



ICTORIA SEML-WETALIX COLOMIST

जaren AN HOUR WITH THE EDITOR Nazero

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| therere is a unverse so yast that our unated evese can－ |  |  | Huoh， |  |
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| Eural faemites ard without halj ot any land |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wero arived from pome，the oharactere of the popule－ |  |  |  |
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| $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{\text { knotos } \\ \text { ges }} }} \end{subarray}$ |  |  | day，＂writes Guizot＂when the disease，resulting from |  |
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|  |  | hteenth Century |  |  |
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|  |  | LOUIS XVI．AND HIS MINISTERS |  |  |
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 THE

The Missionary's Service to Commerce

## $\$$ Sciences has accepted the report of Redmond and Craft foreign missionaties, for y, iooo.ooo stuare miles in Africa. In this report they tell how they discovered. <br> 

 $=5=$ supplied in a ruce and primitivemanner. Missionaries have done
mote to open the way for the pre ducts of the actories than any other class of
men. The missionary is the pioneer of civilit.
zation. He blazes the path amist primeval
darkness for - the darkness for the manufactured goods of
modern civilization. The missionaries convert men and women to Christianity. These con-
verts then imitate their Christian leaders in dress, habits and mode of living. Thus the
process of civilization is carried on by the cre-
ation of more and higher wants. The world must be Christianized before it can be civiliz
ed. Christianize Asia and Africa, and there
has been added to the world $\mathbf{I}, 000,000,000$ people desiring the products of civilization. thoughts of of the natives not only into spiriturel
and moral, but industrial channels as well, sulting in the ortering of 50 American
ploughs in one year. The business world a debt of gratitude to foreign missions. The The
missionaries are largely responsible for making market for all kinds of agricultural imple-
ments and machinery. Listen to the testimony of different people concerring what foreign
nissions have done for them. The chemist: "The most valuable of all
drusg is quinine. It was discovered by a mis-
sionary," The explorer. "The most recent and valu-
able explorations in China, Africa and South
America bave America have heen made by missionaries.
The printer " "Mete The printer "Metal type was brought into
Chine by a missionary. A missionary reduced
the Chinese language, despite many dialects,
 Burmese languages." "I make dictionaries
The lexicographer: "I There are 150 important dictionaries in the
world today. The missionary made the orig inal from which each one is compiled.".
The philologist: "A missionary discovered
and reduced to a language the Gothic tongue. from which all Germanic tongues are an out-
come. The missionaries reduced the posent German language to to writung. The present
lible was the work of a missic Bible was the work of a missionary"."
The geographer: "The English Academy dill how they discovered the sources of the
Nie.' botanist: The only thorough botany of Assyria is the work of a foreign mission-
ary." The anthropologist, "All our first-hand
discoveries are made by missionaries who are on the ground," "Many important discover-
The biologist: "Mave
ies in our work have been made by foreign The archaeologist: "A missionary in
Luxor, Egyp, has for years been the buyer for the British Muscum, All contributions to
the museem pass trimogh his hands. The
Moabite stone and estorian tablet were discovred by missionaries. Th Robert Blantyre, a foreign missionary in
Africa, sent to Scotland for three coffee plants
in order to give his converts emplayment. Two plants died on the way out. Fropoment. Two
that survived have come the rich tions in South Africa. A sawmill ta Rangoon
was started by a missionary for the same pur-
pose. It has been During the Crimean war a missionary
started a bakery in order to keep alive the soldiers who were dying by the escore alive thecause of of
insufficient and unwholesome food. A wealthy man seeing the . loads of fresh bread A wealthy the
street, was struck by the missionary's good street, was struck by the missionary's good
sense and made him a present of money with
which to establish which to establish Roberts College, Here the
young men of Persia and Turkey are receiving a modern education. There is a saying in Tur
key today that Christianity added a second story to their houses.
Nine-tenths of the $300,000,000$ people of In-
dia are agriculturists. The greatest need of In-
dia is agricultural missions. Wonel dia is agriciltural missions. Women and chil-
dren are skilful with their fingers. The expensive Oriental rugs are made for the most
part by little children. A movement is needed to protect childhood a a to puvement this in neededed
on a firm foundation. The missionaries are doing good work in this direction.

- Africa is behind the Africa is behind the other continents be-
cause its irvers are not navigable. There are too many rapids. The country is a high pla-
teau in the centre. Through the efforts of the
missionaries with. electriet teau in the centre. Through the efforts of t
missionaries with, electrical experiments,
stead of last, Africa will belfirst some day.
 tor work. Frequenty their conversion shuts
them off from previous means of support.
They soon want and need homes, clothes and Wholesome work. Offten, too, a convert cannot
conscientously continue in his old work
There is a need for large industrit The missionaries can form them, but they can Why? Because all the they achove te any size.
Whents men-
tioned in these notes are carried nain work of the missionarry. They areo often
nefly a hoby They never become mor han an a aocation. - Blanche G. Loneridge, in
the Standard.

Ho senaks strough hte darkened ailes, his
 steps, seeks, refuge in vacant halls. He's pelted
with mud by childre, men chase him with
butcher knives butcher knives; and always he hears the shrill-
ing of furious maids and wives. The fear in
his heart is killing the dread in his ad; and he moans the dread in his hunts for safety,
surely the world is mad Eastern leper, who cried in the wilds "Un-
clean" wws lonelier than this uutcast, in the world of men, I ween; and never a shipwreck-
d sailor, adrift by a barren shore, found ed sailor, adritt by a barren shore, found
heaven and earth so empty found life such a
brutal bore. O weep for the modern outcast, as he sits on his stopevepipe hot! Hedes outcast, a
railway owner, a bondholding plutocrat! Emporia Gazette.
A young broker in Boston, while visiting/a certain household in the Hub not long ado, uates whose conversation suddenly turned to
a discussson of the development of the Eng. The dealer in stocks, and bonds speedily
found himself "out of it." Presently, during lull, one young woman asked him,
What do you ththk of Fielding, Mr. Brown?", fielding is important, of course,"
quickly, responded the broker, "but it isnn't
worth much unkess yo $= \pm=5=$


understands them.
"Jimmie," hee said, "what do you say to
helping me make the "gang" behave them.
selves tomorrow? I need a good boy, and I


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 okecer mio ober boys trom thoositizs oif


 SOOD PREJUDICES












 nese enticing dainties of course were for in-
valids only, the seventeenth-century equival-
nt of beef tea and chickent anids only, the seventeenth-century equival-
ent of beef tea and chicken broth. There is
an authentic instance, however on n authentic instance, however, of a Scottish
youth who, not content with the gastronomic aptures of the bread-and-butter "piece"" where-
with his gnawing appetite was stayed between with his gnawing appetite was stayed between
meals, was in the habit of placing the said
iece, butter downat piece, butter dowwards, upon a populous ant-
hill, and using the inhabitants thereof as a
species of caraways

## Shat

THE HOME GARDEN ARDEN CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER




 GROWING WALNUTSF FRR PLEASURE
 monly minnamed Ens, the Persian walnut (oor-
walnut, and the the tist is complete. the Jepanese The common black walnut must stand
first in consideration from the fate that of all
the species it is most waluable for its timber

 by the chidren of the country. Well made
molasses tafyy full of black walnut meats,
rivas The Six Species
The black walnut grows abundantly
through the East and Midde West, but it only
 fine trees on heary ironstone, slate, and
sandonon doilis, and on heay, medium and
light sand loans. Disease and insect pests do not tounch it the tree is more upright than
 wsods, the toriags whigh price because of its its
use in the making of high-grade funniture and
fine interiof finish. Some small and scattered efforts to in
prove the black walnut have been made, they have been by selection alone and amount
practically to nothing. Propagation either by

 comes into bearng at ten years of agee, bearing
thereafte every year, but alternating light and
heavy crope. Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the states of
the Middle West furnish the principal market supply, and the method of preparing the nuts
for market is very simple Ather the are
gathered they are left tin heeps on the ground



 every man who owns a piece of land that is
bit enough, should plan a few wallinut tres
in the pasture or along the fence rows for the
and The white walnut or butternut grows nost-
ly in the mountianous section of the Northern
state

 its widespread branches offer an inviting
shade fine butcrut tree stand a ithe
way inside my meatow gate and I notice that
what way inside my meadow gate and I Intice that
my photographer friends usually want to get
some views of tit some views of it the white walaut are longer
The nuts of the
and less round than the Wlack, with a very

 fitaor, though the Vermont native esteems it
The To se commercial value ot the white walnur
impht that nothing has been tone towar
imporement
Sentimenta
 than asy fow propagate, bites. .out take ot pon must on
the farm to remind you of your youth, you will
the the farm to remind you of your youth, you will
find root-grating or tongue-gratting the pre-
firred method. We never see, in the Eastern markets, the
nuts of the CCil ornia back walum, but on the
Western



## 

trat it so noticeable in both the black and th
white walnuts of the
The











 eral Persian walint trees in Caroline county,
Mayryand, that measure two feet or more in
diameter
and the manner in which it bears its nuts indi-
cate a close
tioship with the American white

 exterion and is ensier to track, The tho dif
erent species grown in this country vary from



 than the parent thatternut, but as large in size
seem ios ony for for to say that there does sot
treat future for the seem to be a great future for the Japaness
walnutas a marketro. It is to ans to
grow, as it will thrive in almost any section



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## scr or th th

 \begin{tabular}{l} than ar <br>
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oper <br>
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\end{tabular} The Persian walnut is a heavy bearer in its

favored tonce pick ont. in three or four years. Propagation must bes be
by y grafting or budding if one wishes to pre-
serve varieties, as seedlings are bound to vary The method of cultivation is easy; if an or-
chard is planted, it may. be in grass. Single
specimens for the, garden require only such pect as given to a fruit tree. Renshaw and
care Rush are two of the hardiest varieties.
Because the Persian walnut Because the Persian walnut represents a
good market crop, considerable attention has
been paid to its improvement been paid to its improvement with benefit to
the size and quality of the nut and also to the
hardiness of the tree. Large size nuts of exhardiness of the tree. Large size nuts of ex
cellent quality and thin shell are now grow
successfully in Central Penisylvania and eve farther North. It. certainny is a paying crop
for the regions where it can be grown, and just because it cannot be grown everywhere
gives it every prospect of being a'paying crop for many years to come.
The newcomer among the walnuts is the
Japanese, of which the two species, Siebol-
diana and cordiformis, have become well known among horticulturists, thoughe the layl
man is still lignorant of them. Some fifteen or twenty years ago the first Japanese walnuts
were brought to the Pacific Coast, and fron
thence have been widely disseminated over the thence have been widely disseminated over
United States.
It makes an interesting tree, this Japanese It makes an interesting tree, this Japanese
walnut, and a very ornamental one for lawns
or large grounds. Even the most careless ob-
server notices it, for it is semi-tropical in apserver notices it, for it it semi-tropical in ap
pearantee when in full leaf, , ,egular and uprigh pearance when in ful reat, regular and upright
in habit with spreadig branches and a smoth
gray bark. The genieral character of the tree
yanatysuiw Practically all soils may roved by the judicious use of cover crops. peas or even corn, should be sown ybout the middle of August and permitted to grow or at when it can be plowed under to ardy in Mayd and
humus to the soi. By sowing as iate as the middle of August no injury is done to the
growing fruit crop, while the trees is checcked and whe wood is hardened off
before the winter comes. Thinning the Frut One of the hardest tasks for the amateur to
perform is to thin sufficiently. It seems like a preat waste of energy to grow a crop of young then deliberately full off from one-hal to
thriee-forths of them. However he son
learns that peache, four to sin inehes apart,
are close enough for the best results. are close enough for the best results. We must realize that a tree can produce a
certain amount of first class fruit and, if more
be permitted to grow, the size of the fruit must be reduced. It does not oost any more
to pick the fruit at one time than it does at
tonother another. It is much easier to handle, pack
and market a few nice peaches than it is to
deal with an equal weight of poor, small, hard,
should organize and procure these benefits.
It The cannery is another inportant adjunct
It is only reasonable way It is the only reasonable way to economicali
handle the over-ripe and handle the over-tipe and poor fruit, and whil
it may be apart from the associatio need not be, and usually it is best not, providing that perfect harmony exists between
$\qquad$ bothering our peaches are not numerous. The
should be carefully guarded against, howeve should be caretury guarded against, however,
in order to avoid serious iniury from their at-
tacks before curative means are used upont Up to the present time, I have never seen
or heard of a case of the much dreaded "peach yellows" in the west, however, it may exist in
an unnoticeable condition in some of our large
districts simple districts, simply condition in wome or our harge
to develop it. The greatest proper conditions to develop it. The greatest possible care
should be exercised to keep this, as well as
other injurious pests, from once securing a other injurious pests, from once securing ${ }^{\text {a }}$
foothold in our orchards. Twothof our chief
pests each Leaf Curl The peach leaf curl is practicaly our only
well distributed, serious plant disease of the peach, and while its attacks are more or less
serious on some varieties than others yet it
works works severe injury to all sorts. This disease
is too common to need description and may
be readily kept is too common to need cescription and may
be readiy kept under control by a thorough
spraying in March with 2 standard solution of spraying in March with a stand
Bordeaux or sulphur-lime wash. The peach tree borer is andother trouble
some insect that we must be constantly watch some insect that we must be constantly watch-
ing for in order to prevent it fron gaining a
foothold in our orchards. that we can apply to them is to thg out texc,
worms both fal and sping, and either keep
the trunk banked with parth, the trunk banked with earth, during the grow-
ing season or whitewashed with a thin coat o cement, which prevents the young from gain-
ing acess. to the tree.-Prof. W. S. Thornber,
in Canadian Horticulturist.

## THE WINDOW BOX

Anything which adds to the beauty of the dining-table is appreciated alike by guests and
their entertainers A bit of fresh green on small platter of sliced meat makes a common place affair look attractive.
We can, to be sure, buy parsley some of
the time, butt, when we are fortunate enought ot it at all, it is often wilted. , ill in the
one window-box, on a suni
to kitchen, can be made to produce all that in thec
essary in the way of garnishes, and these may be of such variety as to avoid, sameness. may.
A box should be made of seven-eighthsinch stock, just long enough to fix in inches on
and about six inches deep and sin
more wide (inside measurement). This should more wide (inside measurement). This should
be filled with finely powdered carth mold. Three endive plants may be set out, one near
each end and one in the middle. Two roots of
mint may then be planted midway between mint may then be planted midway between
the endive plants, and parsley plants set out
between the endive and mint and in each end of the box beyond the endives. roots attacheding may then be bet out along the
side of the box toward the room, and small
clumps of chives placed along, clumps of chives placed along the window.
side.
This may seem crowded, but, if the plants are kept down by trimming, as they should be,
they will have room enough and plenty, of
soil in which to grow they w whine to goom
soil in
The endive it
The endive is ahe especially attractive addi-
tion to a dish of plain lobster or aplate of cro-
quettes or fish-balls. tion to a dish of plain lobster or a platee of cro-
quettes or fish-balls. The endive will grow
rapidly enough to allow one to have an occasional enaug, and, il the pe to hant is propocca- pry
nipped in the center, it will be prevented from running to seed.
The mint is an excellent addition to such mint sauce for all the coast be obtained for that would
be consumed by a tand be consumed by a good-sized fanily.
The watercess will The watercress will grow especially well,
and would furnish a fine garnish for plates of
steak, ehops or fried fish. This is very easy steak, ehops or fried fish. This is very easy
to transplant and, if kept back by frequent.
cutting, will throw out many side branches. to transplant and, if kept back by frequen.
cutting, will throw out many side branches.
Occasionally, enough of this cress can be gathered to eat in the same way as radishes,
by dipping the stems in salt. Any one who
likes the likes the pungent taste will be pleased with it, if eaten this way
Lastly, the chives may be mentioned, and
these will be found very desirable in giving to soups and broths a pleasant, mild onion flavor
The real secrets of The real secrets of success in keeping such
a windowgarden in good condition are the fol-
ing:

## ing (I) Plenty of sunlight. (2) Protection from cold

(2) Protection from cold,
(3) Water enough to keep the (4) Frequant, and last, but not least, just (4). Frequent picking to keep the plants
back. This is an important matter. The en-
dive should be trimmed dive should be trimmed by picking. off the ent-
side leaves, as used, a half inch trom the root. side leaves, as used, a half inch trom the root,
and, if the center stalk starts to run up, nip.
ping it off. The watercress and mint stalks should be
cut or wipped about an inch and a half fromz the root. In this way new shoots will be
thrown off continually. The outside parsley leaves may be picked off colose to to the root,
stock and the central stalk nipped if it tends stock and the central stakk nipped it it tencs
to rum up to sed. The chive leaves may be
nipped, leaving one of two to a bulb.

Potatoes that are to be kept over winter
shoull be efet in the ground as long as pos
sible before they are dug.





One View of Victoria V Press, Mary Markwell gives the
following as information abour
Vietoria: tve no notion of booming

 yonerali, but to the mian of means
The made his pile, wants rest and ng made his pile, xats rest and recreation

 stanice, I was driven thie other day to see a fin


 wrid the watercourse was wimply beyond des
arip
criptin Everywhere houses "to let"-though, 1 amm
in ormed during October the influx of prairie
folk fulls every door and window.
 in growh; and wisc is the man who securest build him a future home. There es no ovidence


 tion to householders; ant the bady, kept sidee
waiks and viliamously paved public highway
fifect ones






##  <br> $\square$

 Then the pleasant sight of beautiful homesset everywher in this green seting of giant
firs and mape trees. Homes won the the


## the king at marienbad


tholiday free from the rammels on state is
 age whic means the oss of a ood reverue
tothew, for where the King goee the fashion
follow. much as posinbible they tris yo peor the authot him as



 dent of the New York Sun: Kins's table, and
Seven persons sat at hice
there were two vacant places, when suddenly



ny
Theceur
Thater thereupon placed another table





 and successfil laveryst in promine
In order to identify himselif with thi ${ }^{\text {n }}$

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## The "Hunger-Marchers"

| is, for shooting and fishing and for deer parks made by the wealthy and landed classes, Wilt about, and these bare acres of England waiting to be tilled, it seems a crime to me that this idle land should not be linked to idle labor. The people of England have a birthright in their own soil, and that is why in my speeches and pamphtets I refer to them as the "born-robbed. They have no right to live, and if the landed classes in England choose to turn them all out tomorrow they would have perfect legal power to do so. With my knowledge of farming, and vinced that I would soon be able to teach every man under my charge to make his own living on the land. <br> "My main idea in the Hunger March is this: If we can get, say, 10,000 men marching about the country and agitating we are sure to make an impression on the authorities in time. The people themselves will have a species of grand holiday at the best season of the year. We are taking our men to all the 'swell' seaside resorts, taking our men to all the swell seaside resortse such as Hastings, Bexhill, Brighton and elsewhere, and the process of education is going on. Wherever we go, we find the publie sym- pathetic; though, of course, the police and the authorities are generally opposed. In London, several prominent persons have already come to speak from our platform and we think the plan we have adopted of giving the workless men and women a grand national holiday at the public expense, a very effective way of callthe public expense, a very effective way of ing attention to the unemployed problem." |
| :---: |
| Mme, Curie, who shares with the late Pierre Curie, her husband, the honor of hav ing discovered radium, differs with Sir Wil liam Ramsay, the famous EEglish scientis and in a recent communication to the Aca of his best known experiments. : Sir Willia found that under radio-active influence coppe yields lithium. Mme. Curie disputes this $d i$ covery and suggests that the lithium came from the glass vessel in which the experimen was made. She tried the same experiment first in a glass tube, then in one of quartz, an in both cases found lithium, but when she em ployed a platinum vessel the copper salts un der the influence of radium yielded no lithiu' at all. Hence her doubts as to Sir William discovery. She is continuing her experiments, however, and will not assert for certain that he is wrong until she is quite sure. |

VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST <br> \section*{ATDCA Natar <br> \section*{ATDCA Natar GEOGRAPH GEOGRAPH Changes Changes <br> <br> } <br> <br> } ed in Ioob by a Belgiar commission of inquiry
Belgium began seriously to contemplate takBelgium hegan seriously to contemplate tale
ing over the ofloy, the ocditions undid
whichit was offeed
modified modiried in her favor.

 the exectaion Geography, a more or less
fixed affai in ill the world beside, is being
made iust now made just now in Africa.


 Morthern Africa state have been taken up by
the world Powers, and might have resulted
seriously hat seriously had it not been. Ior the well.o.ied
machinery of diplomacy. In the Congo State.
 mismanaged, the reent developments hay
been brought atout largely through the infle
ence of tult

 their beovernment: Congo State is now to

 liticalty responsible for the good government
of the Congo State as is any other Eurront Power possessing colonies on the African con-
tinent.
The Congo State, which consists of

 controls a huge amount of territory in that the
north strething from Algeriand Tuis
the on the north to the French Guinea coast and the
French Congo on the south, to tenegambia on the west, and the A Asplo-French treaty boin-
dary in the Libyan desert on the east. Ger-many.-The most northerly is Togoland,
while a littee further south is the German, Kamerun district; then there is the more im. portant colony of German East Africa, and on
the west coast Damafaland and Great Nama-
then qualand. Great Britain- - British territory ex-
tends from the Cape of Good Hope northward to the southern point of Lake Tanganyika;
then come Uganda and British East then come Uganda and British. East Africa,
whine still further north the British flag flies in conjunction with the Egyptian. In West
Central Arrica in is the British province of
Ashat the

 Madagascar, the Cape Verde Islands, and the
small adiacent territory on
on the mainland Spainisisinifluence extends over the Chanary Is:
Iands to tle adjacent coastline south of
 Red Sea. The Native
Affairs in Morocco have been suddenly tomp de jure, at the handso of Muley Azdiz Sul-
 trated News. The first indication that the
pretensions of Abdul Aziz were to be con-
ested was iven
 rakesh, the ancient capital) as the Sultan of
southern Moroco. In In anary of southern Moroco. In January of this year,
however, when Abdul Aziz had moved to Rabat and was listlessly watching for sometrining
to turn up, the principal notates to turn up, the principal notables, suddenly
took the naiter into their own hands and pro-

 The iatest Sultan of Moroce o is a half-
,rother of the prince he has defeated, the two nein being the sons of the late Sultan Mriley



vaviv
The South Coast
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5orge bernard shaw
 sheepishnesses op ocoility and andities oward










 "Why don't $\begin{aligned} & \text { One of } \\ & m\end{aligned}$ Ookeeeper. He had hept the books in a
piakno warhouse until he was an elderly man,
when his employer retired, burned all his ledgers, and cast his, beokkeeper ardifit. Now-
adays that bookeeper would not find another
job at his age: but in the














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## Smart Apparel for Horse Show Week <br> Second in interest to the horses themselves (and a very close second), will be the showing of SMART WEARING APPAREL. Horse shows everywhere have the reputation of being wonderful exhibitions of what the fashionable world is wearing. The show here will be no exception. In the last two weeks we have received some splendid garments of the very highest class, bought for supplying the dress needs of the show. Many have been sold, but we have a few still, some of which we mention here. Our display of modish garments is well worth seeing.

The Costumes at $\$ 18.75$
hhese costumes, bought under ordinary conditions, woul sell at $\$ 25.00$ and $\$ 30.00$, so you see there is a considerable saving on them. Being new goods it is needless to say that
the styles are the latest, but we will say that the styles are the styles are the latest, but we will say that the styles are
the kind that people are asking for and buying. Nothing more up-to-date than these suits, no matter what you pay. Nearly all are plain tailored effects, but all of them are smart and desirable garments. These are a fevv descriptions: WOMENES COSTUMES, in all wool fancy striped.
tweeds. Single brasted fourbutton cutaway coat 32 inches long, semi-fitting back, roll collar and, cuffs, with
stitching, eleven--ored skirt finshed with bias fold.
Regler Regular price \$72.50. Monday . WOMENS COSTUME, chiffon finished Venetian, in blue,
brown, black and green, double breasted with brown, black and green, double breasted with, pockets,
semi-fitting back, roll collar and cuffs with braid finish. Coat 34 inches long, skirt tweive gores and finished with
wide bias fold. Regular price $\$ 30.00$. Monday $\$ 18.75$


## The Newest Millinery

 The Horse Show will offer a great opportunity to study thenew millinery styles, and very attractive millithery will be
worn. Many of the large showy and stylish hats are peculiarly wornted for wearing on such occasions. We have some beau-
diful
tiful
 tremely large hat with high crown and wide brim, a hat that
is hard to beat for style and appearance. A visit to our show-
rooms is well worth the trouble nowaday.

Tailored Linen Blouses Just from New York, the very newest thing in the blouse
line, made of plaiz 1 inen in the tailored effects, incely laundered, each one in a separate box. These blouses are very stylish tions of some styles:
LINEN BLOUSE, front tucked al over, three-inch tucks
on either side of box pleat, with five rows of narrow tucks on ether sice of box preat, whes.
between each of the broad ones. Back is tucked to match,
long sleeves with stiff linen cuff, fancy hemstitched linen LINEN BLOUSES, Peter Pan front with pocket, Gibson
shoulders, tinen collar and cuffs. Price ...... $\$ 3.50$ LINEN BLOUSE, entire front composed of $1 / 2$ inch tucks,
ten on eitherside of box pleat, tucked backs, five on either
side, linien collar and cuffs. Price side, linien collar and cuffs. Price ..... . . ... \$4.50 LINEN BLOUSE, entire front composed of tucks, five
half-inch tucks with two narrow tucks betwenn each on
ather side of box pleat. Back entirely plain, fancy hem-

## TheNewest Neckwear

The new neckwear is very original and attractive, being
quite different from anything shown for some time. The quite different from anything shown for some uime. The
novelty of the season is the Bayedere Ties, of which we have a large assortment.
BAYADERE TIES, in lace, gold braid and ribbon velvet,
with fancy gilt tassels, at $750, \$ 1.00$, $\$ 1.50^{\circ}$ and...$\$ 2.00$ FANCY NECKWEAR, beaded velvet with colored chiffon NEW RIBBONS, fancy Dresden ribbons, new patterns just
received, widths 6 to 12 inches. Prices 500 to $\$ \$ 1.50$ BAYADERE TIES, a special lot in fancy tinsel braid and
colored sike, with fancy tassels, a big range of color. EX:

## Novelty Directoire Gowns

WOMEN'S, HANDSOME DIRECTOIRE, GOWN, in
blue velvet, claborately trimped with craan Chantile
lace, Empire back with wide silk girdte, sleeves elbow lace, Empire back with wide silk girdte, sleeves elbow
lenth with folds of velvet piped with s.ill and inside.
siter length with folds of velvet piped with silk and inside.
steve of face, ininhed around bottom of gown with clus-
ters of small and latge tucks, lined to waist with white

An Exhibition of Value Giving
$\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{N} \text { Monday we demonstrate the purchasing power of our three stores. by by placing }}$ 83.00 , and twenty-five costumes st 85.500 that usually sell sat 835.00 and 837.50.
These
Tharments These garments are suppliee by one of the foremost mikers of costumes in Canada
 plain and fancy, in the newest styles, and are handsome and dressy garments and 2
valuable adodition to any woman' swardrobe, We ive detailed descriptions elsewhere.


The Costumes at $\$ 25.00$

| These garments would sell ordinarily at $\$ 35.00$ and $\$ 37.50$. |
| :--- |
| They are a little more dressy |
| than the other special line and | some of the coats are longer. They are exceptionally handsome costumes, the cloths being in many cases a little out of

the ordinary, and the suits have that smart and perfectly tailored appearance that every woman so desires and appreciates. When you see these suits you will agree with us when we say that they are beauties. Descriptions of a few: WOMEN'S COSTUME, single breasted with semi-fitting trimming over shoulders and fancy design on front and
sleeve. Skirt fifteen gored with double pleat in front and
back and braid trimmed. Colors black. and navy.
 WOMEN'S COSTUME, coat 36 inches long, semi-fitting
back with long waisted effect and button trimmed, single breasted with fancy Persian vest finished with trimmings
of fancy braid and orraments, skirt fifteen gored with
braid trimmings. Regular $\$ 37.50$. Monday .. $\$ 25.00$

Very Attractive Furs
mayywaik wititive make up our furs-that is, the high grade furs-of course
we imported some popular price lines-and it in in the
high grade ones that we excel. The skins ate ail selected high grade ones a made up in the very newest styles, and
by an expert and mane price you, save the middlemants profit.
in the mater of
T We start the popular priced lines at \$2.50 and have the
better furs in all, styles and prices up to .... \$250.00

## Imported Waists

 Some beautiful dresty Waists have just been received.These are imported novelties, nearly all of which are models These are imported novelties, nearly all of which are models
of which we have only one to sell. For rich beauty it would
be hard indeed to equal these models: be hard indeed to equal these models: DRESSY WATST, made of black lace covered with sequin
land trimmed with straps of velvet, this waist is made with postilion back with wide girile belt, long shirred sleeves,
hig neckband with lace ruching, a very handsome waist.
Price HANDSOME EVENING WAIST, made of black tace and Het, finished round the neck with frill of white chiffon
edged with wwite, beaded lace sleeve to match, deep point-0
ed girdle of peau de soie. Price ed girdle of peau de soie. PAIC is one made of chiffon
ANOTHER HANDSOME WAIT
and lace. This wais is suitale for dinner or evening
wist wear, made with wide bertha edger on either side with
square of lace, which are bound with satin. The front is square of lace, which are bound with satin, The front is
trimmed with ornaments and bands of chiffon crush satin
belt, short sleeve. Price .. ............. $\$ 30.00$

## Women's Autumn Shoes

 Our exhibit of the new season's styles in Footwear is nowready. The display is instructive as an exhibit of the correct shoe fashions, which all America will hater be wearing. We re-
quest the favor of your inspection, entirely regardless of whequest the favor of your inspection, entirely regardless of whe-
ther you intend to buy or not.
Particular attention is directed to our range of Queen Particular attention is directed to our range of Queen
Quality Shoes for women. Distinctive styles, great variet,
moderate price-ease the first day worn-these are distingmoderate price-ease the first day worn-these are disting-
uishing features.
For street and general wear, we recpmmend a Glace Kid For street and general wear, we recommend a Glace Kid
Laced Boot either in Blucher or Balmoral styles.
Another specialty is of fine Box Calf Leather, a good solid Another specialty is of fine Box Calf Leather, a good solid
boot for walking, suitable for all weathers.
Sold at $\$ 4.00, \$ 4.50, \$ 5.00$ and . . . . . . .. .. .. $\$ 5.50$

## Evening Gown

WOMENS HANDSOME EVENNG OR AFTER
NOON GOWN, Directire syle made of back sikik ciation Dutath nack ehanontely, wimed with 1ace and


