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the victoria colonist

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1010 GOVERNMENT STREET SALE OF BEARSKIN COATS ON FRIDAY

All Values up to $\$ 2.90$; on Friday, sale price. ..
All Values up to $\$ .50$; on Friday, sale price....
All Values up to $\$ 4 . \pi 5$ on Friday, sale price.....
All Values up to $\$ 6.50$; on Friday, sale price....

## Em AngusCampbell\& Co.

|  | Good Breakíasts Develop Brain and Muscle |
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Why Do You Suffer the Agony of Corns

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CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

DAINTY CHINA JUST PLACED ON DISPLAY
Today sees the first showing of an unusually lar
china-china pieces with which youtl be delighted.
Kock


Something Special the Bedroom Furniture


An Advance Showing of Holiday Furniture


The Mail Places This Store at Your Own Door The mail brings this big establishment's many offerings right to the home of the dweller
in the smaller towns and country homes of the whole Province. Do not lose the advantages In the smaner towns and country homes of the whole Province. Do not lose the advantages
of shopping by mail with this store. Shopping by mail here, means getting just what you
want, getting bigger choice saving money. Our Mail Order Department is well organized
and we guarantee you satisfaction in shopping by mail Trit CERTANLY THE FINEST SHOWING OF CARPETS HERE THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST.-ESTAB, 1862


SHOWROOMS. COVERNMENT ST, YICTOPIA B C. FACTORY
 To THE Nation Promises Chancellor Von BueNot to Repeat InterRESULT OF CONFERENCE trength of Public Feeling on
Question Comes as Sur-prise to Emperor


## Today's Bargain Prices in Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Underwear



## LADIES WHITE COMBINATIONS, Regular price $\$$ \$5.50. Today TAD   DRAWERS TO MATCH ALL REDUCED

 JAEGER'S FINE RIBBED VESTS. Regular price $\$ 1.85$. ${ }_{\text {To }}$ ToJAGGER'S FINE RIBBED VESTS. Regular price \$\$.75. \$1.20 JIAGGERS FINE RIBEEED VESTS. Regular price \$T.55: \$1.00
 JAy der Sine Iibied vests. Regular price sino. To CHyDRENS FiNE RIBBED VËSTS. Regular price \$1.35 CHILDRENTS FINE RIBBED VËSTTS. Regular price \$T.2o.
 CHIAY Y


HENRY YOUNG \& CO.


THE VICTORIA COLONIST

| Glact acomuinted with the big black plus chewing tobacoco．A tremendous favorite everywhere，because of flavor． | LEFEINGWELL WILL <br> gio North Agali |  |  |  |  | ARE FORTUNATE <br> Over Twenty Brought to City <br> From Different Districts <br> Sunday <br> BIRDS PROVE VERY SCARCE |
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# Amor De Cosmos-A Political Sketch 


















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| These proceedings were soon dropped as be- ing untenable and the gold commissioner was soon superseded by another appointee. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { soon superseded by another appointee. } \\ & \text { Mr. De Cosmos threw himself heart and } \\ & \text { soul into the anti-government movement. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
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| factory to him and to those whose mouthpiece |  |
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| While by no means an eloquent man, he What oritime heightor of Tom Htumpherss Ho |  |
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| De Cosmos earty entefed they Island Assemblyand was instrumental in bringing about theunion of the two colonies of Vancouver Island |  |
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| he friends of the union fell back discour- |  |
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## The Sunday Comic Supplement




#### Abstract

Humphreys never forgave the slight he re- ceived at his former friends's hands, and in sea- soin and out attacked him and his policy with bitter invectives until the day came when Mr. De Cosmos, upon the abolition of dual rep- resentation, was forced to resign from the resentation, was forced to resign from the local house to preserve his Dominion seat. Mr. De Cosmos sat throughi three parlia ments at ottawa. He appeared to be invin- cible and his sat at Victoria was considered one of the safest in the Dominion During all those years, faithful to his padeges, he avocated the adotion of the Bute Inlet route. When the Fraser river route was pledges, he advocated the adoption of the Bute Intet route. When the Fraser river route was at last chosen he seemed to lose heart. Soon afterwards. two new and untried men, Messss. E. Crow. Baker and Noah Shakespeare were chosen to reppesent this constituency at Ot tawa and Mr. Pe Cosmon apeared before the tawa and Mr. Pe Cosmos, apeared before t electors for the last time at that decetion as camidide. If I remember aright he not stand for any position, but confined him self to looking after his property interests, which were large and valuabbe. His pubbic servece were great. His active, virile mind was ever alert to the advancement of his town was ever alert to the advancement of his town and provine. The dry dock at Esquimalt, in its initial stage, was one of his ideas which others took up and carried to a suicessfal issutu. Mr Me Cosmos was an early adyocat of the Istan railway, but only as a linin in the overland railway, not as a local line, and h avyays shial, what others soon dilisovered to be be the to a fact, that too much was paid for the E. \& $N$ road, and that, like Ben. Franklin, we paid to road, and that, like Ben. Franklin, we paid too high a price for our whistle-nearly two niil Hon acres of land on Vancouver Island for tion was finally settled, Mr. De Cosmos endea- vored to break the force of the blow, as it  toria via Saanich. This scheme was later on adopted by others and carried out. It now forms a link in in Victoria's communication with the Great Northern railway. the trains ar- rive and deart daily from the depot which was formerly known as the city market, on

It would, be impossible, in the space of an ordinary newspaper article, to recount all the ordinary newspaper article, to recount all the eminent services that Mr. De Cosmos rendered  will occupy a prominent place which even his old opponents will not begride him. In I896 he emerged from a seyere Mniess with a clouded intellect, and was adjudged insane. In commenting on the fact I wrote an articie for The Colonist which began with these words:    deass that remain to him will be few and full or sult fering In a few months the patriot passed away Victoriae of for whon to the teternal disgrace of had done so much, the Victoria, for whom he had done so much, the attendance at his obsequies was so pitifully mean and meagre that it drew from Hon. Dr. Helmcken, who atad not always believed in the dead man's policy, a letter which for withering,


nalism. Which could exist nowhere else in the
world? The grotesqueness and pointiesssiess
of our Sunday comic supplements are in the mind of every comic supplements are in the
mhen he writes or
peaks about American newspapers. He may not openty say what he thinks, but he thinks awful things. The contrast of our press, in
this respect, with that of other nations, $i$ ines
in every comparison that is made tion with the recent International Congress of
Journalists in Berlin, a writer in the Tageblat of that city characterized the journalism of "The English press is serious, worthy in-
structive, aiming at completeness in its articles as in its news. Americans make their news
papers hasty, self-centered, highly condensed in their articles, but with all possible display
in their news. The Frenchman remains in his int their news. The Frenchman remains in his
press also an artist, both1 in the handling and grouping of his matter; for him, the enemy
whom he passionately fights against is the whom he passionately fights against is the
tedious. The Italian press is like a conversation with the reader, an echo of the street, the
salon, the cafe. Russian newspapers approach sthe style of the feuileton. What can
be sid of the German press? At least, that
it belongs to the class of newspapers that it belongs to, the class of newspapers that that
take endless pains, and that are energetic and The complaint is almost universal that
American Sunday newspapers are too bulky.
When they serio ropsical proportions, they cannot make better beginning than by cutting away the so-
called comic supplements, which aro really
more tragic than comic, and more barbaric than either
There is a lot of poverty on Manhattan Is
and, but the assessnent rolls give $^{2} \$ 2,000$ in
taxable property to each inhabitant
scathing, sarcasm and contempt has scarce
an equal in the Engiish language. I have pr
served it, and now give it afresh start in popular heert and that never a again will a m man
who served public interests as Mr. De Cosmos served them, be laid away in the cold-blooded
heartless fashion in which he was consigned
to the grave by a people who owed hinn so SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI
To the Editor:- - few hacks, a score of men at
the residence, the footiall, of a dozen men sounding












 is hoped that the "
appear and virtue a
der honor an respe
who have served
 $\qquad$
AUSTRALIAN YOUTHS MUST TRAIN Or Mr.-Ewing, Ministef of State for Defence sentatives on September 29 the second read-
ing of the defence bill. The bill prescribes that all the male in-
habitants of Australia, unless specially
 be trained from thie age of twelve to eighteen
as cadets, and from eighteen to twenty-six in The prescribed peace training for cadets four whole days attendance yearty; for the
defence force in the first thiree years, eighteen
days' days' attend ince, and in the last five years
seven days yearly; and for the naval. fores,
the artillery, and engineers in the firces. the artillery, and engineers, in the first five
years twenty-eight days yearly, and in the
last three years seven days yearly. The act does not apply to those over
eighteen at the time ef ist coming into force.
At the termination of the At the termination of the annua, training
members will be classified as efficient members will be classitied as efficient or norl-
efficient. If the latter, they will be required
to attend an additional training yearly until
they and A penalty of $\$ 500$ will be inflicted an any
employer either preventing an employee from serving or reducing his wages of dismissig
him in consequence of his Any one failing to comply with the act sill we.
ineligible for employment in the Commonwealth service, and will be disqualified from
voting or receeving an old-age pension
The Ratio of Service
The att provides in war time for the call-
ing out, in addition to the active forces, of re-
serves in rotation serves in rotation as follows:-
(I) Unmarried men between eighteen and
thirty-five (2) Unmarried men between thirty-five (3) Married men between eighteen and
thirty-five. (4) Married men between thirty-five and
forty-five and (5) All men between forty-five and fifty
Mr. Ewing said that the main principle actuating the ministers was that it. was the
duty of every young man and every growing youth to serve in the defence of his country but he held that there was an important dif ference between the system which took a man
from his home for years and one which simply from his home for years and one which simply
gave him a few weeks' work in the open air,
which was good for himself and beneficial to his country.
If the de It If the defence of the country was a nato participate in it, and it was the every man
government to see that he did so, and tur government to see that he id so, and, fur-
thermore, that those sent to the front were
fully fitted, because if they were sent antrained it would be equaivalent, to sendin
them to the shambles. The essence matter was shambes, "Has the wo essence of the
ceeded, or can it succeed". Of the 800,000 adalts in Australia within
the fighting ages under 20,000 had enrolled in Australia had declared commandant sustralia had hailect. Hence the the voluntary
the House. Under the bill the Comore
thonweath would get 8 ,ooo men for about $\$ 500$
ooo more than the there wow paying. Th
government was not opposed to giving pay
ment in the form of wages.

## Georgian Bay Canal-Present and Proposed Routes

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 taken sooner or later by the Cana
dian ocverment Atter many yaur
on the part of private individuats





 perseded the orginill Otawa River route be
cause of tits commercial value as almos
cusi throughout its ienth it afforded a safe and
rapid passage for the argest boats sfiot.
included three large lake Huron, making up the greater portion of the
distance, along which the British Navy could pass with saneivilie remander of the route
presented difficulties at various points, suct

 triumphed, and the shorter teli into disuse e
a through commercial waterway. Naturaly
 and the settler.
Advantages of the Proposed Route Durrigt the past decadeor so this district,
howere, Has seen assuming greater inmort.
ance the opening
 of more than local importance are now spring trict. This of itself would iustity the expendi-



 out too great an expenditure, this, country
would to the grain
Norrying business of thi
 to undertake a full and complete survey of the the
disused route for the purpose of ascertaining








$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cost and Description of Canal } \\
& \text { The cost of the canal is estimated }
\end{aligned}
$$ Michigan, and turn southward throutgh L.ake

Huron Proceeding round new route, they would continie eastwar
 throuinh Lake Nasipisising ot the hasighesp point
th the route, after which they would descend the Ottawa River to Montreal whicich iscent ist



 beam, and with a 2 feet draught, The total
distance from Montral to French River wil
dise










the speed vogage. From calculations made of of the Georgian Bay Canal, witherent aburt three
auarters of an hour delay in passint quarters of an hour delay in pasing each
lock , wit would apear that boats wint reaire
an average of abput to hours to pass through

## Mr, Haldane on the Territorial Army

$\qquad$


bIRDS AVOID THE SEA
The great autumnal exodus of birds from
England is nearly over. For weeks past it has

 white the rear will be brought up in about a
fortughts stime by by chiff chaft, which is alt


 orec clans takes preat gaterining of the the
 the Gulf of Genos, and secence aucoss south to
 east through Austria and Greece, and so bo way
of Crete to Alexandrin African coast, they wiin tunn, on reaching the the
Straight on til they teach their wint fint and trangely reason why the thirds adopt these
late crossing the routes is sis simply that they nate crossing the sea, and almass prefer san
overland Sourney, although it may be very much Ionger. And their great idea is to make the
passage of both the Engyish Channel and the Mediterranean Sea at the narrowest pootsts. So
thyy wilingly fy an extra thousand mile or so
by land, both in aututumn and again in spring. by land, both in autumn and again in spring
in order to avoid a tight on fity
across the water. And ond nothing will tury miles them from these old ancestral "fyl lines"" which heem
to date back to the time when the Mediterto date back to the time when the Mediter-
ranen was a series of takes and Briter
connected with penmark by means of the Dos. Dos. comnected
ger Bank.


## HOW EUROPE IS PREPARING FOR WAR

$\qquad$ N.ifo













 Inani in

 gence and an immense amount of talk, we are
making what we are pleased to call preparations
for a war in which in all human probability we for a war in which in all $h$
shall never be engaged.

## ruth and Its Enemies

 part of risk of ineserring whe rate to disfavor on took unpleasant facts
in the face, 1 shalt do my best to tell the, truth and the whole truth, about the military policy
to which this country is being committed
The task is not easy. It is is difficult at the present time for any person to to examine, still
more to criticise our military arrangements.
For four years past an organized campaign For four years past an. organized campaign
has been in progress, the apparent object of
which has been to befog and contuse the pub-
lic, and to divert men's minds from the problem ond










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It may be said that these are abstract and
general statements, and that in order to make



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British Columbia Today and Its Prospects













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 tion, the a aditition ot stubididity iererices, sumber the transport and ammunition columns; and
perhaps, more important than all the abolition of the capitation grant, are all real reforms fo
which the Secretary of State and the Army which the Secretary of State and the AAm
Council are entitled to great crodit But miracles have enteen perofrreded, and there is io no
valid ground for supposing that the statement madee by the Norsuplk Cosing that the statemen
to the Volunteers to the effect that, "taking the force as a whole. neither the pilitary mor the
tactical training of the rank and file would abile it to face, with a ronk and file. would en troops of a Continental army, and that, "in
view.of the unequal military education of the
officers the timited officers, the limitited triinining oducation of the men, an
the defects of equipment and organization, the Volunteer Force is not qualified to take the field
against a regular army, "is susceptible of any
serion against a regular army," is susceptible, of any
serious modification at the present time. It is
well, therefore, to keep cool when reading the glowing descriptions of today They may b
true and deserved, but they differ neither in rue and deserved, but they differ neither in
form nor in degree from many other descrip tions which have preceded them, and which, be
yond all doubt, were not true and were no
deserved. Nothing but harm is done by thes exaggerations. When the public is told, as it of the Territorial Force, after a period of dril averaging less than ten days for each man, ha attained a condition of efficiency equal to that
attainined by batteries of Regular Artilery at the end of a yeat's continuous instruction, the re-
sult is purely mischievous. TTe actual state-
ment was to the effect that "in the theroughly competent observer, opinion of London field batteries at the end of the fortnigh reached about the same standard as the Regu-
lar batteries, formed at home during our last
war, obtained after a year's people out of ten surch a statement could ninl have the meaning assigned to it above. It is
possible, however, that the writer of the passage referred to may have intended to convey an
other meaning and to prove that hastily raised other meaning and to prove that hastily raised
uhits cannot be made efficient. It is probably quite true to say that the new batteries raised great exaggeration yoar, though it is is probably a
better than the Territorial batteries were no better than the Territorial bat they were no
days instruetion. But if the ton
true, what is the moral? The contention be even with all the appliances athe moral is that ar battery, with skilled professional officers and
continuous work, a bat ficient in a year. If that is the conclusion whic it is sought to establish, it need only be saic
that it coincides exactly with the conclusion
which has which has long since been arrived at by artil-
lery officers in every other army in the world lery officers in every other army in the world
but as an argument in favor of creating 180
batteries, with a minimum training of fitteen days every second year, its relegance is not ob
vious. If it be true that the work of one year's con-
tinuusus training can be accomplished in a week
it is it is obvious that we are wasting enormoun
sums upon the Regular Army which ought in Santly to be devoted to some other purpose
Soldiers do not take statements of the kind to which we have referred seriously; but civilians,
who are entirely dependent upon the judment
of thers, believe what they, are told, and
are quite Justified in doing so.

# Atumen thes 

 6SJBETPIRN GREY SQUTREEEL

.FORTNIGHT has pased since all Paris







 indigreet in those too sugzestive shirts and

 the reply, "La Ligne." The leading idea is no
longer Directore, nor is it Oriental, nor again
is it is it classic. In this dress we see the influence
 Eve wort, embe that the line is never forgotten
Even the enmrideries, gorgeous as they often aree beautifut as they always are, must be subi-
servientitto the main diea. No dress can depend
upon eolor or rich decoration for its succes. Of course, this idea is not new. For many
months we have seen it developing. Indeed mostt of the so-called Directoire dresses which
caused so much sensation in the spring wer nothing more or less than its expression, But
it was regarded with suspicion and as a thing
not to be hastily adoped ever, the great couturieres have employed all their imagination and artistic skill in producing
dresses which, while following closely the lines
of the figure, shall not dresses which, while following closely the lines
of the figure, shall not go byond the limits of
good taste and a desirable convention. At the good taste and a desirable convention. At the are undenizbly, gracefull. Every woman of
fashion is conforning to this ideal so far as she fashion is conforming th this ideal so far as she
is able; and her dressmaker's skill in cutting
enables her to attain it with far greater ease. enables fess artificiality, than to the uninitiated
and lems possitle
To carry out this idea, almost all afternoon
dresses made for receptions, weddings, and aresses made for receptions, weddings, and
other such smart occasions, are of soft clinging
materials, satin cashmeres fine materials, satin cashmeres, fine supple clinging
bengalines, and crepes meteores. Thase are seen in every color; but among the newer
shades are vanilla, plum, blue, green, and
brown, in the subtle hard and glaring. The many rich embroid-
eries and laces are often dyed to match the
naterial exactly in silks much raised and paddeed, in soutaches,
in gold deftly mixed with silks. In some of the most charming dresses, the
corsages consist of nothing but embroidery
carried carried across the bust and over the shoulders,
forming a square to be filled in by the trans parent guimpe of tucked Malines net. The
embroidery is repeated down the back of the
sleeve, which is also of the tratsparent sleeve, which is also of the transparent. net,
fitting the arin cloself; and it has a place
on many of the skirts but is always used with reserve. The skirts is carried ap ushed with above
the waist-line of other days, and it eithe langs straiglit to the feet or is moulded close-
ly to the fligure until half way between hip and knee. Here it imperceptibly begins to
flow out in such a manner that, while preserving the straight silhouette so desirable
the moment, it enables the wearer to walk which is aiso desirable Moreover, it provides
manaterial for the train; and the train, it mutst
be added, is a noticeable feature of all afternoon dresses, and is graceful except in those
cases when it degenerates into a point. A dress worn by a young a and beautiful
Parisienne of undoubted taste was of a dull gold crepe meteore, cleverly arranged so that
the superfluous material drawn from the front the superfluous material drawn from the front.
fell doprl the back in a long and pointed tunic.
Raised embroideries of silk soutaches decorRaised embroideries of silk soutaches decor-
ated the tiny bodice, and the guime and
sleeves were of the same color, a square nedk
and a high collar of white Malines net giving sleeves were of the same color, a square neck
and a high collar of white Malines net giving

## 



Evening Gowi

## A Ecoming fleife tothe face. Witat this dress


The turic, indect, plays: a great part in







 seription was ued tor this dress. and the
 oft-quoted Tanagra irgures. In other instances
the tunic is merely suggested by an insertion
of embroidery, or by a rich braiding in soul tache, always worked ay hand or traiding in sounet or lace or on the material itself.
Scarves, sashes, buttens play a part in the dresses worn by the farshion bale women in Paris, and are noticeable fea-
tures of the newest models designed by the famous couturieres. But la lagne lis never for-
gotten, and where the sash is is sed it is cor gotten, and where the sash is used it is care
fully arranged to maintain the idea of the high waist, and is mever tilted at the back fter the manner reminiscent of Empire days Black is worn with success by some of the
best-dressed women in Paris; but it is usually relieved by the white of the guimpe, and
below this, often by the vivid color of the embroidery. Black velvet in one or two strik
ing dresses forms a contrast to the thin sup ple materials more generally used. And one
very tall woman seen at a reception a few very tall woman seen at a reception a few
days agoo looked extremely distinguished in days ago looked extremely distinguished in
perfectly plain clinging skirt brought up high
to meet a blouse of black Cluny lace mounted to met a blouse of black Cluny lace mounted
on white tulle. With it she wore a long coat
of the velvet richly braided with black soit of the velvet richy braided with black sout
taches so arranged as to give the effect of
widel-cut arm-hoie, the sleves being left
perfectly plain. In fact, it sugester
of a sleeveless coat of the velvet braided, worn
over a complete dress of the plain material. That black velvet should be worn with so
high a thermometer as is being registered in
Paris wiuld be and Paris would be amazing, were it not so char
acteristic of the Parisienne that she should
have an unvarying respect for the seasons. have an unvarying respect for the seasons.
October has arrived; therefore she dons hher
autumn dresses. So it it that when muslins autumn dresses. So it is that when muslins
and linens are the ooly comportable wear the
Parisienne is appearing in the morning in
serge, cloth, or bure ; while tie the atter Parisienne is appearing in the morning in
serge, cloth, or bure; while in the afternoon
her costume is not complete without a long
coat coat or fur. With them, it must be added,
she wears an habitual air of perfect comport
and well-being. The coats and skirts, of course, conform to the idea of the momenent,
However, they may differ in detail, the same sowever, they may differ in detail, the same
Inrimght, clinging lines are always observed.
In the morning the skirts are short, sometime In the morning the skirts are short, sometime
pleated, but more often plain, and the ma-
tefal used is mainly cloth or bure-a kind tenal used is mainly cloth or bure-a kind o
homespun. BBue serge is much worn at this
moment moment, but other colors, such as a dea
green or a golden brown, a sose red and green or a golden brown, a rose red and a
bright but soft blue, will ail be much worn
during the winter. The skirts, whether short for the morning or long for the ather shor
have the high waist either plain or draped, and they are invariably worn with a blouse
made of lace, or more often of net exactly made o lace, or more often of net exactly
toning with the material in color. The coat
is always long, often very long.
French women are thinking
ust now of their evening dresses, Seriously
every temptation to do so, for is evere temptation to do so, for evening gowns
have taken upon themselves an "allure" such
as they have not had as they have not had for many a long year,
and there are schemes to be seen in the white and there are schemes to be seen in the white
and gotd salons of the fue de la Paix such as the most imaginative story-teller of fairy prinexolved. In some of these gowns there is an
extreme simplicity of line and decoration, the extreme simplicity of line and decoration, the
only object being to give a graceful and immaculate silhouette, while others are richly which are calculated to make the gown stand out in relief in a crowded assembly, and others
again have single giant motifs of broderie-
one in front and one at the back of the gownwhich focus and one the the the back of the gown-
whe the sin the scheme, like

New Methods of Draping the Gown A satin over-dress, with a petticoat and
corsage of some filmy material, is one of the corsage of some filmy material, is one of the
favorite schemes and the salient point o
these gowns is the method of drawing the folds of, satin over the corsage from one
shoulder to the waist, and securing them at each point with a large buckle, so that the greater portion of the under-dress is seen,
This is much softer in effect, and consequently far more becoming to the majority of wo-
men than the square line of the decolletage

Tegularity;
acros thd the the tong bias line cutting
 Corn-Colored Satin and Brown Kingcups colored charmeuse on a goer an of pale corn-
under--ress of what was, apparently, rare old Limerick lace,
just tituted the color of a stained ivory carving

- but which might as well have owed its ant - but which might as well have owed its annewspaper which a clever maid knows how
to carry out so successfully -a massed border of brown and gold shaded kingcups, in minia-
ture, was carried all down the sweep of the gown, where it was swathed tightly round the
form. A wide gold ribbon encircled the head ke a wreath, placed just above the parting
front, and reaching almost to the nape of he neck behind, while acclump of brown ning.
upps appeared on each side. Beautiful old Renaispance brocades are used, as well as satin
or Ottoman silks for the evening gowns-mot or Ottoman silks for the evening gowns-not
stiff, like the Ittalian brocades, which weere pree.
pared to stand centuries of wear, and are as parreng and resisting today as theary were in the olden times-but as soft and supple as a petal,
the gleams of gotd or silver suggesting the
threads of a cobweb gemmed with dewdrops nd glistening in the sum.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { White Brocade over Pink Tulle } \\
& \text { In the great Paris ateliers there is var } \\
& \text { nough, however, to suit eyen the women }
\end{aligned}
$$ enough, however, to suit eyen the women who

have been inured to changes as rapid and sudden as sheet lightning, and the various
methods employed by the different creators of modes are well worthy of description. A sim-
ple frock of rich white satin brocade, with a compact pattern repeated at wide intervals,
was made in one piece with a square train. was made in one piece with a square train.
Where the satin was brought over the bust
it formed a free horizontal fold it formed a free horizontal fold, and was cut
on the usual lines, being much higher on the scarcely more than two inches of satin. This
decided fall in the bodice was supplemented by an under-dress of pink tulle, in a a rather dey
shade, which formed a very low decolletage, white the same tulle was responsible for the
plain, loose sleeves which fell nearly to the

## Crepe-de-Chine and Gold Bugles

 Gold-colored crepe-de-chine is almost apassion with the Frenchwoman nowadays, and
a gown carried out in this shade and material a gown carried out in this shade and material
was entirely typical of the trend of the mowas, entirely typical of the trend of the mo-
ment, This was covered entirely in soutache
embroidery, in the same tone, and was made embroidery, in the same tone, and was made
in two pieces, a front and back, with the inlet
Panels of, mousseline de soie wisible at the Panels of, mousseline de soie visible at the
odies. The front was cut into point over
the bust, and was fitted carefully sto the the bust, and was fitted carefully sto the
figure, falling to the feet in a stright, unbroken line, while the back was treated in
the same way, and formed a long train, square at the base, which suggested a manteau de
cour of the richest description. To accentuate the beauty of this gown, there was an inch-
wide border of embroidery in flashing gold bugles and paillettes, while across the hem of
the tunic this band assumed the dimensions of half a foot in depth, and was repeated again de soie, where it had the effect of binding
together the gold train and the front apron-
like rea paned. The sharely to the elbow, loose sleeve, which
mousseline de soie, edged with mousseline de soie, edged, with gold,
Cherry-Colored Satin and Black Lace
Cherry-colored satin and heavy Spanish lace is another alliance for evening wear, which
carries one-back into the days of the Sechi carries one back into the days of the Second
Empire, only to realise what a vast difference there is between the dress of that period
and the present. One of the leading coutu-
tieres rieres has evolved a wonderful gown of
coierry-colored satin, with an over-dress fall-
ing neorly to ing nearly to the knees in front and almost
to the hem of the gown befind, which is enirreld composed of back Spanish lace. In the
midde of the back, to opive a little play to the cunic, the black lace is split open to show an
insertion of black mousseline de soie, in the form of two long breasseline de so soie, in the
gether, while in front, where the tace tied together, while in front, where the lace tunic is
exceptionally short, there occurs a band of xreeptionally Sheretan opint, and belows this a trans-
crarent band of black mousseline de soie, parent band of black mousseline de soie, a
bold touch of bright blue satin being intro-
duced tinto the corsage.
Full Fur Crowns and Poplin Brims

 portant place among the new moders, and stand as direct rivals to the draped fur toqne.
The trimming of these hats is something of
a probiem, and, so far, the milliners have problem, and, so far, the milliners have
voted solid in favor of flowers, and a very
matt modet, with a full skunk smart modef, with a full skunk crown and a
brim of dark fig-leaf green stretched poplin,
was simply piled was simply piled on one side with a huge
cluster of brown velvet Annunciation hilies,
delicately shoded. Perhaps the most delicately shoded. Perhaps the most typical
hat of the moment is a huge model wilh enormously wide satin brim encircled low
down with a long fox skin. which is at some point with a targe silver or gold water
lily. The ctown of these hats a liy. The crowns of these hats are correspond-
ingly low and flat so that to any but a tall
and and stately woman a somenhat "flattened"
effect is given which is hardly becoming.
Oilint Quaint motoring bonnets. of smooth fur have,
besides, made their appearance, and with a
coat of the saine pelt to match, have an coat of the same pelt to match, ,have an un-
deniaby picturesque and piquant effect, with long veils of ninon in a shade to correspond,
making a complete study in black, grey, or
brown, even to the tint
shoes. White hats have never been more disshoes. White hats have never been more dis-
countenanced than the ar at the present
moment, but magpie effects, in the form of moment, but magpie effects, in the form of
large black hats, lined with white and trimmed
with a conjunction of black feathers and black wnd white jiliestion of of blace arf feathers and and bact accompaniment to the plain black Directoire dresses,
especially when a touch of pure white fur is
added as an accompaniment 2dded as an accompaniment. An becoming alike larly successful in the and which is particularly successstul in the realm of millinery, is
that of tich purple and deep wine red. Yast
in purple silk encircled with swathing of tulle in purple sike over urcled wie-vilings in wine red
to me, as additional trimming, huge clumps of have, as additional trimming, huge clumps of
purple and red double dahlias, carried out purple and red double dahlias, carried out
cleverly in velvet and silk combined, while
another scheme which is equally successful is another scheme which is equally successful is
that of a model of soft purple beaver in the
huge "Covenanter". that of a model of soft purple beaver in the
huge "Covenanter" shape, trimmed with oree
immense wine-red plume caught with a purple immense wine
moire buckle.



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## Edwin, as Still Running







## Sir Christopher Furness on Labor Co-partnership




Scheme of Naval Defence in Australia











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Im and businesslike everything savouring by of sudious avoidanc which he boints out in the earnestness wist friendly wa
the rocks upon which the workmen are mal hine rocks upon which the workmen are mal
ing shipwreck of their own interests while try
ing to extort what they think more ust re muneration from reluctant employers.
lays before the conference two alternative $p$ p lays before the conference two alternative pro
posals, one of which eliminates the capitalis.
altogether, while the other offers the work men a profit-sharing co-partnership with hir
Sir Christopher Furness sir Christopher Furness hopes that, by ac-
cetting one or the other, the workmen associ-
ated in their trade unions will put an end to
the friction which at the friction which at present is working in
calculable mischief to all, while bringing calculable mischief to all, while brimging no
feal benefit to any He asks for fair and full
consideration of his proposals, and hopes for a consideration of his proposals, and hopes for a
final answer by November 26. By the first
proposal he says, in effect proposal he says, in effect-You are told, and
some of you apparently believe, that capital is,
if not the enemy of the wookman a grasping partner cheating him out of a great
part of the fruit of his tabor. Very well, I of
fer yout the ouportuit fer you the opportunity to get vid of that part
fier altogethrer. I am very tired of the endless
quarrelling and have quarrelling, and have no wish to stand in the
way of any system which enables you to dis
pense with pense with the capitalist. Therefore the ship
building yards of Furness, Withy \& Co., are
placed at the disposal of any union or comb placed at the disposal of any union or combi-
nation of unions that cares to take them over and work them on the co-operatije system
for the exclusive benefit of the workers. The will be sold at a price fixed by assessors joint-
ly nominated, they will be handed over in full working order, and the vendors will impar
every information they possess that may aid
the purchasers to carry them on suiccessuuly The second Proposal is of a more compli
cated character. The workmen are invited to
become limited co-partners in these ship building yards. The workmen are to become holders, of special shares to be called en
ployees shares paying for such shares agreeing to a deduction of five per cent. from
their wages until the amount of their shares is coverod On these shares they would re
ceive four per cent.. interest, whether the com ceive four per cent. interest, whether the con
pany divides any surplus profit or noti. Po
session of the shares would not session of the shares would not himper an
workman in his movemente, since they would
remain at all times a marketable sechrity

 All the available surplus woutd then be be
vided among the holders of the emplogye
shares and of ordinary shares. Good reserv
would enhance the value of thesé shayes Would enhance the value of these shares in
the matket, and would ensure the permanence
of the profits. Thus the workmen would have, in the the first. place the workmen whal wain wages upon
the trade union scales for the district, in the second place four per cerit. certainct, in the their
investment, and in the third participatio investment, and in the third participation
with the ordinary shareholders in the. whole
the profits of the bisisiness above five per cent There is no logical ground, Sir Christophe Furness admits, for adding to these addan
ages the representation of labor in the admin istration of the company. But he want
peace, intimacy, confidence, and harmony. I peace, intimacy, confidence, and harmony. In
the hope of obtaining these things he is pre
pared to "scrap" any conceptions or notion that may stand in the way. He therefore o fers an internal council on which workmen
and capitalists will be equally represented
and in which the trade unions will and in which the trade unions will also b
directly represented as well as the actua
workmen of the workmen of the company. That counc
would supervise all the ordinary administ
tion of the business, with an arbitratio tion of the business, with an arbitration
board behind it to deal with any particularly knotty problem. The finance of the compan
and the determination of what is needed fo
reserve or reserve, or to meet contingencies not obviou
to the ordinary workman, would remain
the hands of the directors. This is an exceedingly liberal and broad is probably the scheme by which Sir George
Livesey, whose death we have just had to de plore, achieved such remarikable restadtits To The
scheme cannot work, -as Sir Christopher Fur-
ness extan ness explains with great cogency, unless ever
man so taken into partnership becomes a rea parther, puts his back into his work, and
studies the interests of his company. There
must be an absolute end of strikes otherwise studies the interests of his company. There
must be an absolute end of strikes, otherwise
the whole thing muist go to pieces; and there must be an absoute en of sikes, otherwise
the whole thing must to pieces; and ther
must also be an end of the "ca' canny" sy must also be an end of the ca cann,
tem, with all its demoralizing ramification
otherwise there can be no success. But anything can put a new spiricesss, Buto British;
duistry surely this liberal dustry surely this liberal scheme of prof
sharing will do it. Sir Christopher Furness shating will do it. Sir christopher Furness
a great believer in straight talk, and orie cal not but think, in viewing many trade disput
that there is far too little of it between mat that there is far too little of it between ma
ters and men. He hopes that it will be pro call it, and that a a wider knowil, as he loves
difficulties of business difficulties of business management and of the
real effect of wages demands, that may seem small to the individual, will, result in a bette
and more reasonable frame of mind amon and more reasonable frame of mind amon
the co-partners, leading to hearty and ha
monious co-operation for The decision of ot the forkmen will be awaited
with uncommon interest.

## Feminine Fancies and Home Circle Chat

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 + $=\mathbf{z}$ $\div$ \% = wix $=4=52=5$ $=-2=5$ $=\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{E}=5$ $5=5=5$ $=2=-=$ $= \pm= \pm=2$ צvazews $\mathfrak{F z}=-=$ Eww = $=\mathrm{vaz}=\mathrm{E}$ $= \pm== \pm=2$ $=\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{E}=$ $\mathrm{Fvavz}=\mathrm{z}$ $5 \pm==5=2$ $5=2= \pm=$ $\pm= \pm=$ vis

## GOWNS AND GOSSIP

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SOCIAL SNARES,

 Fagitit

















## BEFORE WINTER SETS IN









CLIPPINGS FROM THE POETS
$\qquad$




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## 9 Eloquent Tributes to Bacon's Memory

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| taken as jusitifying the phiilosopher's faith |  | was en unil the time he became Lord Keeper, |
| rs, the Benchers of Gray's Inn ce |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| re. Ata l luncheon given in | days of his downtall. As one looked at the |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | arched ribs, with spandrels and pendants rich- | me |
| nected with Bacon's career, and though the |  | Fra |
| ce |  |  |
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|  |  | of a censorious critic deseribed him as the |
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| 's Inn was completed, and it was with |  |  |
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|  |  | regard to Bacon which, to his mind, and he |
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| n made |  | , |
|  | I., and other Stuarts. In the gallery a few |  |
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|  |  | were |
| S. Evans, M.P.) the master of the rolls, the |  |  |
|  |  | years of Bacon's life |
| com |  |  |
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| of |  |  |
| College), and others ; whil |  |  |
| literary and other celebrities to be |  | Bacori came and went, a brother and a master |
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## Wonder of the North Land

I $\qquad$


 to climb a hill to creep down here, I mused.
 changed everything exxept politics. Now the
rivers flow northward, the fecebergs creep back
 and out of the gotth some day will march a
vast army tofthithe battesot the dominiont Not many years aso ? convention of rail.



#### Abstract






## The Duke's Diamonds



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The Seventh Birthay of the Little Cousin Sy.









W. KEIRR ~AGE
























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## NOW FOR A BUSY WEEK-END

As we stated at the first of the week, we are making special efforts to make this week a busy one. So far, it has been exceptionally so, and for the week-end we are offering values that should crowd the Big Store to the doors. The Footwear Sale offers splendid economies, and the sale of Boys' Wearing Apparel offers some remarkable values. Every department will participate in the harvest of value giving for Friday and Saturday

## HOSIERY 35c

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Wall Paper Remnants Much Reduced Wan Rem kumin matan a great chance to buy enough
wall paper for a small room or wall paper for a small room o pantry at a great saving. In or-
der to make room for our new
season's stock of season's stock of wall paper
(which we' may say will be the (which we maty say will be the
most complete assortment
novelties in the west), we will nost complete assortment of
novelties in the west), we will
clear out all our short lines in bundles of various sizes, con-
taining enough paper for many taining enough paper for many
purposes. These remnants we
will sell on Friday will self on Friday, and while
they last, at prices ranging
from \$. $\$ 5$ per buide to $.1 \mathbf{1 0}$

Another Sale of Linoleum

## A Big Sale of Footwear

## Unusual Bargains for Friday and Saturday

The Greatest Fotwear Sale of the season satrs Friday moring. The lot offered comprises men's, women's and chidren's footwear of the best grade. No matter what values we have offered previously, they will be eclipsed by the bargains oftered this time. See big window display in Goverment Street windows.

## Some of the Bargains for Men





## Bargains for Women and Children






SSC Prined L Llabemem tor 50



Splendid Values for Men on Friday


















Friday's Sale of Men's Suits
$\$ 8.50$ to $\$ 12.50$ Suits $\$ 6.75$ For the man that wants an inexpensive suit
for ordinary wear here are some for less
than the eost of making They are made of good attractive cloths that are strong nd serviceable. The garments are very
vill made, of good appearance, and will well made, of good appearance, and will
sive every satisatction. For every day
wear nothing can beat these suits. Reg. $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 18.00$ Suits $\$ 11.75$ Some very nice garments will be found in
this lot. Some of the best lines that we this lot. Some of the best lines that we
carry, including garments of the celebrated
Fit Rite ent styles all new, and of very attractive eloth-in the latest colorings. No reason-
able man would want better suit than
one of these. Regular $\$ 15.00$ to \$ 88.00 . $\$ 18.00$.
$\$ 11.75$

## MILLINERY \$5.00

rapmep nalumery $=\mathrm{min}$ mice wisumis zumiziz latest ideas in both shape and
trimming. Some beautiful
creations. are inclut creations. are included, many
of which were two or three.
times the price now mark-


Friday Bargains in Crockery cimem ine

 max , xix wixizu aimesuma A Case of Wool Goods on Sale Friday Shawls, Gaiters, Overalls,
Bootees, etc., at Savings A lot of different articles, a job lot that we bought very cheap.
ots. of things here that will come in handy for Christmas for gitts and you will hardly be able to buy at such favorable prices
again WHITE ICE WOOL SHAWLS, regular \$r.50. Friday $\$ 1.00$ WHITE HONEYCOMB WOOL SHAWLS, twelve only to



 CHILDREN'S WHITYE WOOL OUVERALLS, six and one-


Dress Goods Bargains for Friday
75 c and $\$ 1.00$ Values for 50 c These values are exceptionyl, and some recommend them-
selves to all persons that appreciate a bargain. COLORED CHEVIOT, pure wool, in browns, navys, greens,
and blaek, 44 inches wide. Regular $\$ . .00$. Friday ... 50¢
cOLORED PANAMA, COLORED PANAMA, splendid quality, all wool, the best
and mest desirable shades in this assortment, nayys, brown,
greens, cardinal, wirte, cream and white Regular



New Stationery Arrivals
 CALE ISC, and up to

Fancy Boxes if Wanted

