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Inlaid Linoleums...n inlaid linoleum is usually the...cheapest in the long run, owing...to the construction, the design...remains perfect in appearance...entirely worn out, and our...cloths have a record for durability...Two yards wide and a large var-...ety to choose from, at, per yd.,...\$1.25, \$1.10 and...\$1.50

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VOL. L, NO. 81

BRIDGE DESIGNS WERE CONDEMNED

Defect in Chord Caused Dis-quiet, But Precautions Were Neglected

Quebec, Sept. 24.—The royal commission inquiring into the Quebec bridge disaster has finished taking evidence and left for Ottawa tonight. The commissioners will go to New York next Tuesday.

The first information about defects in the chords was received by him in a letter dated August 6, which reached him August 8. On the same day work was received from Mr. Cooper, the consulting engineer, at New York, and correspondence was exchanged up to the time of the accident, but nothing was done.

Mr. Cooper took the position that the chord was bent in transportation and thus erected. The first intimation he received that the defect in the chord was serious was on the morning of the accident. He then called upon Messrs. Reeves, Zalaska and Edwards. They did not seem to have any serious apprehension. He called up Mr. Birks by telephone, and the latter said that examination had been made and there was no movement in the chord. He also informed him (Mr. Deans) that the spliced member put into position about a week ago, and expressed the opinion that the defect existed at the time the members of the chord were erected.

Witness had consulted with Mr. Edwards and the shop foreman, and both expressed the opinion that the bends had previously existed, and that for that reason he had no apprehension and decided to await a conference with Mr. McClure.

Mr. Deans said that on the day of the collapse they had a call from Quebec at about a quarter to eleven, but it took ten minutes past seven before they could get any intelligence, owing to the bad condition of the telephone lines.

A. B. Milligan was called and asked to produce some statements previously requested. Mr. Hoare was recalled and asked to explain some inconsistencies in the former evidence. His evidence yesterday he said he did not personally examine the defective chord. No. 9, however, wished to add that he had confidence in Mr. McClure and the inspector, who were there for that purpose.

At 1 Chairman Holgate announced that they were through here; that it was necessary for them to go to Ottawa tonight, where further evidence will be taken, after which they will go to New York and Phoenixville.

Starting Rumors Ottawa, Sept. 24.—Persistent rumors are in circulation here that two of the most eminent engineers of the world pronounced the plan of the Quebec bridge unsafe a long while ago. It is said that letters are in existence pointing out faults in the plans from Eiffel, constructor of the famous tower in Paris, and from the engineer of the North bridge. They say that the bridge would never support its own weight, without a pier in the centre of the river. More may be heard yet on the matter, if, as alleged, the original letters are in Ottawa.

WILL FORWARD HUGE PETITION TO OTTAWA

Expected That Thousands Will Attach Signatures to Protest Against Asiatic Immigration

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 24.—The appended petition, which is being circulated throughout the province by the Asiatic Exclusion League. Promises of signatures have been received from all classes, from the laborer to the business man. The miners' unions throughout British Columbia have endorsed it. They have sent expressions of approval to the league in this city.

The petition, it is expected will have over 5,000 signatures from Vancouver here. These will be copied, bound in a book, and sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has promised to take in the petition. It is expected that the petition will be very effective, so says a prominent member of the league.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P. M., G. P. C., Premier of Canada.

Pressure Bears on Newfoundland

Imperial Order Interferes With Premier Bond's Fishery Policy

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 25.—An imperial rescript forbidding service by any colonist authority of any legal process regarding fishery rights aboard any American vessel, and suspending all colonial officials to seize American vessels for alleged fishery offences, was proclaimed here today. This is believed to be the official authorizing colonial officials to seize American vessels for alleged fishery offences, was proclaimed here today.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Great Britain having entered into a treaty with America continuing the rights of American fishermen to ply their vocations in Newfoundland waters, pending a specific determination of these rights by the decision of the Hague arbitrators, according to the view of the officials here, the British government to keep good faith, could do no less than intervene by an order in council to prevent Sir Robert Bond, the Newfoundland premier, from carrying out his alleged policy. It is stated here that when Sir Robert Bond went to London recently he was fully acquainted with this purpose by the British government. His stated intention to enforce colonial laws passed with the deliberate intent of depriving American fishermen of their treaty rights, is looked upon by Washington officials as a blunder.

According to a report of the department of state, Sir Jas. Winter, who preceded Sir Robert Bond as the premier here, in an interview said: "The feeling in the colony is either one of indifference or even ignorance of the question, and with part of the population there is a strong antagonism to Premier Bond's policy. The British Laidlaw ranked second. Miss Mirel Dawson, gold medalist of Albert College, Belleville, being first."

Victoria Bank Clearings

Bank clearings for the week ended Tuesday totaled \$1,034,240 compared with \$1,220,550 for the preceding week.

Governor-General's Medal Presented

New Westminster, Sept. 23.—A few days ago the Governor-General's medal for the best student of the High school arrived from Victoria with instructions from the superintendent of education to present it to Elizabeth Laidlaw. At the senior matriculation examination of the University of Toronto, which was held last June at New Westminster and in which she ranked first in Canada, Miss Laidlaw ranked second. Miss Mirel Dawson, gold medalist of Albert College, Belleville, being first.

TO CHECK EXPORT OF PULP WOOD

President of Manufacturers' Association Advocates Duty

Toronto, Sept. 24.—A strong plea for an export duty on Canadian pulp wood is being made by the President of the Manufacturers' Association, Harry Cockshutt, at the annual meeting of the King Edward Hotel this afternoon. Mr. Cockshutt stated that 2,500,000 cords of pulp wood went to the United States every year. "By allowing this material to leave our country in its unmanufactured state, we are simply contributing to the upbuilding of our greatest industrial rival," he said.

The imposition of an export duty would, it is contended, compel the investment of United States capital in Canada pulp mills, would provide employment for thousands of Canadian workmen, and would ultimately open the door for the sale of Canadian pulp across the border.

President Cockshutt advocated a tariff whose minimum protection would be high enough to reserve the home market for Canadian manufacturers. They realized, however, there were many articles they did not and could not produce in Canada, and when it became necessary for them to import, they believed in a preference which would give the mother country and the sister colonies the refusal of their trade before passing it on to foreigners.

Dealing with the present financial stringency, Mr. Cockshutt indicated what he believed to be some of the causes. None of them pointed to any inherent weakness in their financial institutions. On the contrary, they rather led to the belief that the stringency was due somewhat to over-development and an unfortunate combination of untoward circumstances. He felt that the criticisms to which the banks had been subjected were unwarranted, but by reason of their having increased the amount of call loans in New York.

A further obstacle to mutual expansion of manufacturing enterprises was the scarcity of skilled labor, which to solve the matter they must either import more artisans from other countries, or provide educational facilities for their own men, so that they could qualify as artisans.

EDMONTON TO DAWSON.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—After two years' hard work, the Mounted Police have cut an eight-foot trail from the Peace river through the Rocky mountains, giving a route from Edmonton to Dawson, entirely over Canadian territory. Yesterday Col. White, commander of the trail, received a telegram from Commissioner Perry, with the police, announcing his arrival on the Pacific coast, after a seven hundred mile trip from the trail in Edmonton. The trail has been built to Hazelton, where it joins the trail along the Dawson telegraph, and thus constitutes a route to the capital. The trail, besides affording access to a hitherto inaccessible portion of the country, will be useful for business purposes in transporting prisoners who would be able to take advantage of territorial immunity if taken over the route of travelers, which crosses American territory.

R. L. BORDEN LAYS CONSERVATIVE POLICY BEFORE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA

Opposition Leader Sets Forth Grounds Upon Which He Is Appealing for Support at the Forthcoming Elections

Takes Firm Stand for White Canada Declares His Position on Question of Asiatic Exclusion and Also Regarding Better Terms—Other Speakers

Before an audience which thronged the Victoria theatre to its very doors and overflowed into the streets, and the space to the rear, R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party in the Dominion house of parliament, with Hon. Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, and J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P. for Beauharnois, last night delivered addresses upon the chief topics of the day.

Mr. Borden gave a thorough exposition of the platform of the great party which he leads, and of the position of that party upon the questions which peculiarly appertain to British Columbia. In a speech which rang with truth and earnestness, he scored the Dominion government for its insincerities and dealt with the platform which he enunciated for the first time at the inception of his present tour at Halifax.

ALIEN LABOR ACT

Judgment Given in Montreal Cases of Importation

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Judge Choquet this morning rendered judgment in two important cases under the alien labor act. Two judgments for infringement of this law were instituted before the court of special sessions by Gustav France, president of the international trades and labor council, and seven actions for the protection of \$1,000 each were instituted by the same complainant in the superior court against the Dominion Car & Foundry Co. and its officers.

Commission May be Sent to Japan—Heavy Cost of G. T. Pacific

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—It was learned today that the proposed Dominion commission to go to Tokyo to fully discuss immigration matters with the Japanese ministers has not been selected yet. The commission is seriously considering the question. It is asserted that Canada's growing trade with Japan, India and China renders such a step desirable, also that personal interviews on the question of restricting immigration to British Columbia to some six hundred Japanese annually would produce better results than can otherwise be obtained. The commission, if appointed, may also go to Hawaii and China.

MAY ABANDON THE MURDERER CHASE

Provincial Police Party Hunting for Gun-at-Noot Fail to Secure Provisions

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25.—The provincial police expedition to capture Simon Gun-at-noot and another Klondike Indian, both alleged murderers, failed to turn up fruitless through lack of provisions to secure Hazelton. The next thing to fame, conditions prevail at the head of navigation on the Skeena river consequent upon the wreck of the steamer Northwest, which put that boat out of commission.

Advices today from Hazelton are to the effect that the police expedition is still at that point having been unable to proceed overland because no provisions could be bought. The outlook for the success of the manhunt is extremely poor as it is unlikely that supplies can be shipped to reach the party in less than a month. The government printing bureau is making good progress on the preparation of the annual departmental reports.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his cabinet have approved of the plans of the G. T. R. submitted to them. This means that the \$1,000,000 hotel to be put on Major Hill park, owned by the government, are to be started within three months. The government will get \$100,000 for the land, and the city will grant certain fixed assessments.

Earl Grey has submitted to the presidents of the Dominion Coal and Dominion Iron and Steel companies a proposition to arbitrate their disputes by reference to some impartial tribunal, and following the suggestion, his Excellency names E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, and Byron E. Walker, president of the Dominion Bank of Commerce. It has also been suggested that his Excel-

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Takes Firm Stand for White Canada Declares His Position on Question of Asiatic Exclusion and Also Regarding Better Terms—Other Speakers

Upon call of the chairman, the audience rose, and many delivered three hearty cheers and a tiger for "R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party of Canada," after which Mr. Borden proceeded to introduce the speakers. He bestowed a great privilege to act as chairman on the occasion, and he referred to a previous address delivered by Mr. Borden in the city.

Briefly he eulogized the Conservative chief as a man who would raise the standard of public life. He expressed the wish that Mr. Borden would refer in his address to the matter of better terms which he as a politician was not at all competent to discuss, and that Mr. Borden would refer in his address to the matter of better terms which he as a politician was not at all competent to discuss.

With Hearty Cheers

Mr. Borden gave a thorough exposition of the platform of the great party which he leads, and of the position of that party upon the questions which peculiarly appertain to British Columbia. In a speech which rang with truth and earnestness, he scored the Dominion government for its insincerities and dealt with the platform which he enunciated for the first time at the inception of his present tour at Halifax.

Better Terms Would Not Be "Dead Issue"

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HON. RICHARD MCBRIDE

Mr. Chairman, Hon. Mr. Borden, Ladies and Gentlemen: A great privilege has been given me this evening that I am permitted to introduce and welcome to the beautiful capital city of British Columbia the grand old Tory center. Those who have followed Mr. Borden's career have been one of the ablest of his lieutenants. He then called upon Hon. Richard McBride.

Notice of Elections

"The Liberals of British Columbia have stated that six weeks are necessary to allow of the public mind being educated prior to an election. It is on record that all the time allowed by the Liberal government at Ottawa in 1904 was a trifle over four weeks. I remember, in 1902, how I was abused by the Liberals of British Columbia for that had not given six weeks time before an election. It will be found, if anyone takes time to look over the records, that there was nearly that amount of time. The Liberals have stated that six weeks are necessary to allow of the public mind being educated prior to an election. It is on record that all the time allowed by the Liberal government at Ottawa in 1904 was a trifle over four weeks. I remember, in 1902, how I was abused by the Liberals of British Columbia for that had not given six weeks time before an election. It will be found, if anyone takes time to look over the records, that there was nearly that amount of time. 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R. L. BORDEN ON CONSERVATIVE POLICY

(Continued From Page Two)

by my friend Mr. Aylesworth. "Perhaps it is that particular statement..."

Senate Reform

"Well, I must defend myself as well as I can, because I really am at a loss to know why the public..."

Other Promises

"And by one of the excuses was made when it was pressed upon him that the Liberal party..."

Policy is Progressive

"Now, I dealt in Halifax with matters of a great deal of importance, and upon some of these I desire to say a few words..."

Tribute to National Policy

"Conservatives in Canada have over and over again lauded the teachings of Sir John A. Macdonald..."

Atlantic Question

"In Canada we have at the Atlantic and upon the Pacific as well, ports which may be truly regarded as great national ports..."

Public Utilities

"Now just one more word on another subject that is the subject of public utilities..."

Industrial Future

"I know of no better principle to guide the people of Canada than this: that we must always be a great agricultural country..."

Telegraphs and Telephones

"We made it one of the articles of faith which we proposed for this country as to the national system of telegraphs and telephones..."

first place that while we regard ourselves on this great continent as up-to-date, and are sometimes inclined to criticise the mother country as a little behind the times..."

Mr. Gladstone's Views

"Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons, when defending the proposal that the telegraph system of Great Britain should be created and be operated by the state..."

By Independent Commission

"I would not propose to carry on a system of national telegraph and telephone subject to that political control and interference which has wrought so much evil and is working so much evil today to the state railways of this country..."

Canada's Telegraph System

"Well, you have in Canada today, what? You have nearly twenty thousand miles of telegraph line..."

Transportation and Ports

"Then, let me speak of another great subject, transportation and the equipment of the coast..."

Atlantic Question

"In Canada we have at the Atlantic and upon the Pacific as well, ports which may be truly regarded as great national ports..."

Public Utilities

"Now just one more word on another subject that is the subject of public utilities..."

Industrial Future

"I know of no better principle to guide the people of Canada than this: that we must always be a great agricultural country..."

Telegraphs and Telephones

"We made it one of the articles of faith which we proposed for this country as to the national system of telegraphs and telephones..."

Favors Commission

"Well, what has been done? I give credit to the present administration for having in this country established a railway commission..."

commons I stood up in my place and approved of it. And I pledged myself to make it as good an act as possible..."

Competition Talk

"There is an impression that keener competition will give better rates and better accommodation..."

Provincial Rights

"I would like to say a few words about provincial rights. There has been a disposition since the Liberal party came into power to interfere with provincial rights..."

At Petawawa in Ontario, and at Kaituma in this province, some object lessons have been given to the people of Canada..."

Visitors Cordially Welcomed

"I brought up this matter because the House had already been warned by Mr. Aulay Morrison, then a member of parliament from this province..."

Where's That Assurance?

"I cannot emphasize too much the importance of the statement thus made to parliament..."

Permits Immigration

"This treaty by its terms permits the unrestricted immigration into Canada of the entire population of Japan..."

Brought It Up in the House

"I brought up this matter because the House had already been warned by Mr. Aulay Morrison, then a member of parliament from this province..."

Refers to Local Criticism

"Let me in this connection just refer to an article which has appeared in the Liberal organ of this city, the Daily Times..."

Homes for Right People

"Not only the prairie provinces, but this great province as well, offers homes which should be held as prizes to the best emigrating races of the world..."

Japan is Responsible

"Japan is a great nation, the renown of her soldiers well as her statesmen is world-wide..."

Ladies Outfitters

CAMPBELL'S

Exclusive Creations in Feminine Finery

A Dainty Arrival

We unpacked yesterday a shipment of exquisite evening Coats, just the cream of the new designs from Paris..."

FOR THE CHILDREN

This year we have lavished a great amount of time, personal attention and money on our children's section, but we have been amply repaid by a vastly increased turnover..."

Coats and Costumes

How shall we describe the new arrivals, excepting to say with Caesar, 'Veni, Vidi, Vici.' It is the bewitching style and irresistible stamp of fashion..."

WE CLOSE AT 1:00 P. M. TODAY.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

The Ladies' Store

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

Mail Orders a Speciality

Everything Ready-to-wear

BEWITCHING NECKWEAR

As you enter our showroom you will find cases full of the most stylish and fashionable neckwear..."

CHARMING GLOVES

We take pride in our glove section because it has earned a reputation for always supplying the best goods at the lowest prices..."

Chic Underskirts

WE do not stop at outward appearance. We know our customers demand that ALL their wearing apparel shall be of the very latest fashion, material and style..."

WE CLOSE AT 1:00 P. M. TODAY.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

The Ladies' Store

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

Mail Orders a Speciality

North Atlantic Company

"Now, let us look a little further to the subsequent development. You have heard no doubt of the North Atlantic Trading Company..."

Were Only Tools

"Well, of course, you know, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, these men were only tools for the men into whose pockets that money went..."

Japan is Responsible

"Japan is a great nation, the renown of her soldiers well as her statesmen is world-wide..."

Suspicious of Each Other

"Well, there were some interesting debates in the committee on public accounts, and some interesting passages at arms..."

THE ON at home, at our ly directed to our AN NOS ly selected by our honored with the nos (all personally eintzman, Martin-be seen at our nts to Week ROS. arters TENSILS Consistent With ality d in getting urniture. House- ing De- plete in the most RE AND TINWARE e best qual- than corres- goods in other We are pleased sit the you in- or not. tention Ware, Ltd R. YATES AND BROAD STS. m the Liberal party, he proceeded demonstrate very much to satisfaction and I trust satisfaction of the gentle- n who were listening to him that there was not a single plank in it was of the slightest value. Well, I had stolen something from the peral party which is entirely value- s, I sincerely trust that I will be followed up in the course too much (Continued on Page 3.)

GIVE US "SALADA" TEA

The cry of all who have once tasted it. A trial will convert you.

Lead Packets Only. At all Grocers

Fair Visitors

"To thee and thy good company we bid a hearty welcome."

Come in and make use of us and at the same time inspect the most up-to-date grocery store in Western Canada.

FRESH HUCKLEBERRIES,
PER POUND, 15 CENTS
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Cash Grocers 111 Government Street

FAIR TIME IS OVERCOAT TIME

We cordially invite exhibitors and fair visitors to look over our splendid stock of high class Ready-to-Wear Clothing, Men's Furnishings and Headwear. Price-reasonableness for thoroughly up-to-the-minute goods will surprise and please you. We shall have pleasure in showing and recommending

20th CENTURY BRAND SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Prices \$15 to \$30

Materials genuine imported British cloths of undeniable good quality, highest grade linings and interlinings, tailoring equal to the very best custom work. Your visit just now makes a splendid opportunity to procure Men's Stylish Fixings at low prices:

- Neckwear from \$1.50 to 25¢
- Shirts from \$4.00 to 75¢
- Underwear, from, per suit, \$10 to ... \$1.00
- Hosiery in Cashmere or Worsted at rock bottom prices.
- Knickerbocker Stockings, up from ... \$1.00
- Hats, Christy's, Stetson's and Mallory's newest autumn blocks. Hats from \$5.00 to ... \$2.50
- Tress & Co.'s English Caps for Men and Boys, an immense range.
- Fancy Vests for fall and winter wear, up from \$2.50

WILSONS

83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

How Heavy are the

SWANS

SEE OUR EXHIBIT

B. C. Soap Works

Caught in the machinery in the engine house at the Comox mines, Charles Bardelet, engaged in engineering work at the mines, met a shocking death on Thursday night last. He was on duty engaged running one of the pumps at the mine when, so far as can be ascertained, his arm was caught in the fast revolving machinery and drawn between the wheels as

DOMINION LINE ON THE PACIFIC

Announcement That Steamship Will Run to Orient From Prince Rupert

COMPANY HAS BIG FLEET Operates 14 Large Steamers on the Atlantic to Liverpool

(From Wednesday's Daily) The Dominion line is to inaugurate a freight and passenger steamship service on the Pacific ocean as soon as the Grand Trunk Railway Company is completed to Prince Rupert. Announcement was made at a meeting at Montreal yesterday morning, according to a despatch from there. The Dominion line operates a fleet of steamers by connection with the Grand Trunk railway, and when the new trans-continental road is completed will give a service on both Pacific and Atlantic, booklets passengers, like the C. P. R. system, between Liverpool and Hongkong.

The Dominion line was organized in 1870, when some Liverpool and New Orleans cotton merchants joined the Mississippi and Dominion Steamship Company, Limited. It was a small company then, and many changes were made before 1894, when the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, secured control. A weekly passenger service between Liverpool and Quebec and Montreal in the summer and Halifax and Portland, Maine, in the winter is maintained as well as a regular weekly freight service throughout the year. There is also a fortnightly freight service between Avonmouth and Quebec and Montreal in the summer and Portland in the winter.

The company has a fleet of fourteen steamers with a total tonnage of 89,398 tons. The steamers are mostly large liners. Some of the fleet are the Canada, 6,015 tons net, 9,413 tons gross; Norseman, 6,129 tons net, 9,146 tons gross; 8,675 tons net, 12,146 tons gross; Commonwealth, 7,917 tons; Irishman, 6,158 tons; Maxman, 3,122 tons; Turcoman, 3,683 tons; Ottoman, 3,010 tons; Gamboran, 3,672 tons; Roman, 2,849 tons, and Columbus.

Other steamers operated by the company, those listed in the schedule being the Canada, Ottawa, Dominion, Kensington and Southward. The company is associated with the International Mercantile Marine Company, known as the Morgan combine, which controls also the American, Atlantic Transport, Leyland and White Star lines, representing a total of 428 steamers and 991,061 tons.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Madison Grant, secretary of the Zoological Society of New York, secretary of the Boone Cricket Club and one of the greatest authorities on big game shooting in the North American continent, is in the city. Mr. Grant has just returned from Alaska where he has taken a flying pleasure trip. He returns direct from this city to New York.

"One of the pleasantest residential cities in America," Mr. Grant has said to the Colonist last evening with regard to Victoria. "I have visited it several times before and am more than ever charmed with it and the delightful change from the busy and important business of most of our American cities of the same size."

When the reporter ventured to ask Mr. Grant what he thought of the progress of the city, Mr. Grant's answer was at first inaudible. "Oh yes," he finally remarked. "You'll double your population in a few years' time though I profoundly hope you won't. That's the very thing which would spoil much of the charm which Victoria possesses for me. Your rose embowered lanes and hedges will give place to smooth city streets, but you're foolish." Mr. Grant's silence at this point was more eloquent than anything he could say.

"Yes," he said in Alaska, but it was purely a pleasure trip. Contrary to the elaborate reports in the newspapers I did not go up to the mastodon. I was not indeed looking for mastodons. I have enjoyed my trip immensely. Mr. Grant is rather above middle height, with square shoulders, surmounted by a good square chin, fine features topped by black hair flecked somewhat with grey. He does not bear the marks of the privations which one generally associates with hunters of olden time. He did not even kindle when the name of the society with which his name is primarily associated, was mentioned. But his reputation is more than continental.

BILL MINER IS AGAIN LOCATED

Provincial Police Said to Have Located Lair of Famous Train Robber

Vancouver, Sept. 24.—The ubiquitous train robber has again been discovered. This time it is the provincial police who have located his lair. The wily Bill was not in it at the time, but they have been waiting for him to walk into their trap for the last two weeks.

Some time ago a prospector, working in the hills around Princeton, lost his way. Night was coming on and he had not found any trace of his tracks, so he was more than overjoyed on turning a bluff to come across a hospitable looking hut, that he was certain would shelter him till the morning. Rising smoke from the one chimney in the building told him that it was occupied, and he knocked politely at the door. Immediately the light within was extinguished, and the door opened a little. The prospector in the dim light from the fire recognized Bill Miner.

"What do you want?" was the question that was fired at him through the crevice of the open door. The prospector explained that he had lost the trail and wanted shelter for the night.

"You can't have it here," was the reply. But after some parrying the prospector explained that he had come to allow the unwelcome guest to remain, and indicated a bunk and blankets which he could use.

His first impression that one of the men was Bill Miner was confirmed by a closer scrutiny, and from inquiries he made when he returned to Princeton, he is sure that the other two men are those that were thought to be associated with the train robber in his Kamloops exploit, but who escaped prosecution. The hut was a veritable arsenal, rifles and revolvers being in open view and a box of ammunition was uncovered when the prospector asked for an extra blanket.

Before sunrise the guest was told that he must start out on his return journey, and one of the men accompanied him to the trail which was picked up at daylight. He lost no time in communicating with the provincial police and guided a party back to the spot where the train robber had cautiously they made a rush for the place and found it deserted. A few days afterward the Great Northern Oriental express was held up just over the border and \$40,000 taken. Now the police are ambushed in the vicinity of the cabin in the hope that Miner and his companions will return, and every man in the district is on the alert for the movements of the police.

Mr. Beasley, of C. P. R., in Victoria IS ARRANGING FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY Regarding Extension From Wellington to Nanosoo

H. E. Beasley, former superintendent of the E. & N., and now assistant to R. Marpole, general executive agent of the C. P. R. for this province, is in the city. Mr. Beasley is here to straighten out some matters in connection with the right-of-way of the new extension from Wellington.

If matters are settled to the satisfaction of the railway a gang of men will be placed at work immediately at Wellington, and the right-of-way will be cleared north to Nanosoo. A gang of men is already at work at the latter place, and matters are proceeding as rapidly as possible at present.

A number of men it is expected will be available to have up to the present been working on the main line on the mainland. It has not been decided where the gang will be sent out from, but difficulty is being experienced in securing a sufficient amount of labor.

LIMIT AS TO LENGTH Sir Thomas Lipton Challenges For Smaller Boat Than in Past

SEES BIG THINGS BEFORE VICTORIA

Hawaiian Visitor Says City Should Double Population in Five Years

(From Wednesday's Daily.) G. J. Steele, of Honolulu, arrived in Victoria yesterday and left last evening for Seattle en route for New York.

Mr. Steele has been spending the past six weeks on the Pacific seaboard, and will winter in the east. He was greatly impressed with the beauty of Victoria, and he quite agreed with the prophecies of the great future which await it which he heard on every side during his visit here.

"Double your population in five years?" he remarked to a Colonist reporter, "why that should be a conservative estimate. Of course I'm a Yankee, and we're a nation of optimists, but if it were a Yankee, who was making that prophecy he wouldn't stop at 'double.' With your unrivalled geographical position, your climate, your scenery and other natural advantages you should drive ahead in spite of everything."

Mr. Steele grew somewhat grave when the question of the Japanese exodus from Honolulu was mentioned. "Yes, it is a serious matter both for you and for us," he remarked. "We can ill afford to spare the labor which we had already there, and their arrival here seems to be complicating matters. The forwarding of Japanese is quite a business with the Japanese boarding house keepers. While they are evading a Japanese regulation this is condoned at by the Japanese officials themselves, according to the belief of most of the white population of Honolulu."

"The dearth of labor there is greatly felt. There is some talk of importing Hindus, the Japanese who are now migrating having driven out the white labor, which was formerly available."

Died in Jail Bryson, Que., Sept. 24.—Mr. McTier, arrested on August 22 last, in connection with the death of his brother on the roadside about a mile and a half from here, died in his cell this afternoon at 4 o'clock from natural causes. Deceased had been in poor health since being committed for trial, and spent most of the time lying in the cot in his cell. He took a serious turn on Saturday and never rallied.

THE LOCAL MARKETS Retail Prices

Wheat	
Royal Household (Gungar-an) a bag	\$1.35
Lake of the Woods, a bag	\$1.35
Calgary, a bag	\$1.35
Hungarian, per bushel	\$1.55
Snowflake, a bag	\$1.40
Snowflake, per bushel	\$1.65
Mott's Best, per sack	\$1.25
Mott's Best, per bushel	\$1.70
Drift Snow, per sack	\$1.50
Three Star, per sack	\$1.85
Flour	
Cracked Corn, per ton	\$35.00
Barley, per ton	\$32.00
Shorts, per ton	\$27.00
Feed Wheat, per ton	\$39.00
Oats, per ton	\$25.00
Barley, per ton	\$31.00
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	\$25.00
Corneal, per ton	\$25.00
Chop feed, best, per ton	\$27.00
Whole corn, best, per ton	\$33.00
Middlings, per ton	\$30.00
Vegetables	
Celery, per head	15
Egg Plant, per lb.	15
Citron, per lb.	5
Lettuce, two heads	5
Cabbage, local, per lb.	5
Cauliflowers, each	25
Garlic, per lb.	25
Onions, local, per lb.	25
Cucumbers, hot house, each	10
Tomatoes, hot house, per lb.	10
Tomatoes, outdoor, per lb.	5
Potatoes, local, per sack	\$1.75
Peas, local, per sack	10
Sweet Potatoes, new, 4 lbs.	25
String beans, per lb.	8
Green Beans, per sack	10 to 35
Corn, per doz.	35
Green peppers, each	5
Chili peppers, per lb.	20
Dairy Produce	
Eggs	45
Fresh Island, per doz.	35
Cooking, per doz.	45
Cheese	25
Canasta, per lb.	25
Neufchatel, each	5
Cream, local, each	10
Butter	35
Manitoba, per lb.	35
Best Dairy, per lb.	35 to 40
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	45
Delta Creamery, per lb.	45
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.	45
Butter, cooking, per lb.	40
Fruit	
Oranges, per doz.	\$0 to \$3
Lemons, per doz.	\$0 to \$3
Rhubarb, per lb.	\$ to 10
Apples, California, 2 lbs. for	25
Apples, local, 4 lbs. for	25
Bananas, per doz.	25
Figs, table, per lb.	25
Strawberry, per doz.	25
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.	25 to 30
Raisins, table, per lb.	25 to 30
Pistachios, each	10 to 20
Peaches, 2 lbs.	25
Peaches, local, per lb.	25
Grapes, California, per basket	60
Watermelons, each	50 to 75
Pineapples, each	50
Island plums, per lb.	5
Pears, local Bartlett, per lb.	5
Blackberries, per lb.	15
Plums, per basket	15 to 20
Nuts	
Walnuts, per lb.	30
Brazilia, per lb.	30
Almonds, Jordan, per lb.	75
Almonds, California, per lb.	30
Cocoanuts, each	30
Pecans, per lb.	30
Peanut	
Finan Haddies, per lb.	20
Cod, salted, per lb.	10 to 12
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	8 to 10
Halibut, smoked, per lb.	10
Fresh, per lb.	10
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	6 to 8
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.	15
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb.	15
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	20
Clams, per lb.	10
Oysters, Olympia, per pint	5
Oysters, Toke Point, doz.	40
Best, per lb.	20 to 30
Melts, per lb.	5
Herring, kippered, per lb.	5
Lamb and Poultry	
Lamb, per lb.	15 to 25
Mutton, per lb.	15 to 20
Lamb, per quarter, doz.	1.00 to 1.25
Lamb per quarter, hind	1.75 to 2.00
Veal, dressed, per lb.	12 1/2 to 13
Geese, dressed, per lb.	15 to 18
Ducks dressed, per lb.	20 to 25
Chickens, per lb.	20 to 25
Chickens, per lb., live weight	15 to 18
Chickens, broilers, per lb.	25
Tringa, per lb.	1.00
Pigeons, dressed, per pair	60 to 1.00
Rabbits, dressed, each	60 to 1.00
Hams, per lb.	20 to 25
Beef, per lb.	22 to 30
Pork, dressed, per lb.	8 to 12

PURE LOCAL HONEY

- 1-lb. Glass Jars, each - 25c
- 1-lb. in Comb, each - 25c
- 3-lb. Jars, each - 65c

THE FAMILY CASH GROCERY W. O. WALLACE

Cor. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS. PHONE 312

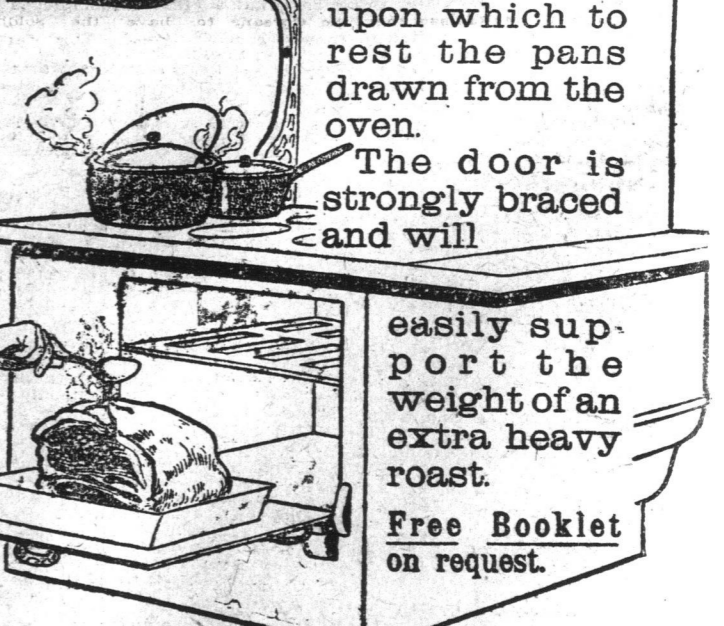


Fall Styles
Lots of little changes in the fashions for fall.
3 button sack coats are shorter than the spring models.
Lapels are wider, too.
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back coats are shorter than models

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most wanted fabrics— choose between these and

new styles

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The Fair

ure and have a look

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ARATORS

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ROAD STREETS

oven door



Home Rule was in Australia's Blood

Writing from Ballarat, Australia, a correspondent of the Indianapolis News says: As we sat looking down over the marvellously beautiful park-ways of this famous city of gold...

Listening, beloved—(It goes something like that in its Oriental meter)—way back in distant time there was a great sheik, owner of large caravans...

No Need to Wander for Wealth Ah, beloved, it is a sad tale; with money gone, many years dissipated...

Some sixty years ago all of these hills and valleys now covered with the buildings and broad tree-lined streets...

Has the recent business war spoiled the Japanese

Toronto Globe: The first letter of Rev. Jonathan Goforth on Japanese oppression in Corea dealt largely with outrages upon native Coreans...

At Hamhung, farther up the east coast, there is another station of the Canadian Presbyterian mission. Mr. McRae is the senior missionary in charge...

No Redress Offered This case was reported to the British Consul-General at Seoul. The Japanese authorities replied: "Yes, your missionary at Hamhung tried to seize a soldier belonging to one of our soldiers and proposing to marry him."

Seized Mission Building On another occasion Mr. McRae got word that some Japanese were taking possession of the mission school down-town. He found out about it there, he found out about it there...

Mr. McRae was in the city when the Japanese were taking possession of the mission school down-town. He found out about it there, he found out about it there...

Went On Hoarding Sheep He continued in his slow, discouraging process of trying to accumulate a competency by raising sheep, herding them on the scattered poor fields that the world has ever seen...

The gold fever that broke out here rivalled that of California. Whole streets in Sydney were deserted by people who sold out for a song in order to get to the gold diggings...

When Pick Struck "The Stranger" Friday at best was a bad day. Along about noon Deeson started to prospect down his pick, and according to the Bendigo paper of two days later...

Other Stories of Big Finds The famous Merton's Reward mine, in West Australia, has a similar history. Fred Merton went out to find his camel, scratched a match on a stone...

Active Hostilities The Japanese chief of police led out a band of police to enforce the increased tax. The police with their swords cut off an arm from this man...

The Bogus Abduction How well Japan succeeds in throwing doubt in the eyes of the nations! How lamb-like she makes herself appear in this recent crisis!

Conditions in Manchuria In conclusion let me add a few words about the Japanese in Manchuria. The Japanese behaved very churlish in their war with China...

Mr. John Redmond, M.P., speaks on Home Rule London Times:—A Home Rule demonstration was held in the Mansion-house, Dublin, on the 26th inst. It was a crowded attendance, including several members of parliament and clerical dignitaries...

It was made, and it is now the most interesting feature of the Victorian Museum at Melbourne. By its side is the cast of the other great boulder, the "Welcome" nugget, and around it are the casts of other great finds of these fields...

Broken Hill Fortune Charles Rasp died in May this year. He was the discoverer of the great Broken Hill fortune, the greatest silver and lead mine in the world. He was a boundary rider in a sheep ranch, working for 43 months...

Used Wind Instead of Water In the absence of water the river miners in the great desert wind for placer mining. They "panned" by letting the stiff desert winds, instead of water, carry away the substances lighter than water...

Peccoliar Water Conditions The Western Australia gold fields are the most remarkable in the world in this respect—they were four hundred miles from water. They are not now, for the Western Australian government has built a great pumping plant...

On a Humbler Basis The gold days in New Zealand have dwindled down to a mere trickle, but that is very successful, and big money is being made by many companies whose dirt is running only five cents a cubic yard...

They were fools, enough to be thus disposed of, and began working in ground that everybody had prospected over and found to be no earthly good. In two weeks they took out 70,000. They had enough and went back to Ireland on the next boat...

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VICTORIA THE BEAUTIFUL

THE PALATIAL "EMPRESS" Handsome Hotel Structure of C. P. R. Now Practically Completed

Herewith is reproduced an excellent photograph of the Empress Hotel, just approaching completion by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It was taken specially for the Colonist by Messrs. Fleming Bros., and is the very latest view of the imposing structure which will be formally opened for business in a few months' time. To one who remembers the site as a former mere mudhole formed by the waters of James Bay, the change which has been wrought by the architect and builder is nothing short of marvellous. It was long the popular impression that the area which has been covered by the handsome structure which now rears its lofty head there, was absolutely worthless as a civic asset. Certain it is that but for the circumstance that a company possessed of the immense financial resources of the C. P. R. was interested in the site, it would have remained unused. It is doubtful if in the next hundred years the area would have been put to any practical use by private enterprise. The cost of the huge expenditure necessary to make it of any value.

After repeated memorials from the Board of Trade and the City Council, the C. P. R. was induced to open negotiations with the city looking to the acquisition of the site for the purpose of erecting a hotel. A bylaw providing for the grant of land, freedom from taxation and free water received the almost unanimous endorsement of the ratepayers, and on October 14th, 1904, Inspector W. W. Northcott issued the building permit.

Shortly afterwards the big railway company let a contract for the excavation of the site. This was a huge job, demanding an exhibition of the best engineering skill. A retaining wall was built, and the water pumped out. This laid bare a soggy mass of silt—the accumulation of centuries—which extended in some places to a depth of 25 feet. A special clam-shell dredge was put to work, and for months it labored day and night at the apparently interminable task of "getting down to bed-rock." At last this, which proved the most difficult portion of the entire job, was accomplished, and the work of putting in the foundations commenced. Piles were driven over the entire area of the site, in some instances to a depth of 25 feet, and on this flooring was laid down the solid concrete foundation. With an eye to the future, provision was made for an ultimate enlargement of the hotel, foundation being made for an additional wing. And right here it may be mentioned that already the company has decided to proceed at an early date with the contemplated enlargement.

After long and vexatious delays, the Dominion government was induced to allow the King Edward dredge to come to Victoria and pump the mud which had accumulated in James Bay over the retaining wall to cover the area around the foundation which has been excavated. This work was interrupted on several occasions owing to the necessity of the dredge putting in an appearance at New Westminster, but finally it was accomplished, the corporation meanwhile assisting in the filling-in process by hauling earth from Spring Ridge and elsewhere.

The contract for the superstructure was awarded to Messrs. Gribble, Skene & Co. the plans being drawn by E. M. Rattenbury, the architect. Pressed brick was the chief material, with stone facings and copings from the Haddington Island quarries. The building is seven stories in height, with 300 rooms.

Messrs. Lemon, Gonnason & Co. were awarded the contract for the main interior fittings—this including the major portion of the mill work. That this firm has executed its task in a highly satisfactory manner is shown not only by the beautiful aspect of the interior, but by the praise bestowed upon it by the contractors. Mr. James Lemon, the senior member of the firm, gave his personal supervision to the job in hand, and has added materially to its laurels in this connection. Messrs. Weller Bros. have placed in position some of the more ornate woodwork equipment, but the doors, sashes, floorings, etc., have mostly been supplied by Messrs. Lemon, Gonnason & Co.

It is expected that within a few months time the palatial Empress hotel will be formally opened to the public. Most of the interior furnishings are on hand or en route. They were selected in the most famous mart of the world by Mrs. Hayter Reed, wife of the superintendent of C. P. R. hotels, and are said to be the most sumptuous of any hotel in Canada. Messrs. Chalmers, Mitchell & Co. will supply much of the silver and tableware, and the warehouses of Messrs. Weller Bros. will also be drawn upon for a considerable amount of furniture.

Just now the plasterers and wood-finishers and decorators are busy putting the finishing touches on the interior of the huge structure. Much work remains to be done on the grounds surrounding the big building. While the immense area has been pretty fully filled with earth, a top dressing has yet to be put in position before the landscape artist can take up the work of arranging for the shrubbery and floral adornment.

The old Pendray paint works, which will be utilized as a power house and dry dock in connection with the hotel, are almost ready for occupancy. Messrs. Lemon, Gonnason & Co. also have in hand the interior equipment of this building.

Palatial C.P.R. Empress Hotel Rapidly Approaching Completion— A Visitor's Views of the Attractions of the Queen City of the West

dreamy summer atmosphere. And he could have driven the bark of Ulysses into many a shallow bay whose wooded shores exhaled a lambrous perfume. I have been here two weeks and watched for a rough sea, and then a vexing mist hiding the Olympics on the horizon. Victoria has its own to find only sparkling waves, with now and then a lotus bloom luring to permanent residence, if not to indolence. No city in all Canada has so large an independent population who live here because they choose it, while the native-born Victorian has his passionate love of his city and of his Island. Many of them would fain be a crown colony, trading only with the great seaports of western Asia. With the dividing mountains, it looks as if nature would have it so, and Victoria is nearer these ports than San Francisco. I know one can readily reply that the railway has made an easy path through the mountains, but that would only be the beginning of an argument I would better leave alone.

This Beautiful Capital

of British Columbia, which looks to the Orient for its commerce, has an interesting history. It was in March,

sustaining government out of the material to his hand, and ruled the land with wisdom and grace, like the fabled king who judged sitting in the sun. Like him, too, his "city" was among the rocks, with forests of fir added. This standard fir of British Columbia did not receive its name from the famous blunder about the altitude of Mrs. Brown about Hooker. Herein was the wisdom of James Douglas. He paid no working heed to despatches from Downing street, and it had been well for Britain if many a colonial ruler had done likewise. One of these official documents, as read and remembered by Agnes Deans Cameron, was as follows: "You will immediately proceed to gather all the Indians of Caledonia (note the imperial notions of B. C. geography) into reservations, where law and the gospel may conveniently be presented to them. Sir Bartle Frere has recently pursued this plan with marked success among the Kafirs at the Cape." At this moment I fancy I hear, down the years, the echo of a hoarse laugh as the sturdy governor laid down the document. To quote Miss Cameron: "B-

ing such an age to set a valuation on the northwest coast. Gordon failed to secure one deer, and broke into cursing when told that here, where there were no park enclosures, men could average six a day without fatigue.

Fort Victoria

was the chief human feature of the place. In 1849, a small dairy was the only building standing outside the fort pickets. Douglas and a later chief factor each built a house, and a village grew slowly. In 1857, there was but one wharf on the harbor, although the town had been laid out in streets five years before when Douglas became governor. For long the Hudson's Bay fort was the most imposing building of the town, and there was also a fort on the northeast side of the harbor. There are pleasant and romantic records of social life in those days; it was riding parties and high tea or tea-dinner with dance and song till midnight. In 1858 the great gold rush from California came, and 30,000 miners wintered in Victoria; and in 1862 the city was incorporated.

you look across the strait of Juan de Fuca to the white crested Olympic range and Mount Baker, while nearer lie the mountains of Vancouver Island, the darkness of sombre green forests covering their summits. Every window in the house looks out on some grand aspect of nature beyond the

Loveliness of Lawn

and glade and rich luxuriance of bloom within the stone enclosure; and in a year or two the stone wall itself will seem a living thing, throbbing under lacy wraps of English ivy. The house has seaward a spacious colonnade with thirty-three Gothic columns and under this is a bowling alley over sixty feet long. Separated from the drawingroom by doric columns, is the music room with an immense recess for a pipe organ. Beyond this, with folding doors, is the conservatory with tiled floor. The dining room has two Tudor arches and the library and billiard room are on the same grand scale. The ceiling is of native Douglas fir, treated with red and fly, a fish weighing 60 lb. 1-4 pounds. Dr. X. has this in common with the meek and heavenly-

son, winter or summer, the materialistic significance of wheat, let him come to Avontour. Within doors there is much to interest the guest, such as an old library with first editions to his hand, even to Salvin's Bible, and portraits looking wistfully from the past, and a wonderful hunting scene in tapestry, done by an ancestor in France, for the garden is owned by an old French name, Leneveu. Among the guests are English people belonging to the army or navy, who, after service in India or Africa or other outposts of the Empire, have drifted this way and made the

Island Their Home

And very gentle people they are, with a fund of interesting reminiscences. One of them, a retired surgeon, is an old sportsman who loves to hark back to big fish and game in India. He is seventy years old and still loves fishing above all earthly joys, scoring many a catch below a twenty-pound weight. Yesterday he left for his pet fishing waters near the mouth of the Campbell river, where he once caught, with rod and fly, a fish weighing 60 lb. 1-4 pounds. Dr. X. has this in common with the meek and heavenly-

to come. It is estimated that if an acre of holly were planted on the day of her birth and cultivated as a standard, her twenty-first birthday anniversary she would possess an independent fortune, and the expense of cultivation is only a trifle. But we are in the park by the ponds, and we see their narrow places with quaint bridges, one of which is an almond-shaped arch of native granite. It was built by Chinamen, who it seems could not have made no other. All day long dozens of white swans, proud and graceful, swim the shallow water as if motion were symmetry and unheard melody rolled into one. It is wonderful how these haughty birds, and their heads with the smoothest dignity while they forage for vulgar grub at the bottom of

The Baby Lake

Stand a mere human gentleman on his head for any purpose whatever and you are a rascal. He is covered with sham and rascal. He is covered with his snowy whiteness, grace in spite of industry, the swan is a disagreeable, sufferably conceited bird, and shows a fishy, ugly temper in his face. One of the swans is alive with gold fish darting in brilliant shoals, and groups of white pond lilies, whose huge leaves lie in masses on the smooth surface of the water. There is a zoo in the park with its contingent of wild and fierce creatures. In an enclosure are a moose and several deer, which come and eat from open hands in the most good creature with large, liquid blue, almost human eyes, that broken any gentle and charming quality you choose to imagine. The only creature in the park, and I have only named a few, which I loathe is a fat half-say, which looks like Ysaye. It has a bundle of senses, batten in the water and the sun like an ugly satyr. Not far away in the open, where only Scotch broom grows, on a granite pedestal stand Burns and his friend Mary in bronze; the first monument to the poet erected on the continent, believe Toronto thought herself happy in claiming the precedence, when the alert

Agnes Deans Cameron

whipped out her little Victorian waip and nipped that in the bud. She did not do me so herself. Near the monument hangs a huge rusty Chinese bell, taken during the Boxer rebellion by a lieutenant in the navy, who exhibited it presented it to his called, and finally presented it to his native port. It is worth noting that English daisies bloom under your feet in the park twelve months in the year, and that in one corner is a native oak glade, which our country people say is as like a bit of a Scotch estate as if it were in Scotland. I have left no space to tell of the pride and joy of Victoria, the parliament buildings, but they will keep. "The Gorge" will not keep another minute. And for a protest against the name, Carasun, the ancient name of the harbor, should have been retained, for its phonetic evocation of nature is in Indian, with the poetic and literal Indian meaning, "the place where the waters are troubled." This place is the narrow passage about half a way up an estuary of the harbor called Victoria, one of the loveliest fjords on the Pacific coast, creeping its serpentine length between high hills, forest clad to the brink on either side. Right in the passage the trouble stirs and grows to a furious battle of the waters, when the tide returning from the upper estuary meets the tide coming up

From the Outer Sea

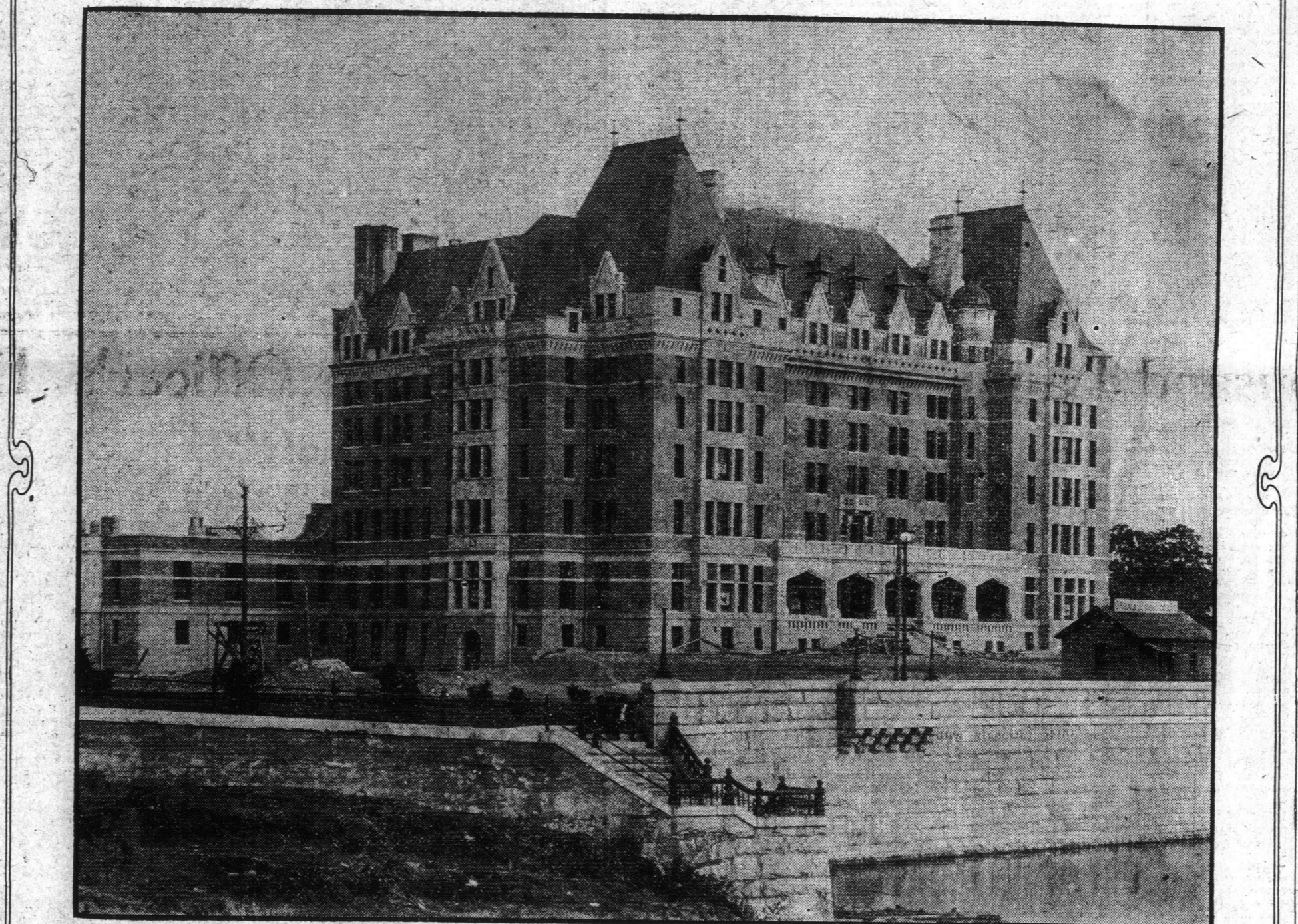
The upper water, with an oily ripple on its surface, slips smoothly down till it reaches the gorge, to be suddenly lashed into a raging, reversible cascade. But the stronger waters from the sea conquer, and ere long the channel is again a placid inlet. You can reach the Gorge by boat and canoe up the Arm, or by carriage and car along the roadway. Going by the road you pass the Indian reserve almost in the heart of the city, and see growing sweet peas and white washing hanging to dry. No white man's money can lure them to sell so much as a foot of soil. The Indian reserve, hence the difficulty. Speculation is in the air here, and if real estate keeps climbing up the Songhees may one day be very wealthy.

Victoria is the seat of government and the capital of British Columbia.

It is charmingly situated on the southeast of Vancouver Island, and for climate and surroundings has no rival in Canada. Victoria is the oldest town in the province, dating back to 1846. It leaped into prominence during the gold excitement and grew rapidly in trade and population. The city is substantially built of stone, with many fine stone and brick blocks in the business portion, while the private houses, surrounded by beautiful lawns, gardens and shrubberies, are picturesque and cosy. The Parliament buildings, overlooking James bay, is one of the finest examples of architecture in America. We were conducted over it, and I was interested to hear that the architect was the son of the Rev. H. O. Rattenbury, of Bradford, and the stonemasons for the building were also Yorkshiresmen. Parliament buildings includes one of the finest museums in the world. It contains fine collections of natural history, mineral, agricultural and horticultural specimens, and is a centre of great interest to visitors. Beacon Hill park, a natural gasconade, facing the strait of Juan de Fuca, affords one of the most magnificent views in the world, as we saw from our motor run, the snow-clad heights of the Olympian range and the noble dome-like Mount Baker forming the background of an entrancing picture. Victoria Arm and the Gorge form one of the most beautiful stretches of inland water imaginable, and there are many other delightful bays and inlets which lend peculiar attraction and variety to the scene. With such a wealth of natural beauty Victoria is fast becoming the Mecca of the tourists, many thousands from all parts of the world visiting Victoria every year. The Canadian Pacific railway is building a magnificent hotel, "The Empress," near the parliament buildings.

Stately Proportions

It begins to branch out at the ground and ascends to a point at the summit. Of cultivated trees the holly has the greatest commercial value, and wise people with opportunity are now planting them with an eye to the future. At ten years, a healthy holly will yield \$5 and then should be left a year to rest. I was told of a person who took \$75 worth of holly from a tree one Christmas, but it ruined the tree. Holly thrives better here than anywhere on the coast, and Seattle itself would furnish a market for all that can be produced for years



Very Latest View of the Palatial C.P.R. Empress Hotel Structure, James Bay Embankment. Photo by Fleming Bros.

1843, that a small black steamer called the Beaver, built ten years before by order of that famous "company of adventurers trading into Hudson's bay," and launched under the patronage of the Sailor King, anchored in Camosin harbor, with Chief Trader Douglas and fifteen men on board. The Indians of the Songhees village, curious and angry, paddled out to examine and learn the meaning of "the big canoe that smokes and thunders." This was the first steamer to plough these Pacific waters, and for more than half a century she faithfully served her "honorable company," going to her doom one summer night in 1888, on the rocks off the harbor across the strait. Douglas cleared ground and built a fort, naming it Camosin. The landmark is preserved by a tablet on a building opposite the Bank of Montreal. The first name was changed to Albert for the prince consort, and finally to Victoria. From 1839 the company had, by crown grant, the sole right of trading for twenty-one years with the Indians west of the Rockies. In 1849 it acquired by charter the whole of Vancouver Island. In the same year Richard Blanchard was sent out as the first colonial governor, without salary. In two years he returned home, and

Douglas, the Real Founder, and father of the colony, was appointed in his place. He immediately constructed a representative and self-

C is big enough to place in it, side by side, at the same time, two England's, three Irelands, four Scotlands and still leave 6,000 square miles uncovered." Among the

Lasting Achievements

Douglas wrought for the province the splendid roads over which the unthinking tourist howls. He sowed the seed of the Scotch broom, which grows everywhere so abundantly. He would carry it in his pocket and scatter it when driving. Victorians have done honor to his memory in different ways.

Here is a bit of an incident in early B. C. history. When Captain Gordon, brother of Prime Minister Aberdeen, visited Vancouver Island, he was treated to a dish of smoking hot salmon. "What is that?" he asked. "Salmon; we have plenty here." "Have you flies and rods?" "No; we use lines and bait; the Indians catch them in nets." "No flies and rods! then indeed you have turned savages." Fishing therefore being out of the question for the captain and his party, of sportsmen, the swiftest horses were ordered and the noble visitors rode to a deer hunt. Finlayson, the Hudson's Bay factor, asked Gordon: "Is not this beautiful?" and received for an answer: "I would not give one of the blakest knolls of all the bleak hills of Scotland for twenty feet, was built of stone taken off the site. The outlook from every side of the house includes seven beautiful bays. From the drawingroom window

place. There are fire-places everywhere, and the house has many other points (notably seven bathrooms) which spuce forbids chronicling. Altogether it will be a "homey" place for a "house party." The whole construction is homey in a patriotic sense, all the materials used being native to the Island. The contract price of house and stable is only \$30,000.

A Country Home

Yesterday we had afternoon tea in one of these mansions, whose chief interior feature was its magnificent hall, which was all in a bloom with masses of cut flowers. To descend its stairway and walk to the drawingroom was to breathe a spirit of noblesse oblige. I thought of what a well-influenced of stately old houses. He felt bound to the best within him when he must walk a great distance from his bed-window to his bed. ... early all of these residences are built of wood, many of them shingled with cedar. In my wanderings I strayed into a place owned by an early Victorian family on Rockland heights, where a modern wooden residence in colonial style is nearing completion. The stone fence surrounding the six acres and the foundation wall, which varies in height from four to thirteen feet, was built of stone taken off the site. The outlook from every side of the house includes seven beautiful bays. From the drawingroom window

minced Walton he envies no man anything but that he should catch more fish than himself. Right by Avontour is Beacon Hill park, a reservation of 300 acres high above, and on the edge of the Strait lies undulatingly about the hill, which overlooks city and harbor, strait and mountain; and whose abrupt, though grassy descent to the water, is intersected by a driveway called Dallas road. There are miles of driving in the park under huge forest trees or winding about the picturesque ponds edged with weeping willow and larch, cedar and holly, and other trees that speedily adapt themselves to this warm, moist atmosphere. There is a species of pine which looks like cedar or cedar which looks like pine, called Wellingtonia, which grows to enormous and

Rich and Redolent Bloom

and crowded, sheltering trees and shrubbery are everywhere. There are tall, straight, shivering poplars, high branching oak and radiant green locust trees; there are cedar and juniper and rowan, walnut and elm; there are holly and laurel and elder and various other sorts. And the name of this home in the old garden is Avontour, a sweet Dutch word meaning literally evening hour. I wish there were words compact of perfume to tell the accents of the garden when the loosening evening breeze, faintly salt, comes through the trees. We sit in their close shade on the edge of a vignette of lawn while the sun is high, all the city shut out. It is the gentle Elia's sweet security with its difference. If any weary denizen of Winnipeg wishes to escape for a sea-

Time and contended warships to modern pro authorities. The scheme for oil is a scheme, and ed with int saved the captured, ment in the great inter Originally and fourteen ers. Eight now be re line guns is quite a suit- energy of 3 greater than fifth the we about 6,000 the Vickers which will ing strength equal almost Katori and speculatively and the Ar the Mikasa gun power Lord Nelson 6-inch torp trusive tor Many of the ten For cans in the similarly re government

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The Modern Science of Artificial Illumination

Leon Gaster in London Times

It is rather surprising to notice how little attention has been given until recently to the systematic application of the scientific principles of artificial illuminations. Mainly owing to the fact that it has not been specially studied, the degree of illumination desirable for different purposes and the disposal of light sources for artistic effect have not been accorded the prominence due to them.

It is a recognized fact that, apart from the extremely inefficient methods employed for converting electric energy or any other form of energy into light, a large amount of the artificial light that is now being produced is unnecessarily wasted. There are many cases where the loss may exceed half or even two-thirds, but even more important than the economical side of the subject is the disastrous effect on the eyes caused by the numerous faulty lighting arrangements. This common failure to get the desired result is due to the fact that very few people understand the importance of brightness and the proper method for artificial illumination and the proper placing, reflecting,

and shading of artificial light. The different purposes for which artificial lighting is required call for special treatment, if the best results are to be obtained, and it is the object of the author to indicate how a certain extent matters may be improved by devoting special attention to the problems dealing with illumination.

The art and science of illuminating engineering is not new, and amongst some of the earliest workers in this country who have devoted considerable attention to the subject the names of Mr. A. P. Trotter, Sir Wm. Freese, Sir Wm. Abney, and others may be mentioned, but it is only recently on account of the enormous progress made in the manufacture of incandescent electric lamps, gas mantles, and fittings that the necessity for specialization in this field has become advisable and necessary. The illuminating engineer will have to be familiar with all methods of illumination now in use, and with the relative merits of the numerous faulty lighting arrangements. The proper placing of lamps is of the greatest importance, as it directly affects our sight. It is useless to deny that the installation is finished hung in such positions as to become

most irritating to the eyes. Going to the other extreme, they may be so densely shaded that the bulk of the light paid for is mostly wasted.

With the advent of the new improved method of manufacture of incandescent electric lamps, or high efficiency lamps, are claimed and which consume about two-thirds less energy than the ordinary carbon incandescent lamps, the current output of the new era in extending the use of electricity for lighting purposes has been marked. The economies to be derived, however, from the use of the new lamps require careful calculation. The price of the lamp, the duration of useful life, the current charged for the current during the life of the lamp, and the practical application of these new lamps.

Good illumination involves three essential points—the right quantity of light, the right quality of light, and the most important, the right use of light. For a proper understanding of these three prime conditions one has to be familiar with the various conditions, in present practice mentioned, but in the future, it is left too much to mere chance, it being nobody's business to look after that the installation is finished hung in such positions as to become

others was noted in the case of Finlayson, who died at the age of a hundred and fifty-two. The autopsy was performed by the celebrated physiologist Harvey, and it detected no abnormality in his system. His son lived to be a hundred and twenty-seven.

Hygiene certainly plays an important part in the task of the illuminating engineer. It is well known that certain individuals, despite repeated stress, may attain advanced ages. Some of these individuals, who have lived to be a hundred and twenty years, are noted in the history of medicine. It is from this method that physicians have derived their ideas regarding the injection of artificial serums, which, by bringing arterial pressure back to the normal, and by augmenting the system's defence against the calcareous incrustations that assail the vessels and organs and are the stigma of premature old age.

And how do the injections work? By stimulating nutrition, by restoring the equilibrium of the nervous system, by bringing arterial pressure back to the normal, and by augmenting the system's defence against the calcareous incrustations that assail the vessels and organs and are the stigma of premature old age.

Another fact, which may seem paradoxical, is that invigorating air, which we recommend as so healthful, does not appear to be the most favorable part. In fact, Switzerland is remarkable for its paucity of centenarians. Meanwhile it is certain persons of limited intelligence attempt to achieve that deduction. On the contrary, they prove the opposite. The quantity of poison taken into the system is the measure of the mischief done.

In fact, we have excellent organs of defence, and they are the organs that over the elimination of toxic substances, and the liver and the kidneys, the front rank among such purifying devices. They are capable of eliminating or neutralizing great quantities of poison. As long as they are equal to their task no toxic substance remains in the system. But a hitch occurs in their working, and soon the poisons begin to accumulate in the organs, where they practice, according to the resisting power of each, the whole gamut of destructive lesions.

It is often possible to increase the efficiency of these organs; nothing short of a drastic clinical examination could inform us as to what extent this is possible. As pertaining to centenarians prove simply that those individuals possessed a renal filter and an eliminatory apparatus of exceptional efficiency. Therefore be anything but logical to adopt their vices in order to make sure of living long in the land.

satisfactory illumination be obtained. The writer's experience shows that it has been possible to reduce the bills of some clients more than 30 per cent without in any way reducing the amount of illumination required for their purposes. The question may be asked, where will the illuminating engineers be found? It must be confessed that for the present their number is somewhat limited and that the programme of education at most of the technical schools does not seem to include special courses in artificial illumination, but it is understood that more attention will be paid in the near future to this new branch of specialization. The effect that the color of the wall-papers or the decorations will have upon the ultimate result of illumination will also have to be properly studied. Everywhere one can see cases of faulty illumination on account of neglecting some of the favorable part of the science and art of illumination; it is, therefore, very essential that every case should be treated carefully. Often one sees that a certain amount of illumination was condemned by being responsible for much damage done to the eyes; it may be pointed out

that the fault does not lie with the system adopted, but is mostly due to the wrong distribution and location of the source of light. The writer knows of cases where, by the removal of the source from the field of vision, all the evil has been or is being removed, but a comfortable illumination produced. It is very important for the comfort of our eyes to reduce the intrinsic brilliancy of light sources and in particular such sources as are necessarily put in the ordinary field of vision. The experience which has been gained in the United States with the introduction of this new specialist, after a personal inquiry made during a recent visit there, indicates to the writer that not only is the opposition, as stated by the architect and the general consulting engineer, banished, but the services of the illuminating engineer have received great recognition, and are daily growing with the extensive application of the scientific principles of the art and science of illuminating engineering. In the United States, as mentioned that early last year a special society was founded in New York under the name of the "Illuminating Engineering Society," which although it started with only 89 members, has grown to over 1,000, and there are five branches established.

come. It is estimated that if any of her body were planted on the day her birth and cultivated as a daisy, her twenty-first birthday any Victorian girl would possess an independence of only a trifle. But we were in the park by the ponds, spanned by narrow places with quaint bridges of which is an almond-shaped pond of native granite, built by the Chinese, who it seems would not make no other. All day long and a mere human gentleman on head for any purpose whatever. He saw how soon he is covered over and white. But in spite of the rickety, grace and symmetry, the swan is a magnificent creature, a conceited bird, and a selfish, ugly temper in his face. The ponds is alive with gold darting in brilliant places, while the leaves lie in masses on the soft surface of the water. There is no park with its contingent of wild and fierce creatures. In an enclosure are a moose and several, which come and eat from open hands in utmost good fellowship. They are beautiful creatures with large, liquid brown, almost human eyes, that betoken any gentle charming quality you choose to give. The only creature in the park, and I have named a few, which I loathe, is a fat hair bear, which looks like Ysaya. It lies, a dle of senses, bawling in the water, and the like an ugly satyr, far away in the open, where only a few stand Burns and his Highland in bronze; the first monument bearing the name of the continent. Heve Toronto thought himself happy in claiming the precedence, when

"Ought We to Prolong Old Age"—Translated From Le Figaro, Paris

"Ought we to attempt to prolong human life?" This question serves as a chapter heading in Professor Metchnikoff's newly published book. In these essays, which he quite justly describes as "optimistic," he gathers together an immense number of facts regarding the causes of senility. His studies are profound and interesting, and they show what means, under distressing circumstances of old age can be modified and how to repair the ravages of the years. He asks us to attempt to prolong human life?—merely examination for the evidence seems to be sufficient to answer the question. The problem involves important social considerations and others bearing directly upon the welfare of the individual.

Old people who have not succeeded, in the course of their active years, in providing for the days of their decline are a heavy burden upon their families and upon the state. In France statistics show that there exist about two million persons above the age of seventy, and their maintenance represents a sum of 150,000,000 francs a year. It is worth noting that the number of centenarians is steadily increasing. Settling aside sentimental and purely utilitarian point of view, it is certain that we should gain nothing

by enlarging the number of the social zeros who are in a state of decrepitude and burdened with infirmities. But the problem cannot be stated thus. If ever we succeed in prolonging human life, it will be by eradicating the evils that make a man old before his time. Under those conditions, he will conserve his intelligence and his aptitude for work, and society will be the gainer, since society will profit by a man who will work longer and will for a much longer time be able to utilize talents reinforced by the experience of a long life.

In all ages men have sought to attain this end. Mr. Reville, amongst others, tells how in China the emperors of the Tsching dynasty gave their royal patronage to an immortalizing elixir containing, it would appear, mercury, arsenic, potash and mother-of-pearl—in short, substances whose action is that of powerful poisons. He adds that according to tradition, when you had swallowed the medicine, you were transformed into a crane and in this form you could rise to the very abodes of the geni and share their habitations."

In the Middle Ages and in modern times, the use of drugs have been recommended. Castiglione's elixir of long life was an immense success. Of late years a question has been taken up in a more scientific way by a very distinguished physiologist, Brown-Sequard's experiments yielded all the results their promoter hoped for, but they have served as a point of departure for researches and studies that have contributed to the progress of physiology by turning its efforts into a channel where important practical results have been obtained.

It is from this method that physicians have derived their ideas regarding the injection of artificial serums, which, by bringing arterial pressure back to the normal, and by augmenting the system's defence against the calcareous incrustations that assail the vessels and organs and are the stigma of premature old age.

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smoker. In 1896 there died in Finlayson, at the age of a hundred and four, a woman who had smoked a pipe constantly since almost her babyhood. Such cases prove nothing as to the harmfulness of these substances, though certain persons of limited intelligence attempt to achieve that deduction. On the contrary, they prove the opposite. The quantity of poison taken into the system is the measure of the mischief done.

In fact, we have excellent organs of defence, and they are the organs that over the elimination of toxic substances, and the liver and the kidneys, the front rank among such purifying devices. They are capable of eliminating or neutralizing great quantities of poison. As long as they are equal to their task no toxic substance remains in the system. But a hitch occurs in their working, and soon the poisons begin to accumulate in the organs, where they practice, according to the resisting power of each, the whole gamut of destructive lesions.

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He wears their cast-off clothing and accepts their gratuities. He may beg until he is blind, but he enters the monastery with a clean conscience and the chief rules imposed upon him in the preparatory stage are that he must not lie or steal, drink anything intoxicating, or cheat in his life. There are many minor rules that forbid him, for example, to eat after music, to sing or dance, to make music on any instrument, to use perfume or to adorn himself with ribbons or flowers.

If the novice falls in his studies or does not live up to the rules he is turned back into the laity, but if he stands the test he is ordained and begins to perform the minor duties of the priesthood. Whether his wear the priestly robe after his twentieth year depends upon his conduct and achievement, but if his record is good the final 253 rules of conduct and religion are imposed upon him, and he remains a monk till he is 45, when he is free to retire from the sacred service, exactly as carried on in Switzerland, might not be entirely suitable in England or in Canada. Local conditions govern these things, whether climatic or otherwise, but the fact still remains that the efforts made in England, and now being made in Japan, go far to prove that a people trained sufficiently to the use of arms to defend themselves against any attack which can be made. No better example of this exists than that of Japan and no doubt were Switzerland again called upon to defend herself she would offer a splendid example of what a well-trained citizen soldiery do when trained for the defense of their homes.

He (sententiously)—I always speak my mind. She (tartly)—I suppose that is why you have the reputation of being a man who says so few words.—Baltimore

great mass of the lammas are called lammas only by courtesy. The monasteries are situated in the mountains, their material needs. They must provide their own shelter, food and clothing.

Their more fortunate brethren live in a quarter by themselves, where the buildings they create are surrounded by a wall, and completely hidden from the one-story houses, very badly lighted and ventilated, hold from five to twenty priests, who are joint owners of the property. In one of the buildings of the monastery are the families from which the monks are recruited. They are obliged to pay for the roofs that shelter them and to buy conveniences and journeys across the plains of Mongolia.

The lower priests are always bare-headed, but the higher lammas have a shaved head. One would think there was no water in Kumbum for washing purposes, for all the priests without exception are encrusted with dirt. The contrast between the prevailing whiteness of the walls and houses.

Kumbum is really a small city covering a large area, with many temples, private churches, and numerous depots, depositories of sacred literature and dwellings. The poorest lammas are

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modern weapon of defense and the necessary discipline that is the essential foundation of armies. The Spectator Experimental company is trying a plan which may suit England, and yet which might not be suitable in Canada; in the same manner that the regular army in England is a form of organization suited to her world-wide colonial possessions, but the fact is that the model is entirely unsuited as a standard for the military organization of Canada, which requires a home army, for defense alone, not a permanently maintained army for aggression beyond the seas.

The Swiss model is much commendable. It is one that we have suggested that the Spectator Experimental company has based its organization on the same, but, nevertheless, the Swiss system, exactly as carried on in Switzerland, might not be entirely suitable in England or in Canada. Local conditions govern these things, whether climatic or otherwise, but the fact still remains that the efforts made in England, and now being made in Japan, go far to prove that a people trained sufficiently to the use of arms to defend themselves against any attack which can be made. No better example of this exists than that of Japan and no doubt were Switzerland again called upon to defend herself she would offer a splendid example of what a well-trained citizen soldiery do when trained for the defense of their homes.

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Four Thousand Lammas of a German Officer's Discoveries

More than 4,000 men make their home in the Tibetan monastery of Kumbum. From the hill mass they are in a religious mission, walled in from the rest of the world. They may be sent far away on missions, they may climb the hills outside when religious fetes are tied to the great cloister.

Lieut. W. Flicner, of the German army, went to Kumbum some time ago, equipped with a pass from the Chinese minister. He met, which enabled his wife and himself to remain there long enough to make a careful study of one of the most celebrated of Tibetan monasteries and of the life of these mysterious devotees.

Most of the lammas do not like foreigners and they have a curious opinion of the living animals that are to the suffer of suffering pilgrims wherever they may be.

Of the thousands of priests three-fourths are Tibetan, and nearly all the others are Mongols, with just a sprinkling of Chinese.

Most of the lammas are between 15 and 40 years of age. The oldest among them often have snow white

hair and are held in much respect. Nearly all of them shave their heads, preserving only the scalp lock, and wear no beard.

Their coarse yellow, undershirts are covered by a red, long coming down to their feet, but having no buttons, the shoulder bare, so that they have a little of the effect of the Roman toga, though they are belted "around the waist." No houses or buildings are strictly forbidden, and the priests have to insure themselves to the rigors of winter with clothing that is really inadequate. But they are permitted to wear stockings when sent on winter journeys across the plains of Mongolia.

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realized. England will then have ten Dreadnoughts in the present armament of the admiralty are realized. The German ships, according to official data, will have fourteen or sixteen Dreadnoughts, and the present armament of the admiralty are realized. The German ships, according to official data, will have fourteen or sixteen Dreadnoughts, and the present armament of the admiralty are realized. The German ships, according to official data, will have fourteen or sixteen Dreadnoughts, and the present armament of the admiralty are realized.

It is difficult to conceive that here could be any connection between the militia and the London Spectator, but such is the case, and the workings of the Spectator are the result of the influence upon the fundamental basis of military organization, not only in Great Britain, but in this country also, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. On several occasions attention has been drawn in these columns to the unsafe basis of the present military organization in Canada, and reference has been made to a better system, which has gone far beyond the experimental stage, in Switzerland. We are not aware that the company openly confesses to have copied the Swiss, yet the idea at the basis of the two systems is practically the same. In Switzerland, it is considered that a 3.3 inch gun six inch caliber and twenty-eight smaller weapons; one of 14,760 tons and 35,000 horse power with eight 11 inch and several 12 inch guns. The first 40 days will have three vessels which may be comparable to Invincibles.

The experimental company adopts the same idea. The exact time in Switzerland for an infantry and artillery soldier averages about 5 1-2 days. "What are you about to do, little boy?" inquired the philosopher, who chanced to be passing that way. "I am going to the street to get a feller in rede that owes me a nickel 'an' he won't cough it up." "You can't do that, my boy," he gently said. "The Hague conference has just adopted a clause forbidding the use of money in any other place for nonpayment of debt."

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The Navies of Japan and Germany

Time and again naval writers have waded in favor of the rearming of warships to bring them into line with modern progress in artillery, but the scheme of Whitehall has opposed the scheme with rare exceptions. It is for obvious reasons. But Germany is embarking upon such a course, and the results will be watched with interest. Japan has also engaged the task in the Russian vessels captured, while the change of armament in the Mikasa is a matter of great interest. This case is typical. Originally the vessel had four 12-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns, being superior to the formidable class simultaneously built for the British navy. In having two more 6-inch quick-firers. Eight of these 6-inch guns will now be removed to enable four 10-inch guns to be fitted. This may be a suitable arrangement so far as weight is concerned, but the stress of a 10-inch gun firing with a muzzle energy of 31,000 feet tons is very much greater than the effect from a 6-inch quick-firer discharging a shot of one-fifth the weight with an energy of only about 6,000 feet tons. It must be accepted that the structural strength of the Mikasa ship sustains the change, which will materially add to the fighting strength of the vessel, making her almost to the latter vessels, the Katori and the Kashima, built respectively by the Vickers Company and the Armstrong Company. Indeed, the Mikasa now approximates to the level Nelson, and the other ships of the 6-inch quick-firers to punish the obtrusive torpedo craft.

Many may ask the question why the British fleet could not be similarly rearmed by the British Government had to greatly overhaul

the Mikasa after she had been under the water for months, otherwise they might not have considered it worth while to make the change. So, also, with the captured and salvaged Russian vessels. With Germany the case is different, and in more conspicuous British conditions. The Kaiser class, including five ships, and the Wittelsbach class, also of five vessels, are comparatively modern ships. Not one was afloat eleven years ago, and some were launched as late as 1901. The former class have Harvey armor, and the latter Krupp plates, but their armament is distinctly weak according to present-day ideas. In twin gun turrets, fore and aft, they have 9.4 in. guns, and dotted over the upper works are ten 6-inch quick-firers. None of these are the ships which some naval critics liken to the British formidable and King Edward classes. To substitute 12 in. guns for the four 9.4 in. guns would involve a great increase in gun power, but with the additional stress due to a muzzle energy of 60,000 feet tons against 16,700 feet tons, the comparative power of the two weapons is not a negligible quantity. It means stiffening, which again, involves great weight, and this, added to the increased weight of the larger guns and their mountings and ammunition, will immerse the ship to a greater depth, reducing speed, which even now is only 17 knots. What is more serious is that the part of the armor belt near above the water line would be entirely disappear. The armored reserve of buoyancy in the Kaiser class is already less than in many other ships which might be named. Thus Germany has not her naval troubles to seek.

The facts show that Germany's program relative to the British is not so strong as some would have us believe. This holds good also as to the time taken in constructing ships, whose inception dates are worth five years, two have just been put in commission, one will be commissioned in the autumn, and two more are on the stocks. All these vessels are of a power that even the formidable class, and do not come under the same category as the King Edward VII. In better words, since the Deutschland was ordered England has laid down and completed five King Edwards, two Agamemnon, and a Dreadnought, and the Belleophon and Temeraire will not be much behind the Schlesier and Schleswig-Holstein. Thus in battle-ships England has recently quite not the condition laid down by an influential Russian paper—that Britain need only build two guns for every one ordered by Germany in order to ensure the maintenance of peace. The ten British ships laid down since 1903, and all in the lists to be completed next year, are equal to fifteen of the German ships, and yet they have only half the power of the "invincible" cruisers are not included.

As to the future the conditions are equally reassuring. The German navy programme includes four battleships of 17,600 tons with reciprocating machinery, develop 30,000 indicated horse power. Two of these ships named the Ersatz Sachsen and Ersatz Bayern, were laid down two months ago, and like the two others, the Ersatz Wurtemberg and Ersatz Baden, are provided for in the 1907-8, but have not been commenced. It is yet too early to speak of 1908-9, but the present intention is to begin to build the first four of these Ersatz battleships—the Dreadnoughts of the Kaiser class—relative to the British is not so strong as some would have us believe. This holds good also as to the time taken in constructing ships, whose inception dates are worth five years, two have just been put in commission, one will be commissioned in the autumn, and two more are on the stocks. All these vessels are of a power that even the formidable class, and do not come under the same category as the King Edward VII. In better words, since the Deutschland was ordered England has laid down and completed five King Edwards, two Agamemnon, and a Dreadnought, and the Belleophon and Temeraire will not be much behind the Schlesier and Schleswig-Holstein. Thus in battle-ships England has recently quite not the condition laid down by an influential Russian paper—that Britain need only build two guns for every one ordered by Germany in order to ensure the maintenance of peace. The ten British ships laid down since 1903, and all in the lists to be completed next year, are equal to fifteen of the German ships, and yet they have only half the power of the "invincible" cruisers are not included.

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So saying he removed the half brick from the grimy fingers and led the child away.

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Victoria is the seat of government and the capital of British Columbia. It is charmingly situated on the southeast Vancouver Island, and climate and surroundings has no equal in Canada. Victoria is the oldest in the province, dating back to 1842. It leaped into prominence during the gold excitement and grew rapidly in trade and population. The city substantially built, there being five stone and brick blocks in its business portion, while the private houses, surrounded by beautiful lawns, gardens and shrubberies, are picturesque and cosy. The Parliament building, overlooking James bay, is one of the finest examples of architecture in America. We were conducted over and I was interested to hear that architect was the son of the Rev. O. Rattenbury, of Bradford, and stone-masons for the building were of Yorkshiresmen. Parliament buildings includes one of the finest parks in North America. It contains fine collections of natural history, mineral, agricultural and horticultural specimens, and is a centre of great interest to visitors. Beyond the park a natural pleasure grove, along the strait of Juan de Fuca, affords one of the most magnificent views in the world, as we saw from motor run, the snow-capped mountains, the Olympian range and the noble ne-lake Mount Baker forming the background of an entrancing picture. Victoria Arm and the Gorge form one of the most beautiful stretches of water in the world, and there are no other delightful bays and inlets which lend peculiar attraction and beauty to the scene. With such a wealth of natural beauty Victoria is becoming the Mecca of the thousands from all parts of the world visiting Victoria every year. The Canadian Pacific railway building a magnificent hotel, "The Press," near the parliament buildings.—J. G. in Sheffield Independent.

Mr. Churchill and the African Colonies

London Times: Mr. Churchill, M.P., was entertained in Manchester by a farewell banquet by the British Cotton Growing Association before his departure for British East Africa and Uganda.

The Colonial office was concerned. They had succeeded in abolishing the caravan toll which long pressed on Northern Nigerian traders; they had organized the transport service of the river Niger, and they had made a small beginning of a service which assured to the traders the means of having the goods they produce conveyed certainly and swiftly to the sea.

That British credit could procure. They all agreed that there should not be a separate railway in Northern Nigeria and that the railway development of Northern Nigeria should not be forced to wait until the line from Lagos gradually spread through the upper regions of Nigeria.

our Lancashire trade would not be dependent upon an accident of the American summer or the caprice of the American speculative money market.

Lawyers Debeat Law Methods by Which His Majesty Is Mocked

The usual retort to the accusing inquiry "Can lawyers be honest?" is the counter question "Can lawyers be more honest than their clients?" Behind every devil's advocate there must be a devil, and the supply is regulated by the demand; but there is this to be said for the clients—they do not always know the means taken to achieve their ends.

Benjamin Butler defended him, and pleaded that he was part of a door, a door part of a house, and a house real estate. Therefore, no conviction was possible for larceny, which is the law that the lawyer is called upon to defend.

asked of a lawyer, who offered this more or less plausible excuse for the frequent miscarriage of justice: "There's no use talking about things which can't be proved," said the somewhat naive reply.

He goes into the trial with but one clear purpose, and that is to trick the judge into some error which will lead to a verdict on appeal.

The Canadian Exhibit at London

London, Aug. 20.—Having had occasion the other day to visit the Imperial Institute, I strolled into the Canadian section of the Colonial galleries, and was glad to observe that the exhibit has been a great success.

with specimens of furniture and other articles of domestic manufacture now being exported from Canada, such as farm, dairy and household utensils, etc.

London's Grim Figures

There are other figures, grimly eloquent. There is a standing army, as yet, of 30,000 unemployed; and still, 30,000 of 80,000 unemployed; and still, 30,000 of 80,000 unemployed.

The Earthly Eden Is Fair Umbria

Girded by snow-capped mountains that tower toward the warm skies of Italy is an enchanted valley, as beautiful as the Valley of the Kings in the Egyptian Desert.

It used to be a matter of course that the British Empire should be a great blessing to the world. It was a matter of course that the British Empire should be a great blessing to the world.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date...

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works...

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works...

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works...

TAKE NOTICE that we, C. D. Emmons of the City of Eugene, State of Oregon...

The lands and waters to be affected by the said works are as follows:

S.W. 1-4 Sec. 1, Tp. 8, R. 12, owned by A. Robertson...

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works...

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Rupert District, marked "A. J. N.W. corner"...

Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of Sec. 24, Tp. 17, Rupert District...

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of section 35, Tp. 17, Rupert District...

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of section 35, Tp. 17, Rupert District...

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Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of section 35, Tp. 17, Rupert District...

TAKE NOTICE, Thomas Burnard, of Vancouver, farmer, has applied for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of section 35, Tp. 17, Rupert District...

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of section 35, Tp. 17, Rupert District...

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of section 35, Tp. 17, Rupert District...

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G.T.P. CONTRACTORS TO BE AWARDED TO START SERVICE

Arrive at the Scene of Action

Winnipeg to Saskatoon—Great Exhibition Planned by Japan for 1912

Large Number of Locations Made During Last Few Months

President Hays and Party Will Arrive in Victoria on Saturday Next

Grand Trunk Pacific Officials are Coming

VERNON FAIR IS SUCCESS

DEALERS OBJECT TO RAILWAY'S PROPOSAL

Fuel Handlers Oppose Company's Plan to Deliver Wood and Coal at Russell Station

RUSHING BULKLEY TRAIL

VERNON IMPROVES ITS WATER SYSTEM

CAUGHT IN MACHINERY

Well Known Resident of Nanaimo Passes Away After Long Illness

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Miners and Companies

DR. O'BRIAN DEAD

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Well Known Resident of Nanaimo Passes Away After Long Illness

Advertisement for Cariboo Timber, featuring text like 'CARIBOO TIMBER', 'Large Number of Locations Made During Last Few Months', and 'Winnipeg to Saskatoon—Great Exhibition Planned by Japan for 1912'.

CARIBOO TIMBER MUCH IN DEMAND

Large Number of Locations Made During Last Few Months
Vanouver, B.C., Sept. 23.—Vanouper, Winnipeg, Seattle and eastern...

An Absolute Cure for Rheumatism

If the skin or bowels are unhealthy, they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid...

Fruit-a-lives or FRUIT LIVER TABLETS
The Sprott-Shaw Business University
VANVOUVER, B. C.

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions To every Graduate. Students always in Great Demand.

CORRIG COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C. Select High-Class BOARDING COLLEGE for BOYS of 8 to 15 years.

WILSON'S FLY PADS Kill them all. No dead flies lying about when used as directed.

PURE BRED LIVE STOCK The British Columbia Stock Breeders' Association will use this column for advertising pure bred live stock.

RIVERSIDE FARM—H. M. Vasey, prop., Ladner, B.C., breeder and importer of the best horse stock.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE

Table with columns: Date, Time, High, Low, Time, High, Low. Shows tide data for September 27, 1907.

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 11th Meridian and is corrected for daylight. The figures are for height from a low water mark.

PRINCESS ROYAL FROM SKAGWAY

Spoke H. M. S. Shearwater and Brings News of Sealing Fleet

CATCH LOWEST ON RECORD

Steamer Caledonia to Run on Skeena—Other Steamers Wrecked

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The steamer Princess Royal, Captain Hughson Skagway and way ports, with 242 passengers...

GOVERNMENT TO DEFEND ACTION

Attorney-General Supports the School Board in Case of Chinese Students

(From Tuesday's Daily) That the Chinese barred from the city schools by the recent action of the school board do not propose to accept the ruling of the latter body...

HAVE BIG IRON CLAIM ON THE WEST COAST

Lieutenant-Governor and Associates Own Valuable Property Around Nootka Sound

PRINCESS ROYAL FROM SKAGWAY

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The steamer Princess Royal, Captain Hughson Skagway and way ports, with 242 passengers...

PURCHASES VALUABLE OAK BAY PROPERTY

Seattle Real Estate Dealer Buys Land Overlooking the Straits for Residence

MINERS AND COMPANIES

Utah, Sept. 23.—Judge Peter Wilcox of Cranbrook, has been appointed to the chairmanship of the board...

who has recently returned from the west coast, where he has been surveying the claims in question for Mr. Dunsen and associates...

VISITORS FROM SCOTLAND.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—Sir Samuel Chisholm, a prominent merchant and philanthropist of Glasgow, is among the visitors in the city at present...

MUCH INTEREST IN FIELD TRIALS

Vanouver, Sept. 23.—The B. C. Field Trial Club will hold their fifth annual meeting next Wednesday...

FATAL MISTAKE A QUEBEC BRIDGE

Evidence Tends to Show that Loading Should Have Ceased

STATEMENTS BY ENGINEERS

Foreman Yenser Decided that There Were Too Many Men Idle

CHLORODYNE

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

CHLORODYNE

Hazelton and Bulkley Valley Prospector and intending settler can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton.

VICTORIA'S QUALITY STORE

Before Bnying GROCERIES Write us for prices and we can save you money. Mail Orders receive our best attention.

FELL & CO., Ltd.

JUST ARRIVED SHIPMENT OF IRON Galvanized and Black Sheet Iron Galvanized and Black Hoop Iron Bar Iron

Ladies \$50.00 Watch

Our \$50.00 watch for ladies contains a superior grade "Whitney" movement—finely adjusted.

cheap at \$100,000. James Young, of New York, who was with Mr. Cowen, was here to pick up a similar place of ground...

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Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths, 39 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Subscribe for The Colonist

New York, Sept. 23.—Robert Fitzsimmons, as the most perfect modern reproduction of the Roman gladiator, is to be sculptured in marble and averages about 110 feet in height...

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Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths, 39 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

to check a cold quickly, get from your drugist some Little Green Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are safe, effective, and pleasant to take.

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EXHIBITION WEEK AT SPENCER'S

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

THE many offerings which are gathered from the various departments, and which are on special sale Friday, should prove to be as interesting to many as any event in Victoria this week, and it will be well for you to take advantage of these money-saving opportunities.

Boy's Fall Suits \$3.75
Reg. values \$4.50 and \$5.50.
Friday special

We have selected from our big range of Boys' Double-breasted Three-piece Suits, 150 made of all the latest and most stylish tweeds and worsteds, in all sizes, for Friday's special. Regular values \$4.50 and \$5.00. Your choice tomorrow **\$3.75**

Boys' Overcoats \$1.50
Reg. values \$3.50 and \$4.50.
FRIDAY

BOYS' CAPE OVERCOATS, made of tweeds, in light and heavy weight, mostly in dark colors, in all sizes. Reg. values \$3.50 to \$4.50. Friday **\$1.50**
See Government Street window display. You will be astonished at these offerings.

A Clearing of Boys' Felt Hats 25c
Regular 50c.
Friday special

A large assortment of Boys' Crush Felt Hats in colors of light and dark grey, red, brown, blue and white. Reg. value 50c. Friday special **25c**

Boys' Trousers 35c
Regular value, 50c.
Friday special

Owing to us being over-stocked in small sizes we are offering you a special opportunity of saving money on Boys' Trousers in tweeds and serges. Reg. 50c. Friday special **35c**

Men's Overalls and Trousers 75c
Regular \$1.
Friday special

An exceptional opportunity to stock up with such much needed staple articles. Three or four pair is none too many, especially at such a price as this. Reg. \$1.00. Friday **75c**

Men's Trousers \$1.00
Friday special \$2.50 and...

Friday we are holding a special sale of Men's Trousers, in tweeds and worsteds, making an exceptionally good bargain for Friday at \$2.50 and **\$1.00**

Men's Knitted Vests \$1.90
Reg. \$2.50 to \$3.
Friday special

This is without doubt the best offering in the Friday list of bargains. Men's knitted wool vests. Reg. value \$2.50 and \$3.00. Friday special **\$1.90**

50c EXTRA SPECIAL IN THE HANDKERCHIEF DEPT. 50c

50 dozen white lawn handkerchiefs, usual value 75c., but owing to us receiving an extra large shipment we have marked them down for Friday at, per dozen **50c**

Exceptional Savings in Fancy Hemstitched Linen Drawn Work

Tomorrow offers a regular carnival in the Fancy Linen Drawn Work Section, values which will appeal to all purses. But to share in these special reductions be on deck early, as at these prices they will go quick.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 50 doz HAND CROCHET DOYLIES, linen centers. Reg. 60c. Friday, each 25c | 41 LINEN SQUARE HEMSTITCHED, DRAWN WORK AND EMBROIDERED. Reg. \$1.50 to \$2.00 values. Friday \$1.00 |
| 116 HEMSTITCHED AND DRAWN WORK SQUARE DOYLIES. Reg. 35c. Friday, each 15c | 120 LINEN SQUARES and RUNNERS, hemstitched and drawn work. Reg. \$2.50 values. Friday \$1.50 |
| 46 LINEN SQUARE DRAWN WORK. Reg. \$1.00. Friday, each 50c | 46 LINEN SQUARES and RUNNERS. Hemstitched and drawn work. Reg. \$3.00 values. Friday \$2.00 |
| 54 LINEN TRAY CLOTHS and RUNNER WITH DRAWN WORK. Reg. \$1.50 to \$2.00. Friday, each 1.00 | 38 LINEN SQUARES, hemstitched drawn work and embroidered. Reg. \$3.00 and \$4.00 values. Friday \$2.50 |
| 67 LINEN RUNNERS HEMSTITCHED and DRAWN WORK. Reg. \$1.50 to \$2.00. Friday, each 1.00 | |
| 15 TEA CLOTHS. Reg. \$1.50 and \$5.00 values. Friday \$3.50 | |

Four Lines of Hosiey on Sale Friday

MISSISSIPPI RIBBED COTTON STOCKINGS, sizes 8-12 only. Regular Price 25c. Friday, special, per pair 15c	WOMEN'S SILK EMBROIDERED DROP STITCH LISLE HOSE. Regular 50c. Friday, per pair 35c
MISSISSIPPI SPECIAL HERCULES STOCKINGS, 2-1 ribbed, special for Friday. Per pair 15c	WOMEN'S SILK LISLE HOSE, very fine quality. Regular 65c. Friday, per pair 50c

Special Bargains in Upholstered Easy Chairs
Regular Values \$16, \$16.50 and \$18, Friday \$11.75

Friday marks an event in the Furniture Department which is as equally interesting as any of the store's exhibits, and which wise shoppers should take advantage of.

Take elevator to third floor.

\$16.50 Easy Chair, Friday \$11.75
EASY CHAIR, upholstered in strong tapestry, spring seat and back, upholstered arms and roll top. Frame is made of golden oak. Regular value \$16.50. Special price Friday **\$11.75**

\$18 Easy Chair, Friday \$11.75
EASY CHAIR, golden oak frame and upholstered in English tapestry. Spring seat and back roll top and upholstered arms. Regular value \$18.00. Special price Friday **\$11.75**

\$16 Students' Arm Chair, \$11.75
STUDENTS' ARM CHAIR, in antique design tapestry, spring back and seat, upholstered arms and strong double lining throughout, framed in golden maple. Regular value \$16.00. Special price Friday **\$11.75**

Extra Special Values in the Silverware Department

The Silverware Section offers exceptional money saving opportunities for economical Friday shoppers, and we do not hesitate in saying that prices like these cannot be duplicated in the city.

Rogers 1847 Silverware is known the world over as being the most reliable Silverware on the market, which makes these bargains all the more of sterling value.

ROGERS' 1847 TEA SPOONS. Special, doz. \$3.00	ROGERS' 1847 DESSERT SPOONS. Special, doz. \$5.50
ROGERS' 1847 TABLE SPOONS. Special, doz. \$6.00	ROGERS' 1847 TABLE FORKS. Special, doz. \$5.50
ROGERS' DESSERT FORKS. Special, dozen \$5.00	

Friday's Specials From the Men's Furnishing Department

The Men's Furnishing Goods Section is in fact a store by itself, and is offering marvelous Bargains for tomorrow at a great concession from the regular prices. Economical men should buy liberally of these offerings. Buy all you want of them at these marvelously low prices. Read down these items:

Men's Underwear for Fall

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IMPORTED ENGLISH NATURAL MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Regular value 75c. Special Friday, each 50c | LIGHT WEIGHT NATURAL MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Friday, each 50c |
| HEAVY SCOTCH WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, double breasted. Regular value, 75c and 85c. Special Friday, each 50c | SOFT LAMBS' WOOL DRAWERS. Regular value \$1.50. Special Friday, each 1.00 |
| SAMPLE PURE WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Values 75c and \$1.00. Special Friday, each 50c | CREAM ELASTIC RIBBED CASHMERE SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Regular value \$1.25. Special Friday, each 1.00 |
| FINE BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Pink, blue and white. Values 75c. Special Friday, each 50c | NATURAL ELASTIC RIBBED WORSTED SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Regular value \$1.50. Special Friday, each 1.00 |

Four Special Lines of Socks on Sale Friday

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NATURAL WOOL MIXTURE SOX, white toes and heels. 3 pair for 50c | IMPORTED BLACK CASHMERE SOX. Spliced toe and heel, embroidered with blue, red, white and gold silk. Friday, special 35c |
| HEAVY BLACK WOOL MIXTURE SOX. 3 pair for 50c | |
| HEAVY COTTON MIXED SOX. Per pair 30c | |

Attractive Values in the Glassware Section

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10c
OLIVE DISHES, assorted patterns.
BERRY DISHES, 4 and 4-1/2 in. size.
OVAL SPOON TRAYS...
SALT CELLARS, 1 and 2 sizes.
WATER TUMBLERS, plain.
BERRY BOWLS, with handles.
TOOTHPICK HOLDERS.
LAMP CHIMNEYS.
INDIVIDUAL CREAM and OPEN SUGARS.
GLASS TUMBLERS, very thin, various shapes and sizes.
GLASS MEASURING CUPS. | 15c
GLASS CREAM and OPEN SUGARS.
OVAL SPOON TRAYS, SALT CELLARS on stand with handles.
SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER, with nickel tops.
GLASS PLATES, 8-12 inch.
SQUARE GLASS PLATES, 7 in. size.
PRESERVE DISHES on stand, 5 in. size.
CREAM JUGS, 1-2 pint size.
CUSTARD CUPS, with handles.
MEASURING CUPS.
OVAL HONEY DISHES with corners.
LEMON JUICE EXTRACTORS. | 25c
OIL BOTTLES.
GLASS PLATES, BUTTER DISHES.
ROUND NAPPIES, 8 in. size.
BERRY BOWLS, 7 in. size.
SALT CELLARS, cut tops.
JUGS, 1-2 gal. size.
KNIFE RESTS.
PICKLE JARS.
CANDLE STICKS, low or tall shapes.
GLASS NUT BOWLS.
TUMBLERS, cut pattern. |
| PRINTED JUGS. Regular 35c and 50c. Special 25c | OPEN SPLINT BASKETS in four sizes. Friday special, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c | |
| CHINA VASES. Reg. values up to \$3.00. Special \$1.00 | COVERED SPLINT BASKETS in four sizes. Friday special, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c | |
| BEDROOM LAMPS in three sizes. Friday special, 25c, 30c and 40c | FANCY GLASS WATER SETS. Friday special, complete \$1.00 | |

THE BARGAINS we are offering for Friday on this page are attractions of paramount interest. To share in them you will need to be here early.

50c LADIES' RIBBON ELASTIC BELTS, SPECIAL FRIDAY 50c

LADIES' RIBBON ELASTIC BELTS, with large gilt and enamel buckles at back and front, in assorted colors of pink, green, brown, blue, cream, white and black. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Special Friday **50c**

Extra Special from the Dress Goods Section

Tomorrow we are putting on sale 10 pieces of FANCY FRENCH FLANNELS, all wool, many blue grounds with white spots, navy blue grounds with white ring patterns, an excellent material for blouses, wrappers, etc. 27 inches wide. Reg. price 50c. Friday special, per yard **35c**

20 in. TAMALINE SILKS, in small checks, in pink and white, navy and white, brown and white and sky blue and white. Also a few pieces of new Roman stripe. Special Friday, yard **50c**

BROOCH and STRIPED TAFFETA SILKS—About 30 fancy pieces go on sale tomorrow, a most suitable article for blouses, etc. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 per yd. Friday, special, per yd. **\$1.17**

10 pieces of FANCY ROMAN STRIPE SILK go on sale tomorrow, in all the newest and most desirable shades. Just the bargain you are looking for. Be here first, as there are only 10 pieces. Special Friday, yard **65c**

Stationery Department Bargains

Tomorrow will be a banner day in the stationery department, owing to the large number of bargains to be found therein, in books, stationery, and soaps. Below we are quoting a few of the most attractive.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WEBSTER'S IMPROVED DICTIONARY. Regular price \$7.00. Tomorrow \$4.50 | 200 boxes STATIONERY (Marcus Ward's), 30 sheets and 30 envelopes in each box. Tomorrow 15c |
| NOVELS—A large number of Novels. Regular values \$1.25 and \$1.50, tomorrow 60c | 100 boxes TOILET SOAP, autumn violet and oatmeal. Tomorrow, per box 10c |
| 200 boxes STATIONERY (Eaton Hurlbut's), Regular 35c and 25c, tomorrow 20c | 50 bottles TOILET WATER. Regular 75c. Special tomorrow 50c |

Moquette Rugs at Special Prices

Regular Price \$3.50. Friday \$2.50

For appearance and extra good wearing qualities the Moquette Rugs excel, and tomorrow we are offering an extra special opportunity of getting them at greatly reduced figures.

- Tomorrow we put up 50 Moquette Rugs, size 27 x 54 in. Regular price \$3.50. Tomorrow **\$2.50**
- 12 MOQUETTE RUGS, size 36 x 63, regular \$4.50. Tomorrow's special **\$3.75**



Ultra Smart—Autumn Footwear

All the latest fall lines are on the shelves, and we are enthusiastically proud of them. Glad to show them to every one interested in shoes of the better sort.

The selection is broad, the leathers are superb, and the styles absolutely correct. Especially is this true of women's footwear, and at the same time the fairest priced in the city.

- We are sole agents for the QUEEN QUALITY SHOE for women, made in Boston, Mass. U. S. A. Price is stamped on the soles of each pair. Prices are, per pair, \$4.00 and **\$4.50**
- WOMEN'S PATENT VICI KID LACE BOOT, Just it last, light sole, 1 1-2 Cuban heel. Per pair **\$4.00**
- WOMEN'S PATENT KID BLUCHER LACE BOOT, college last, welt sole, 1 1-2 Spanish heel. Per pair, **\$4.50**
- WOMEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, heavy sole, Nob last. Per pair **\$4.00**
- WOMEN'S KID LACE BOOTS, flexible sole, Newport last, Cuban heel. Per pair **\$4.00**
- WOMEN'S KID BLUCHER BOOTS, military heel, light sole. Per pair **\$4.00**
- Width—C. D. E. and E. E. (In Queen Quality.)

THURSDAY—Citizens' Day at the Fair. This Store closes This Afternoon at 1 o'clock sharp. Opens as usual Friday morning 8.30.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THURSDAY—Citizens' Day at the Fair. This Store closes This Afternoon at 1 o'clock sharp. Opens as usual Friday morning 8.30.