

S FOR

at 50c and \$1.00
table for yokes, etc., in Guineas. Some pretty designs. \$50c
DOLLARS, good heavy lace, miss's coat \$1.00

Leaders in Ladies' Leather Bags

Handbags go on sale Friday which should demand the attention of the ladies.
Ladies' Patent Leather Bag, large size, with two outside pockets, fitted with purse. \$1.50
Ladies' Patent Leather Bag, with two outside pockets and extra strap fastener. \$2.25
Ladies' Patent Leather Bag, extra fine quality. \$6.75

Embroideries at 15c per Yard

Special offering in Fine Embroidery for you need for flounce variety of insertion of fine in width from 18, 20, 23 and 25. Friday's selling at, per yard, 25c

Etc.---Big Assortment 5c per Doz.

h, 2 1/2c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c
S OF STATIONERY
c, 85c, \$1.00, up to \$3.00
each, \$5.00, \$3.50 \$2.50
KES \$6.00
with holly embossed \$6c

Men's Socks

EN'S SOX—Men's selected black ribbed worsted sock. Per pair \$35c
EN'S SOX—Men's superfine black llama cashmere sock, a fine soft quality. Per pair \$50c
OYS' SWEATERS—Boys' imported wool sweaters, in new shades of green, brown, blue, red and white, all sizes. Prices according to size and quality, from \$1.90 to \$2.95
EN'S SHIRTS—Men's imported heavy grey union flannel shirts, special quality, full size and well made collar, buttoned down front and back \$1.50
EN'S SHIRTS—Men's imported flannel shirts, in new shades and patterns. Each shirt has a separate collar to match. \$3.00, \$2.75 and \$2.50

Houseware Section

TUBS, with wringer attachment. Three sizes. Friday Bargain \$75c
TEEL WATER PAILS, with blue and white decorations. Two sizes \$65c
assorted colors. Friday Bargain \$2.00
four size plates, decorated with Bargain \$6.90
four size plates, in a very neat Bargain \$7.90
four size plates, finished with floral spray, gold lined. Friday Bargain \$15.00

Books Priced at 35c

Uncle Tom's Cabin.
The Gorilla Hunters.
Plutarch's Lives.
Settlers in Canada.
Peter Parley Tales.

Chocolates at 60c per Lb. The Best Ever.

VOL. L. NO. 305.

UNPRECEDENTED RAINS WORK HEAVY DAMAGE ON ISLAND AND MAINLAND

FLOOD CONDITIONS ON ISLAND ARE WITHOUT PRECEDENT SINCE RECENT YEARS

Traffic on Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Suspended Until Further Notice—Gorge Road is Closed—Sewers and Cellars Blocked—CITY WATER SUPPLY SUFFICIENT FOR TWO YEARS

Torrential rains during the past few hours have produced flood conditions without precedent on Vancouver Island, in consequence of which all trains on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway have been cancelled until further notice, it being feared that a wheel will turn on the island railway track at some point. The up train for Nanaimo which left here at 9 o'clock yesterday, is stalled somewhere near Ladysmith, while downbound passengers walked from Colwood to Victoria, a drenched, disconsolate, disheartened company of dozen strong, ladies having been left at the Colwood hotel, whence they were subsequently brought by motor cars and carriages.

In Victoria, precipitation is believed to have broken all records, the gauge in the water commissioner's office showing the gauge to have been 12 1/2 inches from midnight Saturday until 9 this morning, the nearest remembered approach having been in November of 1896, when six inches downfall was recorded in two days. Milk and Beaver lakes, which are the sources of Victoria's water supply, had still six inches to go from 9 o'clock this morning to reach the original high water mark, while the recent building up gives 3 feet 6 inches added margin.

In Victoria, the fire engines have been requisitioned to deal with flooded cellars and basements, and later with water-covered areas in the lower residential districts. One engine was sent since yesterday at the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, pumping out the water from the basement of the Earl's place mills on Pembroke street, where water threatens serious damage.

The filled-in ravine at what was formerly the first bridge on the Gorge road was the scene of a very commotion yesterday which left the water main hanging unsupported, as a result of which it soon gave way, and the water is in a most dangerous condition. It will require some days to complete imperative repairs, and until these can be made the road is closed to traffic for how long cannot be prophesied.

From every part of the city reports reached of flooded streets and sewers out of commission, owing to the water being blocked in places which are difficult at present to clear them. On King's road in particular, the big water main has been broken, and the city engineer has ordered the removal of the manhole covers, under observation, to allow the situation.

Sixty or more requests for immediate help were received in this department before noon today, and difficulty is experienced in securing a sufficient number of men to deal with the emergency demands. According to Mr. Topp, more rain has fallen in Victoria this Saturday night than in any other entire month of 1908.

WOULD HURT THEM MORE THAN THE CANADIANS

Officials of United States Administration Point Out Some Very Desirable Features of Trade Peace With Canada

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Commercial warfare between the United States and Canada according to officials of the administration would be more harmful in its influence upon American trade than it would on that of the Dominion. They produce figures that appear to support their contention. The talk of commercial strife between the United States and its northern neighbor began with the passage of the Aldrich-Payne tariff act in August last.

There is a scientific reason for the condition, and it was explained to the Evening Post by an official of the Meteorological Station this morning. For weeks a severe storm has been brooding over the North Pacific. It has been exceedingly cold throughout the northern portions of the province. The theory is that the cold air drifting south from the coast has caused the excessive precipitation.

Houses Cut Off from Surroundings
Four large houses built on wooden foundations, situated on lots two feet below the street level, were completely cut off from their doors, and if the storm keeps on the row boat communication will be necessary. The houses are completely covered with water, and a depth of 20 inches in depth, while board bridges have been deepened from the sidewalk to the front doors. In some cases the woodsheds have been cut off from communication, and row boats will be necessary to bring the daily supply of fuel from the woodshed to the kitchen. If the rain does not abate shortly, the floating of the entire house will be threatened.

Why Appellate Court is Delayed
Hit Between Minister Aylesworth and British Columbia Liberals Rumored Cause of Hitch.
Incidental to the delayed appointment of judges for the Appellate Court, it is rumored that the hitch lies with the Minister of Justice, and British Columbia Liberals with respect to the personnel. The minister desires a name for the court, and the British Columbia Liberals have declined to take an inferior position on the bench. The minister has proposed the name of Mr. J. H. Senkler, Denis Murphy and W. H. Gallier are mentioned. Col. Gregory received absolute assurance of appointment. A new aspirant for the place is said to be now pressing his claims assiduously in the person of Mr. Frank Higgins, of this city, who can point to the fact, as can no other claimant, that as a party worker he has "delivered the goods." His work in Alberta on two separate occasions gives him a status that there will be some difficulty in undermining.

CANADA AND HER PEOPLE WONDERFUL
LONDON, Nov. 29.—Percy Fitzpatrick, who is to depart for South Africa, said: "Canada is not only a wonderful country, but she has a wonderful population, full of energy, courage and hope. In Canada men force the pace with perfect confidence that their neighbor will also 'play up' so that there is a go-ahead body sits down content to wait for a year or so in order to see whether his neighbor is going to make a fortune."

Liberal Elected in Birtle.
WINTERTON, Nov. 28.—By-elections held yesterday in Birtle for the Provincial Legislature resulted in the return of C. Macdonald, Liberal, by 180 majority. The election was necessitated by the appointment of Hon. C. J. Mickle, the former member, to a judgeship. Mr. Mickle represented the constituency for twenty-three years and was at one time provincial secretary. He was elected by the government and leader of the opposition forces at the time of his retirement.

WADE FOR GOVERNMENT WOULD BE A MISTAKE

Conservatives in the Congress Show How His Aggressive Partisanship Unfits Him For the High Office

During Saturday's short sitting of the House of Commons at Ottawa, the Conservative Opposition took occasion to "rub in" gently but firmly the meaning of the party "sweep" which British Columbia had just received with repeated cheering. The topic was introduced by Mr. J. D. Taylor, member for New Westminster, who incidentally was asking a question already on the order paper, charged the government with "awarding the Liberal high offices as the prize of runaway partisanship." Mr. Taylor pressed his remarks by referring to the question as to whether any member of the government had received a resolution in which the Liberal party had been appointed of F. C. Wade, K. C., of Vancouver, to the lieutenant-governorship of the province, which an appointment comes properly within the jurisdiction of the patronage committee. Mr. Taylor then drew a picture of the appointment of Wade, which was meant by the term "Patronage Committee."

Mr. Taylor wanted to know what consideration had been extended to the recommendation of Mr. Wade's name. Mr. Taylor then drew a picture of the appointment of Wade, which was meant by the term "Patronage Committee."

DAM WASHED AWAY AT VANCOUVER TODAY

Capilano Dam in Good Shape But No Control of Water—Great Northern Railway is Badly Blocked

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 29.—Rains are continuing this morning in a storm unprecedented here. Four and a half inches fell on Saturday and Saturday night, and reports of damage are coming from all directions. The Great Northern is so badly blocked that a wrecking train cannot be brought up from Everett and three boats still remain in the Great Northern wreck near New Westminster. A scow capsized in the harbor this morning and the watchman, name unknown, is reported drowned. The Great Northern water works dam on Lynn creek was carried away this morning. The Capilano dam is still in good shape, but the water is coming down in such floods that it is impossible to control its entry into the pipes.

ECHOES OF THE VICTORY

Official Statement of the Victoria Poll—Congratulations Continue to Come From Near and Far.
The official statement of the poll in Victoria, B. C., has been completed by the Provincial Secretary's office. It is as follows:
McRide 2856
Dove 2503
Behnen 2465
Moyles 2218
Oliver, John 2031
Houston 1875
The total number of votes cast was 5411. There were 51 rejected ballots and 43 spoiled ballots. There were five tenders completed by the plebiscite.
Mr. E. P. Davis, K. C., as Chief Justice, since Mr. Davis declines to take an inferior position on the bench, the minister has proposed the name of Mr. J. H. Senkler, Denis Murphy and W. H. Gallier are mentioned. Col. Gregory received absolute assurance of appointment. A new aspirant for the place is said to be now pressing his claims assiduously in the person of Mr. Frank Higgins, of this city, who can point to the fact, as can no other claimant, that as a party worker he has "delivered the goods." His work in Alberta on two separate occasions gives him a status that there will be some difficulty in undermining.

NEW SCHOOL TESTED AND IS NOT WANTING

George Jay Building, Chambers Street, Absolutely Sound and Safe—last Week's Trial.
The new George Jay school on Chambers street is thoroughly sound, and the trustees have determined to carry out a test which has proven as a result of a test which took place last week. The school is a fine building, and the trustees have determined to carry out a test which has proven as a result of a test which took place last week.

U. S. WAR VESSELS

VALLEJO, Cal., Nov. 29.—Orders were received at Mare Island navy yard Saturday, sending several of the warships now on this coast to be attached to the third squadron of the Pacific fleet.

FIFTIETH YEAR

TWENTY KILLED IN WRECK NEAR VANCOUVER

Japanese Work Train on G. N. Railroad Jumps Into Washed Out Culvert—Just Preceded Night Express

VANCOUVER, Nov. 29.—Twenty Japanese were killed and fifteen injured in the wreck of a work train on the Great Northern railway near Vancouver yesterday. The train left Vancouver at 6 o'clock on its way to Sumas. At 8:30, when within a mile of the city limits of New Westminster, the train ran into a washed-out culvert. The engine passed nearly over, then sagged back and fireman Kent and Engineer Boateng jumped, escaping injury.

That it was a Japanese work train, and not the passenger train, was a simple piece of luck for the passengers of the night express.

POST-MARKS

Don't forget to sprinkle the lawn.
Nothing like the flood of Thursday last!
"Wall ye hae has a wet w' us?"
Hold her on the Causeway today!
Heavy sea, everybody; this weather is merely an overflow from Vancouver!

"Wade" is an appropriate name this weather for any man living in Vancouver.
The reservoir on Smith's Hill is becoming quite damp.
Good fishing will probably be found on Gorge Road when the water recedes to a normal level.

A Missouri Chap made a wager that he could eat twelve pumpkin pies at a sitting. He won. The natural assumption is that he is a Billed Man.
A Conferee says that a man fell while carrying a pig. He broke his collar-bone, and was like an ad for the sale of Damaged Neckwear.

United By Misfortune.
No tall tales, the cat from the Island of Man.
When a kitten, he never can grab it. Just think of the sympathy he will bring for his brother, the tailless Welsh rabbit.
Toronto News.

New Bride—Family portraits on bamboo skeels, and forms in jardiniere of roller skating in the parlor.
New Friends.
That Christmas is near at hand, Strong evidence I find.
For all the girls I know have grown fat, Of late exceeding kind. T. E. M.

You cannot be truly certain as to the age of a turkey by examining its teeth.
The Season.
Lord Kitchener is on the way from beautiful Japan.
To Canada, where he will find a great and famous man.
The Sydney Fisher who would see an expert judge of Cavalry. Toronto News.

"Pay your debts," says Elbert Hubbard, the light of Aurora. By "debts" Elbert means anything you happen to owe the butcher, the baker, humanity, or any other fellow who would see that that may have been sent you unsolicited.
Toronto News.

Winning.
Now that he's whipped the Yellow Cur Dog show his hurt in vicious yelp; And all his kin, in "letters" writ, Do gloat the little whelp!

Tuesday, November 30, 1909.

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SASKATCHEWAN REJOICES. Regina, Nov. 26. Hon. Richard McBride, Premier, Victoria. Heartiest congratulations from the members of the Opposition in the Saskatchewan Legislature. F. W. G. HAULTAIN.

MORE PROTECTION FOR PACIFIC SALMON

Strong Opinion Favoring Co-Operation of Dominion and U. S. in Enactment of Mutually Satisfactory Regulations

Owing to the apparent reluctance of the United States authorities to unite with Canada in the enactment of regulations that should ensure the conservation for all time of the salmon fishing industry of the Pacific north-west there is much dissatisfaction among the canners of Vancouver Island and the lower British Columbia Mainland. The publication of the Washington pack on this and the Washington coast, the comparison being in favor of the latter for the first time, has added fuel to the fire of indignation. Among those directly interested in the industry and in political circles it is claimed that the situation resolves itself into the question: "Is the salmon fishing industry to be adequately protected or is it to be killed by over-exploitation? It is looked on as a certainty that this will be one of the matters introduced at the Dominion parliament during the session now in progress, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues will be asked to re-open negotiations with the Washington D. C. authorities in the endeavor to induce them to co-operate in the drafting of such protective measures as experts after due investigation, may consider absolutely necessary.

That the Canadians were at a disadvantage this season, the year of the "Big Run," because they had to lift trap and seine nets for a longer period than their American neighbors is one source of grievance. They point out that, while they have no objection to doing anything that may appear right to prevent the extermination of the fish that mean millions of dollars in the northwest, yet it is a handicap to the fish go by during the period bitter competitors are catching as many as possible. Their claim is that before any restrictions can be effectively and equitably they must be adopted both by Canada and the United States, and moreover they assert that if the fishermen of Washington are sufficiently broad-minded they must realize that such policy is in the interests of all concerned. The report that even the existing regulations south of the border are not strictly enforced is another source of trouble. This statement is said to come from authoritative quarters, for these reasons the Canadians are determined to exert all their influence to bring about a mutual understanding between the two countries concerning this question before another season.

When the contentions of the United States to win that dispute over the seals some years ago and then we would be able to insist on our neighbors listening to our case regarding the salmon," remarked an authority, discussing the situation. "When the contentions of Canada and the U. S. on the sealing industry were arbitrated the latter's argument was that the seals of the Bering Sea belonged to that country because they bred on the Aleutian Island, the cubs were left there while the mothers went away foraging for food, and that it was while so engaged that, in the majority of instances they were killed. If this argument had been contained in good by the judges then it is pointed out that the precedent could be used to force the U. S. to recognize the rights of British Columbians claim their rights with respect to the salmon. The position is much the same because the salmon spawn and breed in Canadian rivers and are caught by the Americans while on their way to these water ways for that purpose.

St. George's School for Girls. 1177 Rossland Avenue. Boarding and Day. At home Fridays. Principal, Mrs. Suttie.

WHEN OBEYING FROM HOME DON'T FORGET PAUL RICHARDS—DETECTIVE Scarlet Cloth, 1 shilling net. Third Large Edition.

"I. L. F." A Great Detective Story Profusely illustrated. Royal Blue Cloth. 5 shillings 6 pence net. Both by DUNN DALLAS. Published by: JOHN OUSLEY, Ltd. London, Eng.

RAW FURS Highest prices paid for all B. C. and Alaska furs. Write for our price list containing much information to raw fur shippers. M. J. JEWETT & SONS Redwood, New York, Department 18.

FOR SALE—Tuberculized Testis Ayrshire Bulls. One from Record of Merit Cow. Dams are heavy milkers with good teats. Also Suffolk Down Rams and choice Yorkshire Boars and Sows. Apply Joseph Thompson, Sardis P. O., Chilliwack, B. C.

"LIQUOR LICENSE ACT, 1906." I, Mrs. F. D. Stetson, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof I will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Esquimalt Hotel, situated at Esquimalt in the district of Esquimalt, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1910. (Signed) MRS. F. D. STETSON, Dated this 9th day of November, 1909.

I, Richard Brice, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof I will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, B. C., for a renewal of my license for selling intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Parson's Bridge Hotel, situated at Parson's bridge in the district of Esquimalt, to commence 1st day of January, 1910. (Signed) RICHARD BRICE, November 5th, 1909.

I, Jno. Day, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof I will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, B. C., for a renewal of my license for selling intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Esquimalt Hotel, situated at Esquimalt in the district of Esquimalt, to commence 1st day of January, 1910. (Signed) JNO. DAY, November 5th, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE. Report District. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date hereof I will apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described foreshore lands covered with water: Commencing at a post planted on or near the north-west corner of Section Seventeen (17), Township Five (5), and marked "M. Mc. N.W. corner," thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 120 chains south, thence west following foreshore of Section Eight (8) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres. MAURICE MARDLE Joseph Renaldi, Agent, June 22nd, 1909.

of track, and two bridges being swept away. Several days ago San Juan and other towns were left in darkness by the shutting off of the electric power plant which also caused stoppage of the street car service. All cable communication was cut off. Owing to the unfavorable conditions, two thousand cigar makers have been laid off. So far as can be ascertained, no lives were lost.

OLD SWEETHEARTS SEE PLAY TOGETHER NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Mabel Talliferro's "Old Lovers" matinee of "Springtime," at the Liberty theatre last week, was given one of the most unusual and novel theatrical functions ever given in New York. Nearly two hundred old couples with bent forms and snow-white hair were the guests of Miss Talliferro at a special performance given to old sweethearts, many of whom whose love had endured for more than sixty years. Some of them could hardly walk even with the assistance of canes, but they accepted the invitation to see "Springtime," and as they witnessed the charming love story of Gilbert and Madeline were carried back to the long ago when their own lives were filled with the fire and ardor of youth.

It was a splendid sight to see the aged gallants enter the theatre with their feeble sweethearts. It probably was the first time many of them had attended the theatre in years, and they all seemed to forget their age and become boys and girls once more under the influence of "Wilson and Tarkington's" play. For the four acts of the beautiful drama they drank in every line and enthusiastically applauded Miss Talliferro and her associates.

After the performance the dainty star held a reception on the stage for the many contented faces that left the theatre at the close of the reception. Miss Talliferro will long be remembered for the delightful afternoon she afforded her "old lover" guests. "Springtime," it may be said, is a play of exquisite charm. It is a simple and tender love story that brings back the emotions of youth. To New Yorkers, and everybody who have become weary of unpleasant "exploitation" of so-called real life on the stage, it is a delight. "Springtime" is one of the plays that will run for years. Miss Talliferro has shown an artistic triumph of her career in the character of Madeline, and she is ably assisted in her success with a company of notable players, and the most elaborate scenic environment that has graced the New York stage in years. "Springtime" is now in its sixth week at the Liberty theatre.

Season Ends at Montreal. MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—The transatlantic steamship service from this port closed for the season yesterday.

Quebec Bye-Election. QUEBEC, Nov. 28.—Louis Dupuis was unanimously chosen as the Liberal standard bearer to contest the electoral district of the coming provincial election for the provincial legislature.

Appointment at Ottawa. OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—A new chief accountant of the marine and fisheries department has been appointed in the person of J. A. Boyle, of Prescott, who takes the place of A. Owen, who has resigned.

Power Works at Port Arthur. TORONTO, Nov. 28.—It was semi-officially announced here that the construction of the power works by the hydro-electric commission at Port Arthur will be proceeded with at once in spite of the injunction proceedings against the municipality itself.

Young Criminal Paroled. LAWRENCE, Kas., Nov. 28.—William McKay, the 15-year-old Jacksonville, Fla., boy, who with Earl R. Bullock, robbed the state bank of Erie, Kas., on November 11, was Saturday paroled by Judge Means of the juvenile court. Bullock committed suicide rather than surrender to a posse at the time of the robbery.

Encounter Hurricanes. SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 28.—The Portuguese bark Navagato has arrived here with her masts and rigging and other gear damaged. She sailed from Barbados on November 13 with a cargo of molasses for Funchal, Madeira. On November 14 she encountered the West Indian hurricane and was blown back.

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We Ourselves the Better Serve By Serving Others Best



Announcement

We beg respectfully to announce that we are now quite ready for Christmas business. Our stock is not only extensive, but exclusive and ladies will do well by making early purchases, thus getting the best choice. The little ones have been well provided for. Children's and misses' section is replete in every line.

We have made our store the city's exposition of new and exclusive merchandise. You will find us prepared to fit you out from top to toe (except in hats and shoes) with the most beautiful creations of the master minds of the world of fashion. European ingenuity and American skill have combined to make our Xmas showing an event that will long be remembered by the ladies of Victoria, and the lessons in economy which we will teach here during the coming month will be both pleasing and convincing.

The immensity of our display is made possible by our influence with European and American markets. Some of our patrons are bound to get bargains, for it is against our rule to carry stock in to another season.

From the very beginning of our business we have laid great stress on courtesy to our customers. We did this simply because it was right, and their due, and the result has been a phenomenal increase in trade this Fall, with the prospect of the largest Christmas sales we have ever made.

It seems that Victoria ladies are above the average in appreciating politeness and they have rewarded us so far more than we ever expected possible.

We have not the slightest hesitation in saying that we have the best class of trade in the city, and are in a position to keep it.



THE LADIES' STORE

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO., 1010 GOV'T ST.

We ourselves the better serve by serving others best

mission was the awarding of the six massive gold medals which have been placed in commemoration of the tercentenary festivities, and have been presented to the most prominent figures in the great celebration. Medals were awarded as follows: The Prince of Wales, the governor-general of the province of Quebec, the lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, the mayor of Quebec. The commission met again today.

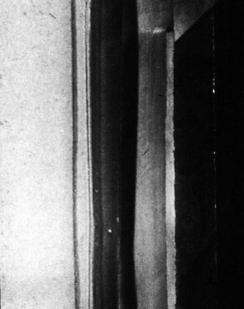
Log Booms Held Up. VANCOUVER, Nov. 28.—Towing operations during the last week have been seriously interfered with by the choppy sea which prevails in the gulf, and not a boom was moved for some eight days until yesterday morning, when a couple of tugs arrived with much-battered tows. At all the anchor-booms for the sea to go down, and with tows for the Fraser river. The Brunette is among these, while Captain French's Sea Lion, of Vancouver, which is another big tug which has a tow in the road, they are to complete the equipment with a wedding. The sheriff was informed by telephone of the launch in Columbia Bay, John Antle, which is in port today after a run from Alert Bay, reported four tugs anchored at Sechart Cove with tows. They are the Peerless, Faultless, Farquhar and Superior.

Quebec Tercentenary Medals. QUEBEC, Nov. 28.—The members of the battalions commission met at the city hall Saturday, Sir J. George Gray, chairman, of the commission, presiding. The chief work of the com-

mission was the awarding of the six massive gold medals which have been placed in commemoration of the tercentenary festivities, and have been presented to the most prominent figures in the great celebration. Medals were awarded as follows: The Prince of Wales, the governor-general of the province of Quebec, the lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, the mayor of Quebec. The commission met again today.

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We Ourselves the Better Serve By Serving Others Best



Announcement

We beg respectfully to announce that we are now quite ready for Christmas business. Our stock is not only extensive, but exclusive and ladies will do well by making early purchases, thus getting the best choice. The little ones have been well provided for. Children's and misses' section is replete in every line.

We have made our store the city's exposition of new and exclusive merchandise. You will find us prepared to fit you out from top to toe (except in hats and shoes) with the most beautiful creations of the master minds of the world of fashion. European ingenuity and American skill have combined to make our Xmas showing an event that will long be remembered by the ladies of Victoria, and the lessons in economy which we will teach here during the coming month will be both pleasing and convincing.

The immensity of our display is made possible by our influence with European and American markets. Some of our patrons are bound to get bargains, for it is against our rule to carry stock in to another season.

From the very beginning of our business we have laid great stress on courtesy to our customers. We did this simply because it was right, and their due, and the result has been a phenomenal increase in trade this Fall, with the prospect of the largest Christmas sales we have ever made.

It seems that Victoria ladies are above the average in appreciating politeness and they have rewarded us so far more than we ever expected possible.

We have not the slightest hesitation in saying that we have the best class of trade in the city, and are in a position to keep it.



THE LADIES' STORE

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO., 1010 GOV'T ST.

We ourselves the better serve by serving others best

mission was the awarding of the six massive gold medals which have been placed in commemoration of the tercentenary festivities, and have been presented to the most prominent figures in the great celebration. Medals were awarded as follows: The Prince of Wales, the governor-general of the province of Quebec, the lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, the mayor of Quebec. The commission met again today.

Log Booms Held Up. VANCOUVER, Nov. 28.—Towing operations during the last week have been seriously interfered with by the choppy sea which prevails in the gulf, and not a boom was moved for some eight days until yesterday morning, when a couple of tugs arrived with much-battered tows. At all the anchor-booms for the sea to go down, and with tows for the Fraser river. The Brunette is among these, while Captain French's Sea Lion, of Vancouver, which is another big tug which has a tow in the road, they are to complete the equipment with a wedding. The sheriff was informed by telephone of the launch in Columbia Bay, John Antle, which is in port today after a run from Alert Bay, reported four tugs anchored at Sechart Cove with tows. They are the Peerless, Faultless, Farquhar and Superior.

Quebec Tercentenary Medals. QUEBEC, Nov. 28.—The members of the battalions commission met at the city hall Saturday, Sir J. George Gray, chairman, of the commission, presiding. The chief work of the com-

mission was the awarding of the six massive gold medals which have been placed in commemoration of the tercentenary festivities, and have been presented to the most prominent figures in the great celebration. Medals were awarded as follows: The Prince of Wales, the governor-general of the province of Quebec, the lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, the mayor of Quebec. The commission met again today.

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The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00
Six Months75
Three months50
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

THE RESULT.

For the returns up to the hour of going to press, readers are referred to the news columns of this morning's issue. The information now at hand shows a certainty that the government has been sustained by a majority perhaps without precedent in the history of British Columbia politics.

The province has declared for the McBride ministry, and the railway policy in a manner that ought to meet the hopes of the most sanguine. It is a great personal triumph for the Premier. The result in Vancouver is what was to have been expected in a city that has so much to gain by railway construction, and is as fine an endorsement of Mr. Bowser as any one could ask.

The splendid lead of Mr. McBride in this city and the handsome majorities of his colleagues on the ticket shows that Victoria is determined upon a policy of progress and development.

All of the ministers have been returned, which renders the result a triumph of the government in a special degree. The Liberals representation in the House is not very far from the vanishing point, and all the leaders have gone down to defeat. Mr. John Oliver was a candidate in two constituencies, and was defeated in both. He will be missed from the House, where his genial pugacity was always a source of interest. Mr. Stuart Henderson is among the defeated, and in him the Opposition has lost the only one of its representatives who, since the retirement of Mr. J. A. Macdonald, could be called an acute critic. Everyone will be sorry on personal grounds that Mr. Charles Munro espoused the wrong cause and went down to defeat, for he was as popular among his political opponents as among his friends.

We offer the heartiest congratulations to Mr. McBride, his colleagues and the gentlemen who have been elected, to support them, but we yet more heartily congratulate the people of the province for the manner in which they have responded to the appeal made to them to support a well-considered and comprehensive policy of development.

GREAT CAMPAIGNING

The campaign work done by Premier McBride and Attorney-General Bowser was remarkable. While they were unable to visit all sections of the province, they covered the greater part of the inhabited portion and addressed audiences in the great majority of the centres of population. They spoke over sixty times during a campaign that began actively only on November 2nd. Mr. McBride's courageous and manly stand won him personal friends everywhere. The people like a man who meets them face to face, says what he has to say, and invites the criticism of those who are opposed to him. He never shies at a forensic battle, but he never indulges in bitterness or recrimination. His unflinching good temper and his admirable sense of humor fits him not only for leadership but also for campaigning. While the victory of yesterday is a tribute to his administration and to his railway policy, it is also a great personal triumph, which all who know him will admit that he richly deserved.

Mr. Bowser is a born fighter. "He scents the battle from afar," and longs to be in the midst of it. Yet he never forgets that he is a man with a reputation for straight-forwardness and courtesy to maintain. His blows are sent home with force, but there is never any venom in them. His powers of analysis are excellent, and his adversaries are always more courageous behind his back than before his face. He has gained greatly in strength and popularity during the campaign.

THE CANADIAN NAVY

The mail brings particulars of the naval programme which the government will submit to Parliament. Three cruisers of an improved Bristol type will be built at a cost of \$1,900,000 each, and four destroyers of an improved river type to cost \$400,000. This involves for ships \$3,900,000. The number of officers and men needed to man these ships will be 1,408, and their pay and victualling will be about \$500,000 a year. One cruiser and four destroyers will be stationed on the Atlantic, and two cruisers at Esquimalt. The estimated cost of the force is put at \$2,900,000 a year, and we are told that this will include the maintenance of efficient dockyards at Halifax and Esquimalt, which will be available for the largest ships of the Royal Navy.

Cruisers of the Bristol type are the latest development in scouts. They have a displacement of 4,800 tons, with engines of 23,000 horse-power, capable of developing 23 knots an hour with turbine engines. Their armament consists of two 6-inch and ten 4-inch quick firers, besides an equipment of smaller arms. The destroyers are small and very speedy, and will carry torpedoes. Of similar ships to the Bristol the Royal Navy has 21; Germany has 8. Canada is also to expend \$250,000 annually in maintaining a wireless telegraphic service.

Conceding the soundness of the principle that Canada should undertake naval defence, it will be admitted that the vessels mentioned constitute a very good beginning. We do not fancy that there will be much dissent from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that a nation with a frontier on two oceans, cannot honorably neglect the duty of naval defence. It is a serious business to which Canada will be asked to set her hand; but the responsibilities of nationhood were ever serious. We cannot claim the privilege of self-government without accepting some of its responsibilities, and while we all must hope and strive by every honorable means in our power to prevent our country from being involved in hostilities, it is our bounden duty to prepare to take our part in the defence of the Empire. It may be said that three cruisers and four destroyers are not a very formidable navy, but the Canadian Contingent which went to South Africa was not a very formidable army. The moral effect of the despatch of that force was greater than its physical prowess exceptional as that was. It was evidence to the world of an Empire united for defence, and the Canadian nucleus navy will be another demonstration to the same effect.

course, do by the issue of Exchequer Bills. A general election can be brought on in a short time, and the verdict of the people can thus be readily ascertained; but the Conservatives have never contemplated the prospect of coming into power with an empty treasury, and the preparation of a tariff reform measure in the haste that would be necessary under such circumstances. Of course, if the Conservatives came in as the result of a general election, they could frame a temporary Budget, and proceed with tariff reform at their leisure.

One of the difficulties under which the Conservatives will labor at a general election in which tariff reform is the issue is the fact that they are not yet prepared with any definite plan. Hitherto the discussion of this policy has been along general lines. Mr. Chamberlain's commission has collected a lot of data, but it will be exceedingly difficult to get the public fully informed in respect to them during the short time that would elapse between a dissolution and an election.

Therefore, disregarding altogether the nature of the contest, which the anticipated action of the Lords may precipitate, the questions of practical administration, that the holding-up of the Budget will give rise to, are exceedingly difficult, because there is no precedent that can be followed.

AN IMPENDING STRUGGLE

Addressing a band of French pilgrims last week, the Pope declared that, in his view, France is making war against the Roman Catholic Church with the determination of eliminating Christianity from the national life of the Republic. Those who heard the Pope's language are of the opinion that he regards the struggle on the school question as "intended to be a decisive battle for effacement of Christianity as a factor in the rearing of children, or in other words, the suppression of Christianity in the France of tomorrow." Already in some parts of France disquieting signs are observable. Thus in one commune, the mother of the school girls made a public bonfire of books prescribed by the authorities, but interdicted by the Church. In other places Catholic girls have been withdrawn wholly from the schools, and in one town where the clergy have warned the parents against permitting their children to attend the public schools and have refused absolution to those that disobeyed, the laity have retaliated by withholding their contributions from the Church. The situation looks exceedingly dangerous to the domestic peace of France.

THE BRITISH CONTEST

The fate of the Budget in the House of Lords will not be known for some days, and the speech of Lord Rosebery has raised some doubt about it; but some observations may be made that will apply to the situation in any event.

If the Lords refuse to pass the Budget, a very unusual condition of affairs will be presented, and it is not very easy to see what the immediate outcome will be. The Budget is the ministry's plan of raising money to carry on the government and to provide for its expenditure, and it received the assent of the House of Commons, with whom it is conceded by all that the power of taxation alone rests. It may be remembered that some time ago, when the Colonist stated that the Lords had no right to interfere with taxation, some of our contemporaries, which are more British than the British themselves, took it to task. We said then that results generally showed that in such matters the Colonist was right and its critics wrong, and we only refer to the matter now to say that Lord Lansdowne has based his action upon the concession of the principle which we have advanced.

If the Budget is held up, the government must still go on, and just here arises a question of some difficulty. Mr. Asquith may say to the Lords that, as they have got the country into a condition in which there are no means provided for carrying on the government, it is their duty to find a way out. To this the Lords may make one of several replies. They may say that it is no part of their business to provide ways and means of carrying on the government of the country, which, indeed, it is not. They may say that the introduction of a Budget in the House of Peers would be an unprecedented thing; that such a measure could only be introduced by Royal Message, and that there is no one of their number, not a member of the ministry, who has the right to approach the King on the subject. They may say to Mr. Asquith that his only course is to resign and permit someone to form a ministry, who will prepare a Budget that will meet with their approval, but this would compel them to take a position which Lord Lansdowne is endeavoring to avoid, for what he claims to aim at is an appeal to the people upon this Budget. They can refuse to do anything at all, and leave Mr. Asquith to decide for himself if he will resign or make some temporary provision for money, pending a new election, which he can, of

Now let us forget all party differences and work side by side for our fair city.

The Colonist has treated the Opposition candidates during the campaign, that has just closed, with unflinching justice, and is glad to be able to acknowledge that they have extended the same treatment to it. Now that the contest is over, we wish them all every success personally and a full share of the prosperity that will follow the triumph of the government policy.

Mr. Fielding has made some changes in his system of keeping the public accounts, and this year is charging to the Consolidated Revenue expenditures that were in previous years under the Liberal regime charged up to capital. This makes no real difference to the treasury, but the larger the amount charged to capital, the better the chance of showing a big surplus. It may be well to mention that the Liberal surpluses never have meant cash in hand, but only the difference between the Consolidated Revenue and the charges made against it. The money has always been expended in one way or another.

Winter Wheat.

"Thrilled by the thought of undelaying wintering.
The little emerald blades unfold to greet
Their promised heritage of sun and heat.
With life's wild rapture eager, hastening,
How should they know that Winter yet must bring
Its icy chains to bind the tender feet.
That driving storms of snow and chilling sleet
And javelins of frost shall smite and sting?"

"Thou, too, O eager heart, that dost aspire
To bring to harvest thy perfected grain,
And reach thy promised heritage of higher
Endowment, must be swept by storms of pain—
Must know the anguish of delayed desire
And feel the biting touch of cold disdain."
—Isabella Coleman, in "Songs and Sonnets."

Up-to-date Shavers Do Not Hone

Mr. J. C. Walsh, 70 Fulton Street, New York, says: "I have used the 'Nev-a-home' Razor Strop constantly for over a year. I have not honed my razor in all this time, although I have shaved an average of 30 men a day. I have found the 'Nev-a-home' the only strop doing away with a honer. It's all the inventor claims for it." We are exclusive sales agents for the 'Nev-a-home' Razor Strop. Prices: \$1.75, \$1.25 and 75¢. Wouldn't it make a unique Xmas gift?

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST
1228 Government Street Near Yates Street

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Xmas Goods Are Arriving Daily

Advance Shipments In China Being Placed On Display Now

ALMOST every day sees the addition of new goods chosen specially for the Xmas trade. Especially is this apparent in the china store and we now have a collection of china wonderful in its excellence and variety. Certainly no more handsome pieces have ever been shown in this city.

The opportunities for gift selection are unlimited and if you are looking for some dainty gift piece your money will do more here than anywhere. Selections made now will be held for future delivery if you wish. The present is an ideal time to do the choosing. Welcome.

Want to See a Stylish Rug—These Mohair Rugs

THERE are two kinds of Mohair Rugs—the Liskurl and the "ordinary." There is a vast difference in the quality and appearance. The Liskurl is easily the finest mohair rug made. These rugs are handsome in appearance and they keep this handsome appearance. The beautiful, rich effect doesn't quickly wear off. We have these rugs in attractive shades and a weave that gives a two-tone effect. Choose from greens, reds, olives, blues, ivory, etc.

Size—30x12 inches, each \$1.25
Size—36x18 inches, each \$2.25
Size—54x24 inches, each \$4.50
Size—72x36 inches, each \$8.00

We also have table covers in this Liskurl mohair material that are striking in their beauty. We have them in reds, olives and dark greens that are charming, and with a beautiful fringe. They measure two yards by two yards and are priced at \$15.00.

You Won't Find a Better Showing of Winter Bedding Anywhere

No better assortment of winter bedding is offered elsewhere. Our offerings comprise the best in wool blankets from Scotland and Canada, the finest creations in down quilts from the famous McLintock factory and the recognized leader in cotton comforts, the Maish. In all these we show much choice and excellent values. You'll require some extra bedding—why not make the selections today?

Attractive Cribs for the Little Folk—From \$7.50

Special Features of Merit Distinguish Every Crib

If your home is blessed with a little tot or two you are interested in these cribs—interested not only in the comfort and safety they provide, but also in the unusual special features they possess. The new arrivals are among the most stylish designs we have shown. Finish is superior. Special drop sides and special springs.

We have many patterns. Some are plain white enameled iron, others are white enameled and further embellished with brass trimmings and fillers. Each crib represents the utmost value at the price.

Come in and let us show you what we have to offer at—

\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$10.50, \$14, \$14.50

Come in and See This Beautiful Royal Copenhagen China

A Magnificent Collection of Genuine Pieces Await Your Inspection

ROYAL COPENHAGEN CHINA—It is impossible to describe its loveliness here. One must see it. We have just unpacked a shipment of genuine pieces and we now have ready for your inspection some of the handsomest china ever offered in Victoria.

These pieces were personally selected from the best offerings of this famous factory and were imported direct by us. We invite you to come in and inspect this china at close range—it is the only way you can appreciate the decorations. Excellent pieces for gift purposes.

VASES—A magnificent collection of many different shapes and sizes. We have them priced at \$15.00, \$14.00, \$12.50, \$9.00, \$7.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$1.75
COVERED BON BONS, at each \$2.50
CAKE PLATES, at each \$3.50
PITCHERS, at each, \$4.50 and \$3.50
TRAYS, at each \$3.00
COMPORTS, at each, \$5.00 and \$4.50
TEAPOTS, at each \$4.50 and \$3.50
SALAD BOWLS, at each \$5.00

Choose Your Fireplace Furniture From Our Broad Showing

If you have a fireplace in your home you are interested in our broad showing of fireplace furniture. In this showing you'll find some item that you require, for we show every need from a wire spark guard to the most elaborate suite. No better choice of styles will you find anywhere and no such latitude in the matter of prices. Shown on our first floor and first floor balcony.

Business Pulling Office Furniture

Fix Up Your Office With Some of These Pieces

JUST make your office bright and prosperous looking and you'll be surprised at the way new business will come your way. A prospective customer likes the looks of a well furnished office—likes to deal with the prosperous looking business man. Don't take any chances on losing any business through a poorly furnished office, rather take the "chance" of doing more business through the expenditure of a little cash on a new desk.

We have at present a most complete range of office desks on our fourth floor—one of the best showings of office furniture ever put on by this house. Every good style in desk is shown including the popular Sanitary desks in either flat or roll top and in either golden or Early English oak. We also have high and low roll tops and flat tops in golden oak or Early English finished oak.

Typewriter desks in great variety showing all the latest ideas in these. Standing desks in golden oak and golden elm. Office chairs also. Pleased to have you visit the fourth floor and see these.

SPECIAL OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES MADE TO ORDER IN OUR FACTORY

Here Are Some Muddy Weather Helps You Should Have

WET, MUDDY weather is the worry of the housekeeper—if she hasn't some of these helps in the home. Get one or two of our cocoa mats or a wire mat and a cocoa mat and you'll not be using a mop so much. Put some of our linoleum on your kitchen and hall floors and you'll transform a labor into a pleasure—makes such an attractive floor covering it is a delight to keep it "spic and span." These little helps cost little if bought here—because the mats last for years and the inlaid linoleum is good for a lifetime. Hall racks, umbrella stands, etc.

WEILER BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B.C.
COR. GOVERNMENT AND BROUGHTON STREETS.

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THE PENINSULAR

When Napoleon issued that the nations of Europe trade with England, Portugal many years been on the with the Island Kingdom, mandate. Thereupon Napoleon draw Spain closely to his ing its monarch and set Joseph, on the throne. He convert the two peninsular with Joseph as sovereign, land determined upon a were despatched to the pe the command of Sir John M under Sir Arthur Wellesley of Wellington. By one of preme folly, which on so m acaterized the administrati those tried commanders v Burrard and Dalrymple soon exhibited their unifi to which they had been a, were soon recalled, rard had done mischief t many lives and many mont Napoleon had entered Spain army, and the Spanish Jun country outside of the in the French armies, sumy them in administering a cr Emperor Moore knew the foredoomed to failure, but vanced from Corunna, his which is about two-thirds of Corunna to Madrid, or be miles from the first-named the Spanish forces were m daily defeats, and Moore them time to recover stre the attention of Napoleon. Having done this by a serie vres, he began his famous annals of warfare there is that of the next few week English, under Moore, fou always successful, retiring fresh position. Moore's re December 13, 1808 and he reached Corunna. He exp fleet there upon which he well-nigh exhausted army rived. Meanwhile the Fr were pressing hard upon h 16 he gave them battle fo was mortally wounded and lived to know that he had

Wellesley landed in P first week in August 1808, ly against the enemy. French outposts before his the main army at Vimier istered a severe defeat to Junot. During the battle arrived to supersede him Wellington advised the r French, but Burrard dec the victory. The result French agreed to evacu were allowed to do so on the return of Junot with whereas if Wellesley's a cepted, the French force v annihilated or captured. A turned to England, but at John Moore, he was des as chief in command of t. His first achievement wa of Oporto. He then advan Spanish troops proved a the whole burden of the ca the English. Wellesley Victor, who had just ad defeat upon the Spaniar him at Talavera, where 1808, he gained a splendi advancing with a superio iards proving unreliable, Portugal and placed him For his victory at Talaver count Wellington.

Meanwhile Napoleon Austria, and Wellington, French army would soo Spain, prepared his syste as the lines of Torres Ve yond these, he awaited French under Massena, v erans of the Austrian wa repulsed, but Wellington numerical inferiority of h in his defence lines, wh the spring of 1811, when from England. He then French, his first object b fortress of Almeida, C Badajoz, which the Frenc Spaniards. After the def Fuente d'Oro, Almeida session of the English, w French at Albuera. Gre the enemy, Wellington p until his adversaries we their forces because of t taining so large an army upon he assumed the off ary 19, 1812, he took storm. He then pressed ing that to delay operati permitting the French tr overpowering numbers, v he ordered the assault of place on April 6. The los gle was great, but there is less than it would have waited until Soult had r

Wellington advanced munications between the and France. Marmont had and his plan of campaign

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Meanwhile Napoleon Austria, and Wellington, French army would soo Spain, prepared his syste as the lines of Torres Ve yond these, he awaited French under Massena, v erans of the Austrian wa repulsed, but Wellington numerical inferiority of h in his defence lines, wh the spring of 1811, when from England. He then French, his first object b fortress of Almeida, C Badajoz, which the Frenc Spaniards. After the def Fuente d'Oro, Almeida session of the English, w French at Albuera. Gre the enemy, Wellington p until his adversaries we their forces because of t taining so large an army upon he assumed the off ary 19, 1812, he took storm. He then pressed ing that to delay operati permitting the French tr overpowering numbers, v he ordered the assault of place on April 6. The los gle was great, but there is less than it would have waited until Soult had r

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An Hour with the Editor

THE PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN

When Napoleon issued his famous decree that the nations of Europe should no longer trade with England, Portugal, which had for many years been on the friendliest terms with the Island Kingdom, refused to obey the mandate. Thereupon Napoleon sent a force to invade Portugal. He also resolved to draw Spain closely to his interests by deposing its monarch and setting his brother, Joseph, on the throne. His intention was to convert the two peninsular kingdoms into one, with Joseph as sovereign. Forthwith England determined upon action. Two armies were despatched to the peninsula, one under the command of Sir John Moore and the other under Sir Arthur Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington. By one of those acts of supreme folly, which on so many occasions characterized the administration of Castlereagh, those tried commanders were superseded by Burrard and Dalrymple respectively, who soon exhibited their unfitness for the posts to which they had been appointed. Both of them were soon recalled, but not until Burrard had done mischief that cost England many lives and many months of deep anxiety. Napoleon had entered Spain at the head of an army, and the Spanish Junta, which ruled the country outside of the immediate sphere of the French armies, summoned Moore to aid them in administering a crushing blow to the Emperor. Moore knew that the scheme was doomed to failure, but nevertheless he advanced from Corunna, his base, to Salamanca, which is about two-thirds of the distance from Corunna to Madrid, or between 300 and 400 miles from the first-named city. Meanwhile the Spanish forces were meeting with almost daily defeats, and Moore resolved to give them time to recover strength by attracting the attention of Napoleon to the British force. Having done this by a series of skillful manoeuvres, he began his famous retreat. In all the annals of warfare there is no finer record than that of the next few weeks during which the English, under Moore, fought daily and were always successful, retiring after each day to a fresh position. Moore's retirement began on December 13, 1808 and on January 12, he had reached Corunna. He expected to find a fleet there upon which he could embark his well-nigh exhausted army, but it had not arrived. Meanwhile the French, under Soult, were pressing hard upon him and on January 16 he gave them battle for the last time. He was mortally wounded early in the day, but lived to know that he had won a victory.

Wellesley landed in Portugal during the first week in August 1808, and moved promptly against the enemy. After driving the French outposts before him, he came up with the main army at Vimiero, where he administered a severe defeat to the French under Junot. During the battle Sir Harry Burrard arrived to supersede him in his command. Wellington advised the rapid pursuit of the French, but Burrard declined to follow up the victory. The result was that, while the French agreed to evacuate Portugal, they were allowed to do so on terms that permitted the return of Junot with his army to France, whereas if Wellesley's advice had been accepted, the French force would have been annihilated or captured. Wellesley at once returned to England, but after the death of Sir John Moore, he was despatched to Portugal as chief in command of the Peninsular army. His first achievement was to drive Soult out of Oporto. He then advanced on Madrid, the Spanish troops proved a poor support, and the whole burden of the campaign rested upon the English. Wellesley marched to meet Victor, who had just administered a severe defeat upon the Spaniards, and encountered him at Talavera, where on July 27 and 28, 1808, he gained a splendid victory; but Soult advancing with a superior force, and the Spaniards proving unreliable, Wellesley retired to Portugal and placed himself on the defensive. For his victory at Talavera, he was made Viscount Wellington.

Meanwhile Napoleon had made peace with Austria, and Wellington, realizing that a large French army would soon be thrown into Spain, prepared his system of defence known as the lines of Torres Vedras. Advancing beyond these, he awaited the coming of the French under Massena, who had 70,000 veterans of the Austrian war. The battle of Busaco followed, in which the French attack was repulsed, but Wellington, because of the numerical inferiority of his force, retired within the spring of 1811, when reinforcements came from England. He then advanced against the French, his first object being to recapture the fortresses of Almeida, Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, which the French had taken from the Spaniards. After the defeat of the French at Fuente d'Oro, Almeida passed into the possession of the English, who also defeated the French at Albuera. Greatly outnumbered by the enemy, Wellington played a waiting game until his adversaries were obliged to divide their forces because of the difficulty of maintaining so large an army in one place, whereupon he assumed the offensive, and on January 19, 1812, he took Ciudad Rodrigo by storm. He then pressed forward, and realizing that to delay operations until the spring, permitting the French troops to reassemble in overwintering numbers, was to invite defeat, he ordered the assault of Badajoz, which took place on April 6. The loss of life in this struggle was great, but there is no doubt that it was less than it would have been had Wellington waited until Soult had rejoined Massena.

Wellington advanced to cut off the communications between the French at Madrid and France. Marmont had succeeded Massena, and his plan of campaign was to permit Wel-

lington to advance as far as he chose, and then cut off his communications with Portugal. It was a great trial of military skill, each force endeavoring to destroy the connections of the other. Wellington determined to risk everything on the result of a battle, which he precipitated at Salamanca. The result was a brilliant victory. Speaking of this afterwards, Wellington said that he would be content to have his fame as a soldier rest upon his tactics, which led up to this battle. He then advanced on Madrid, which he entered in triumph, King Joseph having hastily retired. On the reappearance of the French with a largely superior force, Wellington again retired to Portugal. He was determined to run no risk of having his force overwhelmed, for he knew that he could not count upon any determined assistance from his Spanish allies.

On May 13 he began a new advance, Napoleon having been compelled by his losses in the Russian campaign to recall a part of his force from Spain. His progress was irresistible. He drove the French from one position to another, until on June 16 he came up with the main army at Vittoria. In the midst of the French force was Joseph, and with him was an immense train, laden with spoils, and accompanied by thousands of French ladies as well as women, who were camp-followers of all grades and all equally disreputable. Wellington's victory was overwhelming. Never was a more tremendous defeat administered. The English were masters of the field with all the vast collection of treasure, with certain priceless exceptions, that the French had wrested from Spain during the years of their occupancy. The exceptions were paintings of the great masters, which were safely by Joseph carried away in the early part of the battle.

On hearing of the result at Vittoria, Napoleon ordered Soult to defend the Pyrenees at all cost, and the summer of 1813 saw much British blood shed on the slopes of that range. But nothing could withstand the skill of Wellington or the courage of his troops: Soult was driven across the frontier and Wellington quartered his forces on French soil. After several weeks' rest, Wellington resumed his advance. He came up with the French at Orthes and defeated them and entered Bordeaux. Soult made one more effort to retrieve his losses and advanced against Toulouse. Wellington met him on April 10, 1814, and administered a severe defeat. Before this battle had been fought Napoleon had abdicated, and the war ended. Wellington returned to England from Bordeaux, to be received with unprecedented honors.

FORCE

Those who have followed this series of articles on force will, if they have given the matter thought, have realized that, where there are several forces in the Universe or only diverse manifestations of one force, there must be an intelligent directing influence. To suggest that the Universe as we see it today, with its nebulae, its star systems, its planets, its living things, its subtle and occult mysteries, the intelligence of animal life, reason, sympathy and love, is the result of the mechanical operation of unintelligent force is to set at defiance all human experience, and this, in the last analysis, is our only guide in any department of investigation. The doctrine of force, whichever it may be called, of cause and effect seems to preclude the possibility of intelligent results proceeding from an unintelligent cause. The nebular theory of the Universe must presuppose one of two things. Either in these chaotic masses of luminous matter, which we call nebulae there are existent not only all the forces of physical nature, but all the powers of the human mind, all the passions of the human soul, or else these forces and passions can be evolved from physical force. That is to say, that in these whirling masses of matter there is potentially the love of a mother for her child, or else in the process of ages the attraction of gravitation developed that master passion. Surely such a suggestion is too absurd to be accepted; and yet, if you push a materialist back far enough, he must make that contention. The great materialists of the early Victorian era reasoned back a certain distance and guessed the rest. Our modern materialists do not, as a rule, think at all, but are content to accept the guesses.

We seem absolutely compelled to accept the conclusion that there is existent what may be called the Ultimate Force, that is, something of which the physical, the mental, the spiritual force are the emanation. An Omnipotent Intelligence may be beyond our powers of appreciation; but a Universe without Omnipotent Intelligence is unthinkable. Certain philosophers have invented the expression "natural selection" to explain things they know nothing about; but the word "selection" implies intelligence, for it implies fitness for a purpose, and the existence of a purpose necessarily implies intelligent direction. The materialist always demands uncountable ages for the working out of his imaginary processes, but time will not supply the lack of intelligent direction. It may be necessary in order that these processes may be worked out, but it cannot account for the plan along which they work.

As we do not escape the necessity for admitting the existence of an Ultimate Force, which acts intelligently, by supposing that an exceedingly long time has been occupied in the evolution of the Universe as it exists today, so we do not escape it by our efforts to trace living organisms back to the most elementary stages. The difference as organisms between a jelly fish and an elephant is in degree only, and if we go lower and

higher in the scale of being the nature of the difference does not change. When, however, we come to humanity we discover a difference which is not of degree, but of essence. Man has something which neither the jelly fish nor the elephant possesses, and he has always had it. This requires no proof. We are conscious of it ourselves. We know we are essentially different from the lower animals. In point of mere physical organization we may not be; but we are all conscious that there is within us a quality, force, power, or call it what you will, that differentiates us from the brute creation. We know, without the necessity of any inspired writer to tell us so, that we are akin to the Power that is behind the Universe. An argument from universal consciousness is as good as any other argument. It is based upon quite as real a thing as though consciousness were something that could be put in a test tube and held over a spirit lamp. Material science has its limitations. It must of necessity leave untouched what may be the larger part, and the more important part of existing things, for existing things are not bound by what we can see or handle.

We take a microscope and examine physical nature in its minutest forms until we reach a place where the sign of "No Thorougfhfare" is set up. We go into our laboratories and with all the appliances of chemistry dissect and analyze until we find ourselves surrounded with what cannot be dissected and will not yield to analysis. We pierce the heavens with our telescopes, but search in vain for the Mainspring, which moves star-systems in orderly courses. We give our reason full rein, only to reach a place where we learn that "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further, and here shall thy proud steps be stayed." And so we stand, in the last analysis of things, alone with our own consciousness, and here we are akin, a Force that is all-wise and all-powerful. The wisdom of mankind in all ages has recognized this, although men in their folly have insisted in creating gods in their own image.

BEGINNING OF HISTORY

When we speak of prehistoric times, we almost always refer to periods before history was reduced to writing, and in a sense that is a true meaning of the term. But history is more than written record. Everything done by man, that has left a record, is a part of human history. A shell heap on the shore is history, and when from within it we dig up an arrow head or a stone hatchet we learn something of the people who ate the clams, whose broken shells are piled up many feet in thickness. When we find on the wall of a cave a rude drawing of a mammoth, we know that there was a race of men, who lived contemporaneously with these huge beasts, and as we have no reason for supposing that any race of men has been introduced upon the earth since the first one dwelt in the gorgeous forests of the Tertiary Period, we seem driven to the conclusion that our own ancestors were among these rude peoples, whose fragmentary remains have come down to us.

In almost every country that has been at all thoroughly explored, remains are to be found, which testify to a certain degree of civilization, and among all peoples, however rude, there are traditions, which relate to a long-forgotten past, and may be only distorted history. It is proposed in a series of articles to examine a little into the mysteries of the twilight of history. No definite conclusions need be expected, for the subject is one that escapes definite treatment; but mysteries of all kinds have more or less of a fascination for us all.

There seems to be some reason for believing that about ten thousand years or so ago, some very momentous event occurred, which has left its impress upon the whole future of the human race. The investigations of geologists connected with the United States Geological Survey point to the conclusion that about that period the glacial area of the Arctic extended as far south as the site of St. Paul, Minnesota. Most readers have a general idea of the story of Atlantis as told by Plato, who says he received it from Egyptian priests. Very many races preserve the tradition of a Deluge or some catastrophe of that kind. It may be like that of the Jews, which tells of the saving of Noah and his family, or that of certain tribes of Indians, which relate how the race was preserved in a great canoe, or that of other tribes, who tell of their ancestors being driven to the mountains, when the Great Beaver had flooded the valleys, or in some other form; but almost everywhere in the Northern Hemisphere we find traces of this story of a great catastrophe. Everything that bears upon this history, perhaps not in many cases very reliable history, but history just the same. The story of Paradise and the expulsion from Eden has its counterpart in the traditions of many nations. A universal tradition can hardly be anything else than a derivation from some actual occurrence. There is a tendency on the part of some writers to explain away all myths and traditions, but in most cases the conclusion is assumed and the facts are made to fit it.

So in endeavoring to deal in a general way with the dawn of history, we shall have to speak of some things, which may seem unreasonable and out of keeping with our usual conception of things. To most of us the world seems a very substantial place, where century has followed century without any great change since man came to live upon it; but we may discover reasons to think that our race has witnessed many much more remarkable things than have happened since the art of writing,

was discovered, or re-discovered, as the Hindu teachers of old contended. "All knowledge is only a memory revived of what was once known," said a Hindu writer some centuries ago.

A Century of Fiction

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

Alexandre Dumas, Senior

There stands in Paris today a gigantic monument severely plain in architecture, save for the life-size statue of D'Artagnan which is seated on one of the marble protruberances. D'Artagnan wears the costume of the cavalier, feather-decked hat, flowing cape confined by knee-breeches, and loose leather-top boots. He has drawn his sword from its scabbard, his head is erect and his eyes look forth a brave challenge to all enemies. No monument could better represent the heritage of Alexandre Dumas to the literary world. The statue is synonymous of his marvelous stories, which teem with adventure, representing the age of romance and chivalry. Reading them we, too, are imbued with a little of that fearless spirit which distinguished his noble heroes and heroines, and while the spell of the story lasts, feel that if given the opportunity, we could fight bravely for the right, and ask no other reward than to die for the cause we espouse. And so Dumas' heritage is a good one, and his books are good books, inspiring books, books that any and all of us are the bigger and the better for having read.

A portrait of Dumas himself is in direct contrast to that of his most famous hero. It shows him a man of enormous size, his neck altogether lost in the rolls of superfluous fat on cheeks and shoulders. His thick lips, his broad nose, his tightly curling hair are all strong evidences of his negro blood. His eyes are thoughtful and gravely humorous, his whole expression that of a cheerful philosopher.

Dumas was, entitled to the noble name of Paillerette, as his grandfather was a marquis, but he preferred to use his grandmother's name of Dumas, though his grandparents had been legally married before the marquis' death, whatever their former relations may have been. Dumas' father distinguished himself during the French Revolution. He was a man of enormous stature and strength, and he had all the gentleness and tenderness which usually characterize physically great men. The bloodthirsty Parisian mob used to call him "Monsieur Humanity" and find fault with him for his many deeds of mercy. In all affairs of honour he was above reproach. He died when Alexandre was four years old, and in his autobiography the novelist gives a curious incident relating to his death. The little lad was asleep in bed with his cousin one night, when they were both rudely awakened by a furious knocking upon the bedroom door. It was impossible for anyone to gain access to the door as the house was all locked, and the two were alone. Alexandre sprang from the bed as his cousin lit the night lamp.

"Where are you going, child?" she asked the boy.

"My father is knocking," he answered; "He wants to say 'goodbye' to me."

The woman dragged him back to bed and as he went he called, "Adieu, papa, adieu," and he felt a cold breath on his face and heard a gentle sigh. It was at that time in a house some distance away that his father had died.

The author's mother lived for many years to watch over the boy, and her devotion was deeply appreciated and never forgotten by him.

Young Dumas taught himself to read, and chose his own books, preferably those on animals and mythology. He loved the mysterious and occult always, as can easily be traced in his writings. His imagination in childhood ran riot. He was afraid of the dark, peeping the shadows with all sorts of terror-inspiring things. As he grew older history became his favourite study, especially the love-stories and romances of history.

His first literary efforts were in the nature of plays, which for a long time proved total failures. Cheerfully undaunted, Dumas kept at it and finally did meet with a success in his romantic drama Henry III. On the occasion of its production Dumas' mother was stricken with apoplexy, and the evening of his first triumph was passed alternately at the theatre and at the bedside of his parent.

His novels came later, and with them and his plays secured for the author an income closely approaching \$150,000 a year. He built himself a home near Saint Germain, which he called Monte Christo, and as he was always the prince of generosity began to spend his money right and left. No one, man or animal, was ever turned empty from his gates. He was imposed upon in a thousand instances. The richest income in the world could not long stand such promiscuous giving, and the revolution of 1848 robbed him of what he had left. He was obliged to abandon Monte Carlo, which he did with his usual cheerfulness, and accompanied Garibaldi on his expedition against the King of Naples.

When he returned to France he found his popularity on the wane, his son Alexandre had to a certain extent taken his father's place, and Dumas senior spent his last days in the household of his son, confessedly hurt at what he termed the world's ingratitude. The most famous of his books is probably the Count of Monte Cristo. It is a voluminous story, but

full of interest to those who love mystery and adventure.

The story opens in Marseilles in the year 1815, just before the "Hundred Days." Young Edmond Danton, the hero, mate of the merchant ship Pharoas, is about to be made her captain and marry his sweetheart, the lovely Calatan Mercedes, when his disappointed rivals, one of whom wants the ship and the other the girl, conspire against him and lodge information with the "Procurator du Roi" that Danton is a dangerous Bonapartist and is carrying letters from the Emperor, exiled in Elba, to his supporters. Although there is circumstantial evidence against him the magistrate knows Danton to be innocent; but he has reasons of his own for wanting him out of the way. He sends him to the gloomy Chateau of If, a fortress built on a rocky ledge in the sea where he suffers an unmerited captivity of nearly twenty years. He escapes in a miraculous manner, with the knowledge, confided to him by a supposed madman, a fellow-prisoner, of an enormous treasure hidden on the barren Island of Monte Cristo, off the Italian coast. Danton discovers the treasure, and starts out anew in life, to dazzle the world as the mysterious Count of Monte Cristo, with the one fixed purpose of avenging himself on his persecutors, all of whom have risen high in the world to wealth and honour. He becomes a private Nemesis for the destruction of the rich banker, the honored general and the distinguished magistrate, each of whom his distinguished victim had wronged. The first step of the book is a story of romantic and exciting adventure, the second is in a different key, and not likely to convince anyone that revenge is sweet. But the splendid imagination of Dumas transfigures the whole. Its intensity persuades the reader that the impossible is the actual, and its rush and impetuosity sweep him breathless to the end.

JACINTH

A Portrait (of a Victorian)

Her face a jewel,
Pellucid, fine
Intaglio, cut by master hand,
Pure in curve and line.

Pallor of alabaster
On brow of white,
That ebon tendrils
Cling like dreams of night.

Night-blue her eyes,
Stars, to flash or melt,
Answering emotions
Deeply felt.

Pale ruby waves
Pulsing from brow to chin,
Flames from hidden fires
Smouldering within.

Proud little head
Crowned with silky hair,
White-columned throat
With regal air.

Shoulders of velvet,
Arms that taper fine,
A form softly moulded
With sweeping line.

Her tiny feet
Speak pride of race;
Her every movement,
Motion's grace.

—John Orford.

NOVELS THAT SUCCEEDED

One week after publication, "A Gentle Knight of Old Brandenburg," Charles Major's new romance of the youth of Frederick the Great, is well through its second edition. At this rate, it will more than equal the sales of William Allen White's "A Certain Rich Man," which is fifth now in its large edition, "Stradella," which "The Macmillan Company" brought out two weeks before "A Gentle Knight of Old Brandenburg," is proving as great of the two novels published after Mr. Crawford's death. The ninth edition of "The White Sister" is now being printed. Ellen Glasgow's "The Romance of a Plain Man" is in its sixth; "The Bride of the Mistletoe" by James Jane Allen; and "Poppea of the Post Office" by Mabel Osgood Wright in their fifth. Jack London's new novel, "Martin Eden," has reached three editions in as many weeks. This is a remarkable showing for one house's recent novels.

THE ART OF PUTTING THINGS.

The study of the art of putting things is to be recommended to everyone who meditates a plunge into print. Even the writing of a death notice involves a certain amount of genius, if the author wishes to keep clear and well defined the fragile line which lies between the serious and the funny.

That this is true is shown by certain quotations from a Liepzig paper, given in Bishop John F. Hurst's "Life and Literature in the Fatherland." Here are a few sentences extracted from these obituary notices:—

"Today death tore away from us for the third time our only child."

"Last night at five thirty the Lord took to Himself during a visit to the grandparents our little daughter Antoinette of teething."

The last speaks better than it knew:—

"Here died Marie Wiegell, who was mother and seamstress of children two."

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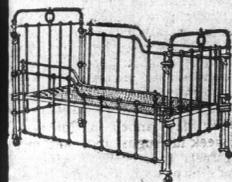
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each \$5.00

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FOOD MARGIN IN U. S. SMALL

James J. Hill Says Production and Consumption Nearly Balance

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 26.—While not entirely agreeing with the recent statement issued by Bradstreet's which intimates that the consumption of food products in this country has caught up with production, James J. Hill said today that the point had nearly been reached.

It is a matter that should be seriously considered, said Mr. Hill. "Our present balance of trade is an indication that the margin between our production and consumption is becoming narrower. Look at the figures of years ago and now. We are not exporting food stuffs as we were. We are consuming them ourselves.

The reason for the increase in price this year over last year is a matter of supply and demand.

Fatal Auto Accident. NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 26.—O. A. Watson, aged 31, of Hawkinsville, Georgia, was instantly killed here yesterday in an automobile accident. He lost control of the machine, which crashed against a telephone pole. Watson's skull was smashed, while his companion, Lewis Barrie, of this city, was severely injured.

Want Victoria Service. NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 26.—A memorial is being circulated among the merchants of the city for signature, petitioning Capt. Troup, of the C. P. R. coast steamship service, for a direct service between Victoria and New Westminster. Capt. Troup leaves shortly for the east, and will, it is understood, take up this matter at headquarters. The memorial, it is felt, will strengthen his hand. A petition will be in the hands of the president and secretary of the board of trade for any desiring to sign.

Workmen Injured. VANCOUVER, Nov. 26.—Serious injuries were sustained yesterday afternoon by three men who were working on the new temperance hotel in the 1100 block on Pender street. The floor gave way for some unknown reason, and precipitated them some distance below. They were removed to the hospital, where it was ascertained that their injuries were more or less serious. The names of the men are: T. Dundas, whose leg has been broken and who sustained minor injuries; Osgood, scalp wound and bruises, and T. Tose, fractured wrist and minor injuries.

Lottery Case Dismissed. VANCOUVER, Nov. 26.—A few weeks ago the police raided an alleged lottery kept by Low Gun and Low Ban. They were brought before Magistrate Williams, who found the decision was reversed, and the men started running their place again. Again the police raided it and changed the proprietors with keeping a common gaming house. Yesterday Magistrate Williams said the police had not proved the case to his satisfaction. Mr. Kennedy, city prosecutor, asked for a written decision on which he could base an appeal to the higher court, and the Magistrate promised to give it.

Edmonton Railway Matters. EDMONTON, November 26.—At the next meeting of the city council, Ald. McInnis will bring forward a resolution to provide for a board of three full-time commissioners, to assume the full management of the Edmonton radial railway. His idea is to place the street railway on a thorough business basis and remove it entirely from the control or influence of the city council.

Denver Mint to Resume. DENVER, Nov. 26.—The Denver Mint, which was shut down last July because of a surplus coinage of all denominations, will open the first of the year with between \$18,000,000 and \$20,000,000 in gold bullion on hand, which will be immediately coined into money of small denominations, according to an announcement made today by Superintendent Frank Downer.

Rumored Germany Agrees. LONDON, Nov. 26.—The foreign office learns indirectly that Germany has informed the state department of the United States that she has agreed to the terms by which the British, the French and German groups of financiers are each to surrender a portion of their shares in the Chinese railway in order to allow Americans to participate. Nothing has been heard by the foreign office from the German government on this subject.

Japanese Visitors. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—After three months in the United States, during which time they visited almost every business centre in the country, and pleasure to their hearts' content, the 46 Japanese commissioners, headed by Jui Hanshel, arrived in San Francisco tonight. After three days of banquets, speech making, and inspection of the city's industries, the commission will sail for home on Tuesday, November 29, on the Japanese liner, Chicago Maru.

Serious Gas Explosion. PARRY SOUND, Nov. 26.—By an explosion of acetylene gas at the marine department gas manufactory here yesterday, James Kerr, an employee, received injuries from which he died four hours after, and A. Jones, foreman, was so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtful. He has not recovered consciousness, and it is thought he has lost his eye sight. Mr. Braise, agent of the marine department here, was also injured, but not seriously. The accident happened at 10 a. m. while the storage tanks were being charged for light-house and gas stoves in the case of the explosion. The exact cause of the explosion is not ascertained. A small shed covering the gas generator and the apparatus in which Kerr and Jones were blown to pieces. James Kerr was an old resident of this place and the father of a large family. Jones was unmarried and formerly lived in Ottawa.

Murder Indicated. PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 26.—The finding near Umatilla yesterday of a man's body with the skull crushed, apparently from a blow with a fence-rail, points almost conclusively to murder. After the man had been slain his body had been dragged some distance and hidden in a clump of sage brush. The man who discovered the body could not identify it. There were evidently, it is stated, two men implicated in the crime.

Falls Into Furnace. LIVERPOOL, Me., Nov. 27.—Roland, the twenty-year old son of John Greenough Milton, had a narrow escape from being roasted alive at a pulp mill here yesterday. He was eating lunch upon the top of the furnace when it caved in, throwing him into the fire. He was rescued by his efforts to escape, and he ran for the river, into which he plunged, putting out the flames. Doctors report that he will recover.

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U. S. WARSHIP OFF FOR NICARAGUA

Princeton On Her Way to Keep An Eye on Pres. Zelaya's Doings in the Revolution

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The gunboat Princeton was ordered by the navy department to sail for Corinto, Nicaragua, to join the gunboat Vicksburg, already at that port. The Princeton is at the Bremerton navy yard undergoing repairs. On her way down the coast the Princeton will stop at San Francisco. Some time ago it was arranged that the Princeton should relieve the Vicksburg on the western coast of Central America, and it is in conformity with these plans that the Princeton is now ordered to Nicaragua. The Vicksburg, however, will remain at or near Corinto until peace is restored.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27.—The department of foreign relations has declined either to affirm or deny reports in the Mexican press yesterday that Mexican minister Bartolomeo Carrasqui Bosa, accredited to the government of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, had been instructed to proceed from his post in Costa Rica to Nicaragua. Mexican newspapers yesterday published reports that the minister, now in Costa Rica, will go to Nicaragua as soon as the secretary of legation here on leave, can relieve him, and that he will make first hand reports on affairs in Nicaragua to his government. Newspapers here also assert that such action indicates a deep interest in developments in Central America.

Ranch House Burned. CARBERRY, Man., Nov. 26.—Yesterday fire destroyed the house on the Manitoba Ranching company's farm, twelve miles south of this city. Chas. Dickson, the present tenant, lost all his effects, but was insured for \$1,000.

Marine After the Riffs. MEILILLA, Nov. 26.—General Marina has left at the head of a considerable force of Spanish troops with the intention of surrounding Mount Beni-Buftrus and isolating the Riff tribesmen still entrenched there.

Heavy Advertising. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 26.—At the local offices of the Colorado and Southern railway it was announced today that the railroad would spend \$1,000,000 the coming summer in advertising Colorado throughout the United States.

G. T. P. Seeks Saskatoon. SASKATOON, Sas., Nov. 26.—The Grand Trunk Pacific has changed the name of Earl station to South Saskatchewan, which is looked upon as the first step of the company to get connected up with this city.

Rumored Appointment. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Richard O. Kerens, of Missouri, according to a current report, will be appointed ambassador to Vienna upon the assembling of Congress, on December 6th. State department officials, however, are non-committal on the subject.

Canada's Military Needs. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 26.—Lieut.-Col. Hamilton Merritt, in an address at the Empire Club luncheon, declared himself in favor of compulsory military service. "We require," he said, "a military system capable of putting, if it came to the worst, two million men in the field in Canada in the second year of war."

Women Charged with Perjury. BARRE, Ont., Nov. 26.—In the police court yesterday afternoon Mrs. Theresa Guthrie and her daughter, Clara Guthrie, were formally charged with perjury in their depositions at the fire inquest as to their visits to Allandale. The information was laid by Attorney Cotter.

Edmonton Railway Matters. EDMONTON, November 26.—At the next meeting of the city council, Ald. McInnis will bring forward a resolution to provide for a board of three full-time commissioners, to assume the full management of the Edmonton radial railway. His idea is to place the street railway on a thorough business basis and remove it entirely from the control or influence of the city council.

Denver Mint to Resume. DENVER, Nov. 26.—The Denver Mint, which was shut down last July because of a surplus coinage of all denominations, will open the first of the year with between \$18,000,000 and \$20,000,000 in gold bullion on hand, which will be immediately coined into money of small denominations, according to an announcement made today by Superintendent Frank Downer.

Rumored Germany Agrees. LONDON, Nov. 26.—The foreign office learns indirectly that Germany has informed the state department of the United States that she has agreed to the terms by which the British, the French and German groups of financiers are each to surrender a portion of their shares in the Chinese railway in order to allow Americans to participate. Nothing has been heard by the foreign office from the German government on this subject.

Japanese Visitors. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—After three months in the United States, during which time they visited almost every business centre in the country, and pleasure to their hearts' content, the 46 Japanese commissioners, headed by Jui Hanshel, arrived in San Francisco tonight. After three days of banquets, speech making, and inspection of the city's industries, the commission will sail for home on Tuesday, November 29, on the Japanese liner, Chicago Maru.

Serious Gas Explosion. PARRY SOUND, Nov. 26.—By an explosion of acetylene gas at the marine department gas manufactory here yesterday, James Kerr, an employee, received injuries from which he died four hours after, and A. Jones, foreman, was so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtful. He has not recovered consciousness, and it is thought he has lost his eye sight. Mr. Braise, agent of the marine department here, was also injured, but not seriously. The accident happened at 10 a. m. while the storage tanks were being charged for light-house and gas stoves in the case of the explosion. The exact cause of the explosion is not ascertained. A small shed covering the gas generator and the apparatus in which Kerr and Jones were blown to pieces. James Kerr was an old resident of this place and the father of a large family. Jones was unmarried and formerly lived in Ottawa.

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ISLAND AS FIELD FOR CAPITAL

Development League Receives Inquiries as Result of Government Railway Policy

An evidence of the interest aroused in the outside world by the announcement of the government's railway policy, is shown in the increased number of inquiries per day which are now being received at the offices of the Vancouver Island Development League. Within the last week hundreds of inquiries have been received. The feature of these is that a large proportion of them have come from capitalists who are anxious to find openings for industries and manufactures on the island.

Throughout Canada, in the United States, and in Great Britain, there appears to be a growing feeling that one of the most fertile fields for the exploitation of capital in the Dominion is in the furthest West, and among other portions of British Columbia, Vancouver Island is receiving a share of attention. The projected opening up of one of the richest tracts of the southern half of Vancouver Island by a competing railway has already attracted the attention of capitalists in various parts of the Dominion and the United States. The local offices of the Development League are furnishing the fullest information of all the possibilities of the district, and are pointing out the fact that an era of development will follow the construction of the Victoria and British Columbia road, which is certain to create numerous openings for industries and manufactures of various kinds.

EXPLOSIVES IN MINES. Jury's Recommendation in Verdict Concerning Death of Alexander Thompson

NANAIMO, Nov. 26.—An inquest was held yesterday touching the death of Alexander Thompson, who was killed at the South Wellington mines, Tuesday night, the coroner's jury returning the following verdict after half an hour's deliberation: "We the jury empanelled to enquire into the death of Alexander Thompson, which occurred in No. 2 mine at South Wellington, operated by the Pacific Coast Coal Mines company, after hearing the evidence and giving it due consideration, have come to the conclusion that the deceased came to his death from the accidental discharge of a box of caps and also that the blame can be attached to anyone in the matter.

We would recommend, first, that a clause be inserted in the Coal Mines regulation act limiting the amount of explosive caps taken into the mine by any one man to ten or twelve. "Second, that the Coal Mines regulation act, rule 23A, be amended by inserting the word 'any' fraction thereof after the word 'men' in second line of said rule." (Signed) A. Forrest, Foreman.

The explanation of the last clause is that the rule applies to the keeping of an ambulance box stored in the mines. As the act now reads, it specifies that any mine employing 100 men must have such a box stored in the mine, and it was the intention of the jury to recommend that first aid appliances should be at hand at all times, and that the number of men employed, as it was clearly shown at the inquest that these things are often needed, and needed quickly.

TEN MORE HEADS RECEIVE THE AXE. Work of Pruning in New York Customs Department Continues—And There May Be More Yet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Ten more assistant-weighers were dropped by Collector Loeb from the customs service today. South Cayuga collector announces that these dismissals the "general house-cleaning" in the customs house undertaken by his efforts to clean up the result of the investigation into the including today's dismissals, eighty-three men have been removed by the collector since the work of readjustment of the customs service staff began.

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HENRY YOUNG & CO. 1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Waist Specials Ladies' Waists in silk and net; black, white and new shades. Ranging from \$4.00 to \$7.50. All marked one price—

\$3.00 There is not an old waist among these; every one is new and up-to-date, and the assortment of sizes and designs is good.

HENRY YOUNG & CO. 1123 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Four Weeks Until Christmas Have you made your Puddings, Cakes, and Mince-meat? If you have not, we shall be pleased to supply the best ingredients.

- RAISINS, seeded, 16oz. packages..... 10c
RAISINS, Sultana, per lb. 10c
RAISINS, Valencia, per 2 lbs. 25c
CURRANTS, re-cleaned, per lb. 20c
PEELS, English mixed, per lb. 25c
CIDER, Boiled, per bottle 25c
RAW SUGAR, 3 lbs. 25c
ALMOND PASTE, GROUND ALMONDS, PURE SPICES, etc., etc.

The Family Cash Grocery Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312.

Our Hobby Again Proud of our fine All-Wool English riding boots, which have just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Rugs.

B.C. SADDLERY CO., LTD. 500 YATES STREET.

The Matchless Value in Every Fit-Reform Garment The principle of every successful business is to give BETTER VALUE and BETTER SERVICE than is expected.

ALLEN & CO. FIT-REFORM 1201 Government St. Victoria, B. C. Samples and measurement blanks sent on application.

SPARK GUARDS Prices Ranging From \$1.35 to \$4.50

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd. Cor. Yates and Broad Sts. Phone 82. P. O. Box 683.

A is going to money to cover the count realizing the attention of inhabitants

I have seen Victoria. day morning property the reach

PIER is that block lots situated Road, Edmo man Street Estate—just City Hall, a street car li cleared and vation for neat cottag homeseeker genial comp out miles fr as is usual This property sewers, ele easy distan ride of the

PIER Lots are We are for a qui Terms 1/2 Sale 0

Cor. Gov (U

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF Grates AND Mantels VARIOUS NEW DESIGNS Raymond & Son No. 413 Pandora St., Victoria, B.C.

OH, YOU HEAVY HEAVY YOU CAN'T BE Why sit in a cold, damp House or Office, inviting Rheumatism and other winter complaints, when you can have Heat and Comfort. Come up and get particulars about the St. Andrew's Steam Radiator; no fires to be troubled with; all the advantages of steam heating at a fraction of the cost. We do all kinds of heating and plumbing, and will be pleased to give you an estimate. HAYWARD & DODS Phone 1854. 769 Port Street.



CO.

m \$4.00 to \$7.50.

nd the assortment

CO.

A BOOM IN VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

is going to take place in the very near future that will make the average man or woman with a little money to invest, and who invests it now, independent for the rest of their life. I have been in Vancouver the greater part of the past three months and have been in touch with investors from all over the country, who have been investing there, and paying tremendous prices for land. These men realizing the present high prices of Vancouver real estate will, within the next six months, turn their attention to Victoria where prices are ridiculously low, and their influence coupled with their investments, will create such a move in Victoria real estate as has never been dreamed of by the oldest inhabitant.

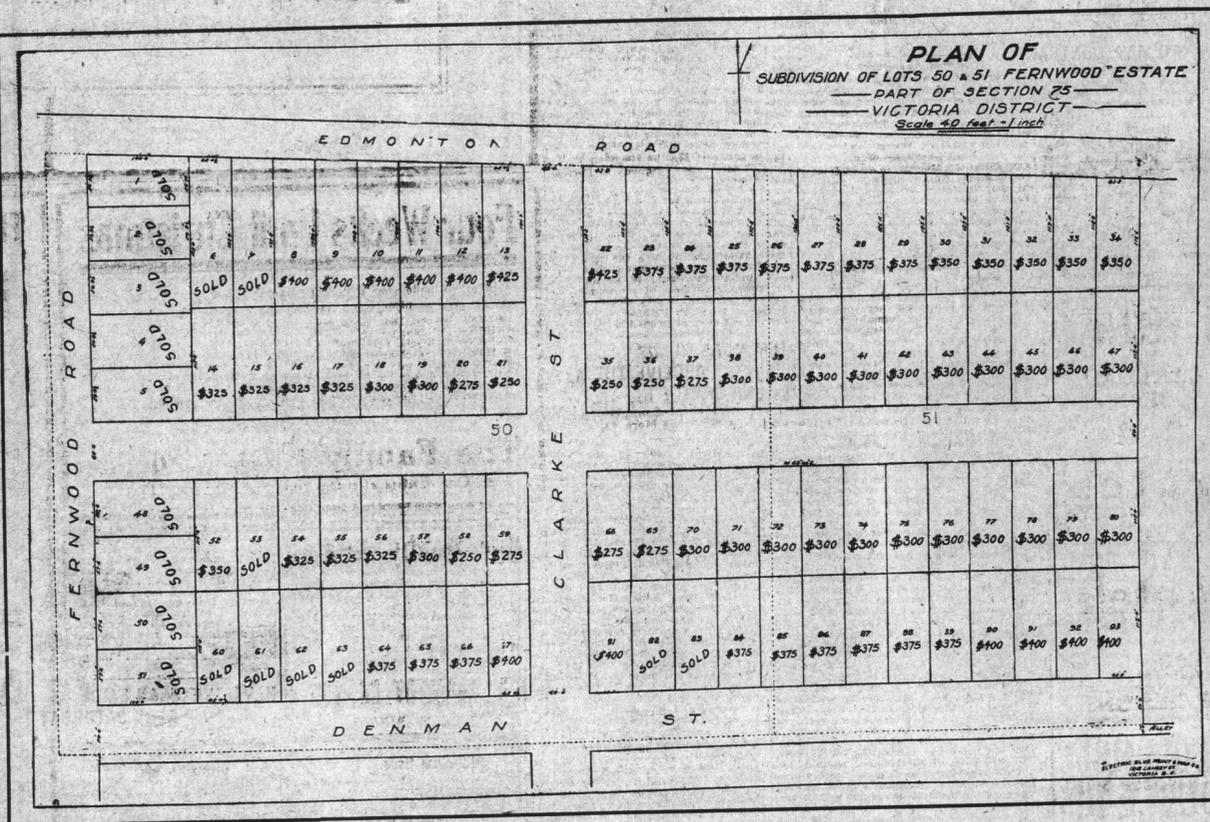
Anticipating This Big Movement

I have secured control and exclusive sale of what I consider is the cheapest residential property in Victoria. We are going to call this property **PIERCEFIELD**, and are going to offer it for sale Monday morning at prices that should double in six months. Even if you do not buy for speculation, the property is ideal for building a home on, and at the prices we are going to offer it for, within the reach of everyone.

PIERCEFIELD

is that block of land containing 80 lots situated between Fernwood Road, Edmonton Road, and Denman Street in the Fernwood Estate—just one mile from the City Hall, and one block from the street car line. It is absolutely cleared and has been under cultivation for years, surrounded by neat cottage homes so that the homeseeker is in the midst of congenial company, and has not to go out miles from city conveniences as is usual with cheap property. This property has roads, sidewalks, sewers, electric light and within easy distance either to walk or ride of the centre of the city.

PIERCEFIELD



Lots are 45 to 50 ft. frontage by 120 ft. deep. They are assessed by the City of Victoria at from \$300 to \$400 per lot which is about half their value.

We are going to offer them **\$250 to \$375 Each and \$400 for Corners** for a quick sale at from ...

Terms $\frac{1}{4}$ cash and the balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months or monthly if purchaser desires it.

Sale Opens Monday Morning At 9 O'Clock Get in line and buy all you can afford, you'll never regret it, and you'll surely make money.

Cor. Gov't and Fort Sts. (Upstairs)

T. P. McCONNELL

Cor. Gov't and Fort Sts. (Upstairs)

Value in Every
m Garment

every successful business is to
UE and BETTER SERVICE

own up on this principle. And
ighty inspiration of a tremen-
with, to inspire us to greater

\$15.00 to \$35.00, you can
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0.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00 are
Fit-Reform's matchless values.
ole Agents

N & CO.
REFORM

Victoria, B. C.
ment blanks sent on application.

GUARDS

Ranging From

to \$4.50

ware Co., Ltd.
ates and Broad Sts.
Phone 82.

SERVICE TO 'FRISCO TO BE GOOD THIS WINTER Will Have a Weekly Sailing From This Port to San Francisco By Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Liners

According to announcement made this morning Victoria will this winter have a regular service to San Francisco. Two vessels, the Umatilla and Queen, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company maintain this service...

MILD CRITICISM OF MINT MATTERS House of Commons Takes Up Expenditure on Royal Mint Refinery and Equipment

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—In the House of Commons Saturday, there was some discussion in Supply on the item of \$87,000 for the refinery and equipment of the Royal Mint, debate developing into a gentle criticism of mint matters generally.

NO COMPLAINT AS TO MAIL CONTRACT American Postal Authorities Care Not Who Carries Mail as Long as it is Satisfactory

Whether a Canadian or an American boat carries the United States mail is not a matter of concern to the post-office authorities at Seattle, as long as the contract is carried out satisfactorily.

One Output NELSON, Nov. 29.—The total shipments for the past week at this port were larger for any week this year, being only beaten by the record on November 13 of 56,000 tons.

LOST—From Cowichan Bay, row boat painted white outside, slate in, with blue rim, clinker built, square stern. Reward, Communicate, Brownjohn, Cowichan Bay.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Pedigree Jersey Bull. Show-winner at the Victoria Show, four years old, very quiet, \$40.

COLUMBIA DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS Just arrived, the very newest, including some exceedingly beautiful Xmas Carols as Sung by the Chorus from Church of Ascension, New York. Price, Each, only, 85c

GRAND REUNION OF KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Over Two Hundred Members Entertained in Victoria—Grand Banquet Enjoyed

Over two hundred visiting knights were entertained by Victoria Council, Knights of Columbus, on the 21st inst. It took the form of a grand reunion of British Columbia members of the order, and the major degrees were exemplified.

The local and visiting knights were early astir on that morning in order to attend the big event of the day, the parade from the Empress hotel—the headquarters for the visiting knights—to St. Andrew's Cathedral, where a special mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop McDonald, D.D., the sermon of the day being preached by Rev. W. P. O'Boyle, D.D., of New Westminster, B.C.

Tendered Banquet At the conclusion of the ceremonies the newly initiated members and visitors were tendered a grand banquet in the institute hall, where covers were laid for 260 people under the able supervision of Al. Belanger.

Right Rev. Alexander Macdonald, D.D., bishop of the See of Vancouver Island, responded in a most eloquent and patriotic manner to the toast "The Pope and the King."

One society which is erected upon the noblest principles, which promotes education, morality and good citizenship, must be considered a valuable addition to any civil society.

Following Mr. Hearns' address, the assembly was favored with a rare treat on the harp delighted the gathering and called forth instant applause.

New Typewriter Record ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 28.—H. Otis Elialad, of New York, who made a new world's record in a fifteen minutes contest on a typewriter, made a new record Saturday for an hour by writing 6,184 words, or an average of 103 a minute.

NEW CHINESE CONSUL BANQUETED SATURDAY

Lee Mong Kow Entertains Distinguished Countrymen at the Empress Hotel

In honor of Ouyang King, the Chinese consul recently appointed for British Columbia, Lee Mong Kow gave a banquet at the Empress hotel last evening in honor of his countrymen.

After the cigarette and coffee and liqueurs Mr. Lee Mong Kow, who sat at the head of the table, made a speech in which he expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him.

THOMPSON TUTTLE AND HIS "OBIT." Toronto Man Was Alive and Well When His Friends Looked For His Corpse

Thompson Tuttle of Toronto, is another of the small collection of men who have had the pleasure, if such it be, of reading their own obituaries.

TRYING TO SIDE-STEP A TARIFF WAR U. S. Congressman Has Measures Ready To Show to Avert Trouble

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Congressman, being the chief member of a special committee on wood pulp and print paper of the last congress, and who prepared the bill for the tariff on wood pulp and print paper under the Payne act.

RAISE PRICE OF ROUGH LUMBER VANCOUVER, Nov. 29.—Rough lumber has been advanced \$1 per thousand by the coast mills of British Columbia.

KANGAROOS DEFEAT U. S. TENNIS CRACKS SYDNEY, Nov. 29.—Play in the international tennis tournament for the Dwight Davis challenge cup between the Americans and the Australians was straight sets.

Charged with Crooked Work LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28.—Sergeant E. J. O'Connell, non-commissioned officer in the regular army service in the Philippines, and for the past two years a sergeant in the United States army, was charged with impersonating a government officer and defrauding the government.

NEARLY STEAMER DUE IN TWELVE DAYS

Long Period Before Liner Arrives From the Orient—Cutting Down of Service on N. Y. K. Liner

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship line, operating to Japan, which has announced the change in their schedules for a fortnightly service to a monthly service, will have no vessel arriving at this port until the arrival of the Kaga Maru, which sailed from Hongkong, November 24th, by way of Japanese ports.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS Case of Three Boys in Vancouver Strikingly Shows Need of Juvenile Court

VANCOUVER, Nov. 27.—Those who attended police court this morning were shocked to see three boys, from the Mount Pleasant burglary case, were called for these three diminutive youngsters, the smallest being only 49 inches tall and the oldest not a great deal taller.

UNIFORMITY IN DIVORCE LAWS NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Uniformity in the divorce laws of the various states is being sought by President Taft and most of the state governors, according to Seth Low, who, as president of the National Civic Federation, has just announced the date of the conference on Uniform Legislation.

WATERBURY STEAMSHIP LINE

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BULK TEA LOSES FLAVOR

It not only loses flavor, but it takes on new ones, such as kerosene, molasses, onions, coffee, soap, etc., to say nothing of its exposure to sun, dust, dirt and air. To overcome this

USAJADA! Is sold only in sealed lead packets—never in bulk. Our Groceries Are All Priced in Plain Figures and we price the whole list of High Class New Goods at live and live prices. No cheap lines or goods of inferior quality picked out to sell cheap.

PATRONIZE THE ONLY INDEPENDENT GROCERY STORE IN THE CITY AND SAVE MONEY. ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Corner Fort and Broad Sts. Phones 94 and 95

ELLWOOD Farm, Poultry and Lawn Wire Fencing Bull Proof Chicken Proof Fire Proof The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. Victoria, B. C. Agents 544-546 Yates St.

NAVAL VETERAN LAID AT REST SATURDAY Impressive Services at Capt. Barkley's Funeral Held at Quamichan—Blue-Jackets Attended

With all military honors the remains of Capt. Edward Barkley, R. N., will be laid at rest at Quamichan on Saturday. The casket was borne by blue-jackets from H. M. S. Egeria, and when lowered into the grave, three volleys were discharged by a firing party from the ship.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers 1317 Government St. Tels. 50, 51, 52 and 1590

ART OF SOCIAL

By Lady St. There is no doubt the tions interest a large sum money, to the exclusion of other matters, and that they are the people to whom wide-reaching aspect app who only regard it from of our everyday life, and further than following tments of society, the chr and its general ephemeral ter class the social matt about are purely persona to society in its doings life—the list of dinners, the chronicles of the do monde," the gossip and life, information of their have been, where they are less "can-cans" which are and contradicted from day. In spite of the independe actor, there is in opposi slavish interest in peopl per classes, and the incre devoted by the daily pr unanswerable proof of it.

WEST POINT, Nov. 29.—Although it has been decided that football will be played at West Point next year, despite the unfortunate death of Cadet Byrne this fall, it is understood that this decision has certain reservations, which mean practically that the game as it is now played must be reformed.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Nov. 29.—Football enthusiasts here are already doing the best possible towards arranging for next year's inter-sectional games for next year. If Dartmouth does not play, Princeton may meet Minnesota in a game which football men say will be one of the most notable of the season.

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ROSES FLAVOR
It takes on new ones, such as
ions, coffee, soap, etc., to
exposure to sun, dust,
To overcome this

"ADA"
ad packets—never in bulk.

**Are All Priced
in Figures**

High Class New Goods at live
lines or goods of inferior quality
handle no second grades. Every-

- NEW MIXED PEEL, 1-**
The finest packed—large 16-
NTS, 3 lbs. for... **25c**
WALNUTS, per lb. **40c**
3 lbs. for **20c**
3 lbs. for **25c**
CHERRIES, per lb. **60c**
20c; 3-lb. tin. **60c**
3 lbs. for **25c**
FIGS, per lb. 15c, or 10-lb.
..... **\$1.10**
POWDER, 4 packets for... **25c**
per lb. **20c**
..... **10c**
er bottle 50c, 35c, and... **20c**
HONEY, 2-lb. tin. **45c**
R HONEY, 5-lb. tin. **\$1.00**
set of 10 boxes. **5c**
SES, 2-lb. tin 15c; 1/2-gallon tin
..... **65c**
lead packets, 3 pounds for **\$1.00**
CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs.
..... **\$1.00**
JET, per tin. **30c**
BREAD FLOUR, per sack **\$1.75**
OES, 100-lb. sack. **90c**

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IN THIS WEEK
ENGLISH PEEL, 2 BOXES 25c
Hivery wagons will leave at the fol-
low Bay, 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Fort
p. m.; James Bay, 9 a. m., 2 p. m.
ate, 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Victoria
o p. m.

ROSS & CO.
1317 Government St.
51, 52 and 1590

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played at West Point next year, de-
spite the unfortunate death of Cadet
Byrne this fall, it is understood that
this decision has certain reservations,
which mean practically that the game
as it is now played must be reformed.
It is likely therefore that the army
will again lead the fight for rule re-
vision, as it did in 1905. The associa-
tion which was then formed, and
which is now headed by Captain Pal-
mer B. Price, will meet in New York
on December 21 to consider the chang-
ing of the existing regulations so as
to provide for a more open game.

**A SOLUTION OF THE GAME WARDEN-
PROBLEM**

Various suggestions have been made lately
for the bettering of the system for the pro-
tection of our small game or rather for the
calling into existence of a system for its pro-
tection. During the last week I have received
a copy of the latest Game Regulations for the
province of Manitoba; these are exceedingly
drastic and, though, seeing the difference in
conditions here and in that province, I do not
for a minute suggest that some of its provi-
sions are applicable here, there is one pro-
vision in this Game Protection Act which
seems to me to offer a ready solution of the
difficulty we are up against here.

In the first place no shooting is allowed
there of any kind without the taking out of
a permit for a nominal sum in the case of
residents and for a greater sum for non-resi-
dents. Two dollars is the fee for shooting
deer and one dollar for birds for residents,
but the most important clause is that by which
everyone who takes out a permit becomes
ipso facto a game guardian, and is not only
thereby empowered to exercise the powers and
duties of a constable for the purposes of the
act, but is actually thereby bound to do so
or himself become a lawbreaker by his for-
bearance.

Section 3 (g) says:—Any person who is
legally in possession of a permit under this
section, duly issued to him, shall be a game
guardian for the purpose of the enforcement
of this Act during the open season.

Section 29 says:—It shall be the duty
of every policeman, constable, and game guard-
ian to institute, or cause to be instituted,
prosecutions against all persons infringing the
provisions of this Act or any of them.

This seems to me to offer an admirable
solution of the question, as it puts the onus
of protecting the game on those who are
chiefly interested in its preservation, the
sportsmen who take out the permits to
shoot it.

Although some may abuse their privileges
there will always be others more honorable
who would be ready and willing to discharge
their obligations under the Act if such a law
were in force here.

There is no getting away from the fact
that the gun license has got to come here;
the recent accidents alone have convinced
most of us of this. A gun license will not
prevent accidents altogether, but it can and
must prevent the carrying of guns by ir-
responsible persons and boys under age. I am
still of the opinion that it was a boy who
was to blame for the last one, and it is not
fair either to the boys themselves or to the
general public that they should be allowed to
carry guns before they are fit to use them
and old enough to fully appreciate their deadly
character. The small fees for the permits
would hurt none of us and the money raised
should be devoted to the interests of the game.

THE GAME GUN FOR A GOOD SHOT

The arguments in favour of half-choke
boring, from the point of view of the first-
class game shot, are reviewed in this article.
In stating the case for rather closer boring
than is usually advocated it is possible that
the arguments in favour of half-choke boring
are emphasized, but even so cylinder boring is
not unduly crabbed. The need to inquire more
closely than has previously been attempted
into the merits of the half-choke barrel has

Art of Social Success

By Lady St. Helier.
There is no doubt that today social ques-
tions interest a large section of the com-
munity, to the exclusion of many more im-
portant matters, and that their aspect is sur-
veyed from two different standpoints. There
are the people to whom the deeper and more
wide-reaching aspect appeals, and the others
who only regard it from the superficial point
of our everyday life, and whose interests go no
further than following the various develop-
ments of society, the chronicles of its doings,
and its general ephemeral aspect. To this lat-
ter class the social matters which they care
about are purely personal, those which apply
to society in its doings and in its everyday
life—the list of dinners, balls, entertainments,
the chronicles of the doings of the "beau
monde," the gossip and the chat about their
life, information of their doings, and the end-
less "can-cans" which are eternally believed
and contradicted from day to day in the press.
In spite of the independence of English char-
acter, there is in opposition to it a sort of
slavish interest in people belonging to the up-
per classes, and the increasing space which is
devoted by the daily press about them is an
unanswerable proof of it.

Interest in Society Annals
It has now developed, from being a chronicle
of the lives of the "Upper Ten," if one
may use that vulgar but expressive designa-
tion—into an itinerary of them—not only who
are in society but who are getting into it, as
well as those whose feet have only just touch-
ed the lowest rung of the social ladder. In
this fact lies the secret of the universal interest
that is taken in the annals of those who have
not only been born to social distinction, but
still more interesting, those who, though out-
side that charmed circle, have attained and are
attaining social success. To the many outside
it, admission into that magic circle is the height

of their ambition, and the secret of that suc-
cess, while it is still hidden from them, appears
to rest only upon foundations which they are
also capable of laying, but which the lack of
opportunity prevents them from achieving.
In following with great care the daily life, as
portrayed in the newspapers, of those whose
example they wish to emulate, they may per-
haps unexpectedly solve the riddle of how
they won the social position which hitherto
has been unattainable to others. There are
such apparently obvious explanations which
our modern life seems to supply that the failure
of some, all other conditions being equal, adds
a mortification to their failure—if the question
is only considered from a purely superficial
standpoint.

To the casual observer an unlimited purse
seems to be an indispensable adjunct, and
when taken in conjunction with the life and
expenditure of certain people in society, those
who believe in its potency are quite justified in
that belief. The amalgamating influence of
riches, the love of amusement and luxury,
which is one of the strongest temptations of
modern life, has introduced an element into
society which is powerful and in many ways
popular. The riches of which so large a num-
ber of people are possessed, enable them to offer
such a variety of inducements and give such
opportunities of making their society agree-
able, as are difficult to resist; while their private
life is characterised often by such genuine
kindness and hospitality that there should be
no limit to the social success they wish to
acquire.

Personal Qualities
Yet when one comes to analyse the ques-
tion from a perfectly impartial point of view,
there is an indefinable something, that in-
dubitable quality wanting, and we see that
riches alone cannot ensure the acquisition of
the object of so much heart-breaking labour and
toil. There is, however, also the consolation
that social success does not come to some
of those who by every right of birth and position
should secure it. The blood of a hundred kings
—the oldest and most distinguished descent—

velocity is such as not to require very active
manipulation of the gun; further, the distance
is short enough for a quite moderate forward
lead to suffice, and, given a maximum spread
to cover errors of aim, a fair proportion of
such shots can be secured by the medium
grade of shot. The same kind of argument ap-
plies with equal force to the shooting of rab-
bits.

The half choke is a medium style of boring
between the two extremes, which at 40 yards
gives most perfect distribution of pellets,
wholly filling the 30-inch circle and some
inches surrounding it. Practically all the pel-
lets are fully effective at this range, the area
of unduly thin places being extremely small.
With a cylinder gun, on the other hand, the
30-inch circle is at the best but inadequately
filled, whilst the outlying portions thin off so
as to produce a maximum of wounding area.
The full choke at 40 yards shows a less sat-
isfactory style of pattern than the half-choke,
because, though the former gives 70 per cent
of the pellets in the 30-inch circle, this very
high proportion can only be achieved by a
very decided bunching in the centre of the
area. With the half-choke, on the other hand,
the variation between the centre and the mar-
gins of the circle is not apparent; therefore, on
the basis of the 40 yards test, and bearing in
mind the rule that each bird requires five pel-
lets at least to bring it safely to bag, the half-
choke gun, giving 60 per cent of the pellets
in the 30-inch circle at 40 yards, represents at
this distance practically perfect conditions of
spread. At 35 yards the behaviour is that of
a full choke at 40 yards, whilst at 30 yards
practically the whole of the charge is contained
in the 30-inch circle. Inside the last-named
distance the shooter must be prepared to hold
well forward so as to shoot his birds rather
with the margin than with the centre of his
pattern.

A DAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Last summer, while spending my vacation
in a logging camp on Harrison Lake, B. C.,
I spent many a happy hour after trout in the
nearby streams. One trip I remember espe-
cially. A professor from the States came up
to spend a few days with me and we planned
to spend a day in pursuit of the finny tribe.
Bright and early one morning we started out,
the power of riches and of great possessions—
often leave a sense of the deepest enmity and
disappointment at the experience of hours and
days passed in the society of those to whom
all the good things of life belong, but who lack
the power of making their possessions a plea-
sure to themselves or an enjoyment to their
fellow-creatures. In this fact there will be
found the consolation of those to whom great
riches also do not give the kingdom of heaven.
Every day's experience confirms this opinion,
for where one finds instances of social success
it is not among the rich or the great, but
among those who have nothing to offer to the
world, and apparently little to account for a
position no one can deny.

In analysing what one understands by so-
cial success one must begin by realising that it
is not alone a capacity for spending money
and dispensing lavish hospitality that in the
smallest degree constitutes a right to that at-
tribute. There are other qualifications, taken
in combination with other qualities, which are
absolutely indispensable, and would no doubt
ensure it, but we find them so seldom allied
that one must look elsewhere for an elucida-
tion of the mystery. The solution is to be
found in the purely personal qualities which
some people possess, and of which others are
destitute, but which neither are responsible
for the acquisition of, nor the absence of, any
more than they are for the color of their eyes
or hair.

A Happy Gift.

One reason above all lies in the simplicity
of some natures which are not capable of
being spoiled by the good things of the world,
who take them as they come, and who enjoys
all their good fortune. The capacity for en-
joyment is one of the happiest of gifts, and it
goes generally with good health and strong
vitality. There is in the power of life, and
that vigor which it gives, one of the greatest
secrets of success in every position in life. If
we look round among our friends, and take the
lives of men and women who have done good
and lasting work, and who along with it have

loaded with fishing tackle. Kodaks and a .22
rifle, for the head of a stream nearby. As
the undergrowth and young timber near the
lake was so thick that walking was impos-
sible, we intended to follow the Claim Survey
line back to where the timber was more open.
Then, returning to where the line crossed the
creek, follow the creek to the lake and thence
along the shore to camp. After travelling for
a half-hour between walls of young fir, grow-
ing so closely together that it was impossible
to see ten feet in any direction save along the
cleared line, we reached the creek. Having
been told that the line crossed the creek four
times within a half-mile, we thought we would
follow the creek to the last crossing, as it was
easier walking. However, the place where it
leaves the stream was not well marked and we
passed it without being aware of it.

After travelling leisurely along for some
distance—collecting moss and other botanical
specimens—we could hear a dull, roaring
sound, which later turned out to be a large
waterfall. It was not until now that we knew
we had passed the line. As it was too late
to go back and hunt for it, we decided to go
on up the creek until we got tired and then
fish down. After climbing up the steep side
of the canon for about 300 feet, we got under
the falls. The underbrush was very thick and
hard to get through. In pushing our way for-
ward the young hemlocks sent showers of
needles down upon us, a great number of
which had a knack of getting between the skin
and one's collar band. From the brink of the
falls, over which the water plunged with a
deafening roar—throwing up a rainbow-
coloured mist—we had a glorious view. It was
the first time we had been able to see out
in any direction except straight up since
starting. Hemmed in by mountain slopes cov-
ered with a heavy growth of fir and hemlock,
lay the shining waters of Harrison Lake. Be-
yond rose tier upon tier of rugged avalanche
scarred ridges, many of whose higher peaks
were robed in perpetual white. To the south
Mount Cheam could be seen, and from our
position it closely resembled the head and
massive shoulders of a buffalo. To the north,
crowned with a diadem of pure white, stood
Mount Douglas, whose glaciers form the prin-
cipal source of the lake's waters.

After viewing this grand bit of scenery
for a time, we pushed on up the creek, which
grew more precipitous as we proceeded. The
scenery was beautiful and varied. At one
place the stream's bed was a narrow, rock-
ribbed canon, thickly overshadowed, down
whose mossy side a tributary creek fell in a
mantle of foam. At another it is wider and
more abrupt and contains a few trees. Now
the creek flows over a mossy log into a pool
below, from which it makes its way, fretting
and foaming—leaping over huge granite bould-
ers; swerving first to one side against the
canon walls, then back again—only to throw
itself over a ledge and be dashed into spray.
Always busy, never content to rest until it
has reached the quiet waters of the lake, far
below. The cool, sweet, invigorating air—
how good it feels! How peaceful, how restful
the scene!

After a time we came to another fall, sim-
ilar to the large one encountered below. The
canon was so narrow and the sides so steep
and rocky that it was clearly impossible to get
above the falls without going back quite a
distance. As it was about noon, we decided
to start back to the first falls and catch
enough fish for dinner. This we accomplished
after much difficulty in getting around the

lower falls. The young timber on the brow
of the canon was so very thick and hard to
get through that we walked more with our
hands than with our feet. From the pool at
the foot of the falls the professor had the
good fortune to lure a couple of beauties. I
followed the stream down a ways, catching a
number of fair-sized ones. When the profes-
sor caught up with me, we decided to stop
and eat lunch. Building a fire and cutting
some forked sticks, we soon had the fish done
to a turn. Say! but they did taste good.
There is nothing like fish fresh out of the
water. After finishing the rest of our lunch,
we sat by the fire, resting and enjoying the
scenery.

By and by the driftwood fire burned out
and we prepared to go on. As I stepped out
on a large granite boulder at the edge of a
deep hole, my foot slipped and down I went.
The contact of the ice-cold water and the sud-
denness of the catastrophe were so great that
I bounded out like a rubber ball. Although
I fell one one side, even the speed with which
I got on my feet did not preclude my getting
wet half-way around from head to foot. When
I had sufficiently collected my wits to notice
what had happened, the first thing I saw was
the professor standing on the bank doubled
up with laughter. I felt rather chagrined but
said nothing. When he had regained suffi-
cient control of his sides to ask me if I were
hurt, we started on. I felt a little peculiar at
first, one side warm and dry and the other
wet and cold with the water dripping down
into my boot. I soon got over that, however,
as I became engaged in a struggle with a rain-
bow trout which had the audacity to nip at
my fly.

WHERE SCIENCE WOULD SCORE

Opposition to scientific research is sure to
end as soon as it is recognized that the end is
good. Uncle Ezra's remark in the Washington
Star is to the point on this subject.
"I don't see much use in de scientists' folks
studying monkey talk," he said, "but a study
of hoss talk 'ud let de animal tell all about
hisse 'f befo' a trade comes off 'ud save a heap
o' hard feelings."

HER UNCONSIDERED NEED.
Imitation may be a nuisance rather than a
form of flattery. A writer tells of an incident
in a bank which is as amusing as it is probable.
The teller was asked by a woman for a new en-
velope for her bank-book. It was passed out,
and the lady behind, noting that her own en-
velope was a trifle dingy, also asked for a
fresh one.
The third woman said, "Me too," or words
to that effect, and so it went down the line.
When the teller's patience and his stock of en-
velopes threatened to give out, he determined
to call a halt.
A fastidiously dressed lady appeared at the
window, holding out a perfectly gloved hand.
"I should like one, too, please," said she.
"One what, madam?" asked the teller.
The lady flushed and began to look com-
ical.
"Why," she stammered, "what the other la-
dies had."

Too Much for Tears
The play was all about a horse—a famous
horse, the autobiography of which is even yet
among the "best sellers," and over the suffer-
ings of which thousands of readers have shed
tears of sympathy. The four-legged actor that
had been cast for the part of the horse was do-
ing its best, presumably, to look pathetic.
With drooping head, it stood on the stage,
from time to time switching its poor, docked
tail. One of the two-legged actors was deliv-
ering an impassioned, and really touching
speech, when the audience suddenly burst in-
to a fit of prolonged and uncontrollable laugh-
ter.
The oration came to a sudden stop. The
actor glanced at the horse, then turned and
fled in dismay behind the scenes.
"Black Beauty" was yawning.
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dies had."

Handsomely-Tailored Costumes, \$16.75

Regular Values \$25.00 to \$35.00, Wednesday, - - \$16.75



In order to reduce our present heavy stock of \$25.00 and \$35.00 suits, we have decided to place the entire lot on sale Wednesday at \$16.75. These represent the greatest collection of man-tailored costumes offered this season. The materials they are made of are decidedly varied, including broadcloths, diagonals, worsteds and serges in all the season's very latest shades. Some are lined with rich, mercerized lining, beautifully trimmed with jet buttons, while others are strictly plain-tailored—in all, a lot to choose from to suit everybody. The values were \$25.00 to \$35.00. Xmas Sale Wednesday, - - - - - **\$16.75**

Xmas Sale of High-Class Silk Waists

Regular Values \$12.00. Wednesday **\$6.90**
 Regular Values \$14.50. Wednesday **\$8.75**
 Regular Values \$17.50. Wednesday **\$11.50**

Disinctively charming are the beautiful Silk Waists which we are placing on sale Wednesday. They combine the very latest styles, and exclusive ideas. The shades which are included are: Blues, browns, sage green, cream, helio and dark blue. In plain figured and stripe effects, a great many being beautifully trimmed with Swiss applique lace, with clusters and rows of tucks. The regular values were \$12.00, \$14.50 and \$17.50. Christmas Sale Wednesday, respectively, is, \$6.90, \$8.75 and..... **\$11.50**

Extraordinary Bargains in Silk Robes.

Regular Values \$65.00 and \$75.00, for **\$25.00**

Just figure it out for yourself for a moment and you will readily realize the stupendousness of this offering. Of course, there is not an extraordinarily large assortment, but the five we mention here is well worthy a trip to the store, if it were only to familiarize yourself with the class of goods. One is in fine taffeta, of a golden brown hue, with heavy self color applique. Another is in French grey with heavy self color lace and applique. Another is in heavy braid design, while one is in cream messaline silk with hand applique, and a beautiful black silk robe, with fancy drawnwork stripe and insertion. Regular prices were \$75.00. Christmas Sale Wednesday **\$25.00**



Annual Xmas Sale of Beautiful Silks

Wednesday opens Christmas month with remarkable bargains in Silks. This sale includes hundreds of yards of beautiful Silks, in exquisite shades and effects. In many cases the prices are less than half which you would usually pay for them. Most of these are in 7 and 8 yard lengths, so that quick action is necessary.

\$1.00 Regular Values from \$1.25 up to \$4.75. Xmas Sale Price **\$1.00** Wednesday,



MOIRE SILK
 Regular \$1.25 for \$1.00
 Moire Silks, in nine different shades, such as mauve, tabac, prune, myrtle, reseda, brownie, old rose, terra cotta and blue. Regular \$1.25. Wednesday **\$1.00**

DRESDEN TAFFETA SILK
 Regular \$2.50. Wednesday \$1.00
 Dresden Taffeta Silks, in brown grounds, reseda grounds, fancy shades in bluish effects. Regular \$2.50 per yard. Wednesday **\$1.00**

Exquisite Crepe de Chines, Reg. \$1.75 to \$4.50 per yard, Xmas Sale Wednesday, per yard, \$1.00

A splendid variety of exquisite Crepe de chine Silk goes on sale Wednesday at remarkable price reductions. A better opportunity could not be wished for. This assortment ranges in width from 42 to 44 inches wide, in shades of cream, mulberry, salmon, helio, green, mauve in stripes and spot effects. Regular prices were \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$4.50. Christmas Sale Wednesday **\$1.00**

CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK
 Regular value \$4.75. Wednesday \$1.00
 Chiffon Taffeta Silk, in white and gold tinsel stripe and fancy Dresden effects in pink tones. Regular value \$4.75. Wednesday **\$1.00**

BROCADE SILKS
 Regular \$2.50. Wednesday \$1.00
 There is nothing nicer than a nice piece of brocade silks. This lot consists of about 27 1/2 yards in blue. Regular \$2.50. Wednesday **\$1.00**

40-Inch New Halucanite Silk, Reg. \$2.00, Wednesday, \$1.25

This is an exceptionally fine quality piece of silk, has a very soft and beautiful finish, in colors consisting of black, wisteria, myrtle, navy, white, fawn, grey, pink, tan, olive, reseda, pearl grey, lemon, champagne, taupe, turquoise, blue, dark old rose, sage and sky blue. You will be highly delighted when you see this exceptional bargain. Regular price \$2.00. Wednesday **\$1.25**

CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK
 Regular \$3.75. Wednesday \$1.00
 Beautiful Chiffon Taffeta Silk, in white, with pink satin stripe, and chiffon taffeta Dresden effect. Regular \$3.75. Wednesday **\$1.00**

CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK
 Regular \$1.75. Wednesday \$1.00
 A beautiful assortment of these silks go on sale. They are in navy self stripe, and helio self stripe. Regularly sold for \$1.75. Wednesday **\$1.00**



Handsome and Captivating Effects in Silk Dress Lengths

Regular \$55.00 and \$75.00, for **\$25.00**

Any lady wishing to purchase a beautiful Silk Dress Length for practically a third of its real value had better be down at the Big Store early on Wednesday morning, as we are placing a limited quantity on sale. They are all 44 inches wide, there being from 8 to 11 yards in each length. They are in pure white, pink and blue. Shot, Dresden effect, fancy flowered designs, black and colored peacock. The regular values were \$55.00 and \$75.00. Wednesday **\$25.00**

Christmas Sale of Dress Goods Lengths, Wednesday

Wednesday we are placing on sale a fine line of Dress Goods at decisive savings, indeed. These include a large variety of French manufacture, all this season's latest effects.

DRESS PATTERNS. REGULAR VALUE \$17.50. CHRISTMAS SALE WEDNESDAY \$5.00

DRESS PATTERNS, 8 yards long, of fine quality Bedford cord, with self color satin stripe. Colors of moss, plum, navy. Regular value \$17.50. Wednesday \$5.00

DRESS PATTERNS, in fine fancy colored stripe effect, in shades of seal brown, olive, plum, brown and wisteria. Regular \$17.50. Wednesday \$5.00

DRESS PATTERNS, consisting of seven yards of fine Ottoman weave, in shades of taupe, navy, wisteria, Cossack green and sage. Regular \$17.50. Wednesday \$5.00

A Chance for Men to Save

\$25.00 Suits on Sale Wednesday \$18.00

\$18.00 Suits on Sale Wednesday \$12.50

These are unquestionably good bargains, and should not be overlooked by any man wishing to save on a good, stylish, serviceable suit. These two lines were selected by our buyer while in the East, and have just arrived, having been delayed in transit. They are all finely finished worsteds, made up with cuff sleeves and fancy pockets, lined with high grade Italian cloth. These would have been priced, had they arrived sooner, at \$18.00 and \$25.00, but on Wednesday we are selling the \$25.00 suits at \$18.00, and the \$18.00 suits at **\$12.50**

DO YOUR XMAS SHOPPING EARLY

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

DO YOUR XMAS SHOPPING EARLY

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DISREGARD OF TREATY

Mr. Foster Refers to F. of U. S., War Vessels to Great Lakes

MAY BE MENACE TO CANADA'S

Premier's Delay in C. Between Two Seats Criticized

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—The United States warships the canal and St. Lawrence river great lakes in direct defiance of the Rush-Bagot treaty of 1817, possibility of Canada's morning to find trouble here and the vast trade of the of the dominion at the mercy of the British fleet, which is the theme of Mr. Foster in today. This drew from Sir Laurier the statement that were only too true, but what going to do about it?

Mr. Foster brought the matter moving for the correspondence to the agreement between United States and Great Britain, the maintenance of war vessels great lakes, the several requests for permitting United States vessels to pass the canal and the thereof, a list of such vessels description and armament, and the purpose for which used. He read the Rush-Bagot signed in 1817 by Great Britain and the United States, which really a mutual understanding part of the two countries the great lakes there should be no armament. On Lake Ontario to be confined to a small vessel with an 18-pound cannon similar vessels on the upper one on Lake Champlain.

Mr. Foster then dwelt on the fact that the canal is up the canal to the great what appeared to be direct violation of that treaty. The of 8,000 tons displacement, and 549 men, with modern equipment afterwards last gone through the canal, their names as the Dorothea, the Wasp, Don Juan D'Austria, Yantic, Sandusky, Nashville, Wolverine. All of these, with the exception of the Wolverine, transferred to the United States navy, the duties of the Wolverine's recruiting character. It was thing, commented Mr. Foster, permission sought by the United authorities for these vessels had always been granted as as possible, and with very serve, the conditions being boats should not be armed with through the canal, and that to be used for training purposes. In the case of the Nashville on her armament at Buffalo, suit had been that there 1848 men and officers of the States naval reserve on it made up of Illinois 828, Michigan 117, New York 533.

Mr. Foster then showed the situation rested today Canada solely at the mercy of the which the United States lakes, in so far as her great rapidly growing trade was. If it should happen that trade within twenty-four hours lake trade would be absolutely controlled by the guns and innocent looking craft which permitted to go up the canal put his case. Mr. Foster's correspondence in the past the government.

The Premier, while admitting the circumstances of the cause some anxiety, said had not suggested a reply to the Rush-Bagot agreement, but very good purpose, but its life hung on a very slight could be put an end to in and if Canada objected to of these vessels up the canal United States had to do nounce the convention, had suggested a modified treaty, but, added Sir Wilfrid was much easier said than deed, it might end in an armament on the Great Lakes, the Premier stated in the matter was engaging the men's attention. In the conference of 1899 some of the Rush-Bagot treaty, stated, but no amicable de arrived at. Sir Wilfrid pointing down all but the confidential papers, and this ended.

The Premier was criticized Mr. Meighen regarding his as to whether to sit for Quebec East. He asked the Speaker had received a few election judges as to the protest against the return of the Premier, which called for the Speaker: "If so, it journals of the house."

Mr. Meighen continued to under the rules there was no in force as to the time which a member elected for could elect for which to sit fore, the British procedure followed, which called for election to be made within a formal disposition of the Premier.

The Premier in reply had not been asked by the constituents in Quebec or Ottawa for which seat he should sit. If in the opinion of the rules made him choose would bow to that ruling. The Speaker said that he