

risingly Low

L LENGTH COATS, in good qualors, blue, green and brown. Made and double box pleated back and and up, according \$3.50 and up, according

eat, and double-

rgains in Ladies' Underwear for Friday

DIES' UNDERWEAR—This is a cial offering indeed. Ladies' vests th long sleeves, embroidered collar, de of extra fine wool and cotton xture. Just the right weight for winwear. In white and grey. Also wers to match, at per gar-

mforters and Turkish s-Than-Ever Prices

made in our staple department Frind flannelettes. A glance down the

TES, 32 inches wide, light and pink, etc. Special value for 10c FORTERS, 66 x 72 inches, silko-

prtment of patterns. Speci \$1.75

WELS, large size, heavy 250 ial value for Friday, each....

ants' Lunch From 12 to 2, Third Floor

11

The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1909.

TWO MASKED MEN HOLD UP THE CARIBOO STAGE

-Sixty Per Cent Cut

TAKE THE MAIL SACKS

Dollars Worth of Registered Letters - William Blakemore Among Passengers

will again be the Conservative date.

This morning Superintendent of Frovincial Police F. S. Hussey was unable to give any further particulars than have been outlined. He said that he hal been notified of the occurrence and that already he had taken the necessary steps to dispatch two or three men to the scene to investigate and endeavor to get on the trail of the outlaws. The difficulty was the distance that had to be covered. It would be three days in all probability before the officers could get into the country. However, everything possible would be done to get on the track while it was yet warm.

The provincial government will offer TAX PAYERS OUT

the track while it was yet warm.

The provincial government will offer a reward for the arrest of the highwaymen. Just what amount will be put up was not decided at the time of going to press. Premier McBride declared that the superintendent's recommendation would be adopted. It would be an amount commensurate with the seriousness of the offense.

PROSPERITY HAS RETURNED AGAIN

Washington, D. C., Bulletin Shows That Effects of Hard Times Have Largely Passed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.— Prosperity has arrived, according to a statement issued today by the bureau of statistics of the United States de-partment of commerce and labor. Dur-"But I'd like to know how this year's returns are going to compare with partment of commerce and labor. During September the business of the country and the movement of rallway freight cars reached proportions which excelled those of the same month last year. In fact the bulletin declares while the number of idle cars at the end of last month has not altogether disappeared there were indications that a car shortage would quickly develop. The improved conditions are most pronounced in the coal and iron trades. The movement of lumber also was somewhat heavier. From Virginia and the Carolinas the shipment of lumber increased 56 per cent. over September of last year, but there was a sharp falling off in the quantity of yellow pine received in New York from that received in August, although the receipts were nearly double those of a year ago. There was a considerable slump in the receipts of grain and flour in the four leading sea ports. Receipts of grain in the interior likewise were below the aggregate for September, 1908. A similar condition is uncovered in the shipment of packing house products from Chicago. The chief slump being on canned meats which show a relative loss over the corresponding figures of 1908 of approximately 45 per cent. The report shows that the September total of cars handled was 2,933,003 or almost 10 per cent. in excess of the corresponding month of last year.

AND ASSUMES SHIPS TO JUNK

proved—Premier McBride Accepts Secondary Nomination in Yale

TAX PAYERS OUT

City Treasurer and Staff Again Put in Busy Morning—Can't Yet Make Statement.

This, the last day on which taxes will be received from property holders with the sixteen per cent. rebate, finds the city treasurer's office, city hall, again crowded.

After fighting a way to the counter an Evening Post representative asked Mr. Kent the official in charge, how the money was coming in. The answer didn't come in words. It was telegraphed by a look charged with indignation, a glance which said as plainly as words, "surely it's unnecessary to ask such a question. Can't you use your eyes?"

"But I'd like to know how this year's returns are going to compare with those of last year."

"That's a different matter," the busy treasurer responded. "And I gan't tell you. We're up to our eyes in work and until the atmosphere has cleared I cannot give you any reliable figures. But it won't be behind the income of 1908."

Mr. Kent, concluding, announced that there were hundreds of letters, enclosing payments, which hadn't yet been opened. He expected that these alone mounted into thousands of dollars.

Ottoman Navy, Consigned to Limbs of Has Beens By New Naval Policy

low is Rising

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Three hundred

miners were imprisoned this afternoon

Fatal Fire in Bellingham. BELLINGHAM, Wash., Nov. 1.—Two

injured and a dozen other persons seriously hurt in a fire that destroyed

a three-story lodging house here today.

MANAGU, Nicaragua., Nov. 1.-The government has began active opera-

tions against the rebels. The latter

have abandoned one of their positions

TWELVE MEN KILLED

en to the Bush

GIMLI, Man., Nov. 1.-At 5 o'clock pit at Ystalyfera, Glamorganshire.
Three bodies have been recovered.
One hundred and fifty miners were rescued alive. The others are still held prisoners and the water is rising.

Fatal Fire in Bellingham.

and two children has been killed in a land to from her properlies, and the constable has gone out to the scene of the murder and a report should soon be received. As far as can be learned morrow. at present a German who was visiting at a Galician home got into a fight lives were lost, one woman was fatally with the Galician and after battering him up badly chased him out of the house. The Galician stayed out in the bush until he saw the German leave and on returning to the house found

leaving it mined with dynamite. The government forces were forwarded and entered the place cautiously, without accident. The warning probably saved the vanguard of the army from destruction. Large quantities of dynamite and other destructive machinery were captured.

Re-Open Extension Inquiry.

NANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 1.—The dissumediate inauguration of construction of the docks and buildings in this city, an outline of which extensive work was published a few days ago. Mr. Wainwright this afternoon had a quiry into the recent explosion today. New witnesses were called and the case lasted all day. It is doubtful if a verdict will be rendered tonight.

YOUNG NEW YORKER

NANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 1.-JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 1.

—A search lasting through the night in the Cambria Steel Company at Franklin, near here, where an explosion occurred last evening, failed to increase the number of fatalities. Twelve men were killed outright, one is dying and three are seriously injured. The state mine department is making an investigation today. NANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 1.—
While climbing through a
picket fence carrying a loaded shot-gun, a young New
Yorker who was visiting here
and who was to have left for
home this morning, was shot
and fatally injured last night.
His name could not be obtained. The gun was accidentally discharged and the
charge entered his left side.
Despite Medical attention he
died in half an hour.

BURN IN TORONTO RATES SLASHED

Probably Got Many Thousand Jordan River Power Plan Ap- Five Battleships, Once Pride of Rate War on Southeastern Al- Manuscript Records and Maps of David Thompson Lost in aska Run Begins With Sailthe Parliament Buildings ing of Dolphin From Seattle

peller—Due Tomorrow

Steamer Amur, of the C. P. R., is on tonight a Galician farmer came to the way from Queen Charlotte islands town with the report that a woman with two compartments full of water pit at Ystalyfera, Glamorganshire. and two children has been killed in a and a blade torn from her propeller,

Centenary of St. Lawrence River.

and on returning to the house found his wife and two children has been killed. The names of the parties have not been received.

Re-Open Extension Inquiry.

NANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 1.—The discovery of a hole tamped and ready for

PREDICTS KOREAN OUTBREAK GENERAL

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The correspondent of the Star at Kobe, Japan, telegraphs that an outbreak in Korea is expected following a widespread unrest caused by the assassination of Prince Ito. He adds that Gen. Okobo, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Japan, has abandoned his projected visit to Tokyo and is perfecting plans to deal with the threatened uprising.

ROBBERS MINISTER SWORN IN TURKEY SENDS HER SKAGWAY STEAMER LITERARY RECORDS SECURITY COMPLETE AND SUFFICIENT TO PROTECT PROVINCE IN BAILWAY BARGAIN

British Columbia to Have First Mortgage on Canadian Northern Lines, Control Bond Sale and Hold \$500,000 Deposit-Premier Elaborates on Explanation of the Railway Policy as First Enunciated

THE CASE PROCESSING PROCESSING AND ADDRESS OF THE LOCAL PROCESS OF THE LOCAL PROCESS OF THE LOCAL PROCESSING AND ADDRESS OF THE LOCAL PROC The agreements between the government of British Columbia and the Canadian Northern Railway Company on the one hand and the Kettle River valley Railway Company on the other.

This may be true of some party mentions the control of the columbiant o

IMPERILED

GALCIANS

If British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and Well Protected Bargain, it would be contrary to human nature for Premier McBride to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and Well Protected Bargain, it would be contrary to human nature for premier McBride to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and Well Protected Bargain, it would be contrary to human nature for premier McBride to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and Well Protected Bargain, it would be contrary to human nature for premier McBride to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and Well Protected Bargain, it would be contrary to human nature for premier McBride to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and Well Protected Bargain, it would be contrary to human nature for premier McBride to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and well protected Bargain, it would be contrary to human nature for premier McBride to be so proud of it, or for the leaders in the commercial life of British Columbia had not made an exceptionally advantageous and lear-headed student to be so or or or which the premier has reason or the beautiful provide as it is in the commercial life of British Columbia to be so or or which the premier has reason or the beautiful provide as the bargain for the provits in the bargain for the provide as the bargain for the provide

as he does. One very often hears it said of pub-

MAY FACE GRAVE

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—Today marks the centenary of the inauguration of steamship service on the St. Lawrence River.

Carrol Shilling, Who Was at wears to an end but the fellow chiefly implicated often finds it the end itself!

Willows Last Summer, Under Arrest Pending Result of Stabbing of Horse Owner

> NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Little hope is held out today for the recovery of

held out today for the recovery of Robert L. Thomas, the Kentucky lumberman and racing man, who was stabbed yesterday by Carrol Shilling, one of his jockeys, in an altercation said to relate to a contract between the racing man and the rider. Shilling was arrested early today and was later arraigned in court and held pending the outcome of Mr. Thomas' injuries. The jockey, according to the police, admitted the stabbing but declared he did it in self-defence.

Shilling asserts that he and his employer went to the stable at Sheepshead Bay to talk over turf matters, and that a quarrel followed. The jockey says that Thomas drew a revolver and to save himself he stabbed the racing man with a pen-knife. Thomas was found several hours later lying on the stable and there they wounded racing man lay all night with ghysicians and his family in attendance. His condition was such that physicians feared to operate. Thomas was wounded in the stomach.

"I such and grow Taft!" is the latest some hope that the Causeway may be seen to such that physicians feared to operate.

"I such and grow Taft!" is the latest some hope that the Causeway may be

"Laugh and grow Taft!" is the latest advice from the Eastern States.

POST-MARKS

The first "touch" of winter—the money borrowed to buy fuel with.

Visitor-'He doesn't seem dangerous.' Visitor—"He doesn't seem dangerous."
Keeper—"Ah, you don't know him,
ma'am; he's clean bug. Why he was
an actor once and he didn't want his
name in print."

dered for the puddin', ma'am."
The Cook—"Thank you; just lay them
on the table, please."
The Boy—"Excuse me, ma'am; I ain't a hen; I'm the grocer's boy."-Sketch.

New Bride-The expression, "I love

much of a frost as it began there is some hope that the Causeway may be

THE FINEST LEAVES

From Ceylon Plantations Are Contained in

It is packed in sealed lead packets to preserve its fine flavor and aroma. 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. At all TEA

in Standing Timber—An Ex-

cellent Report From the Fire

"I think the above results show that

AN ENGLISH PARTY

and Three Children.

MANILA, Nov. 1.-Rear Admiral S.

THOUSANDS HONOR FOREST FIRE LOSS REDUCED BY WISE

Stirring Scenes Attend Arrival Curtailing the Avoidable Waste of Funeral Party In Japan-Crepe and Funeral Colors Decorate Streets

The success attending the efforts of the Provincial government to prevent destruction of the valuable timber resources of the Japanese statesman. The party of escort arrived at Yokosuka on the warship Iwate this morning and was met there by the family of the prince, a few of his most intimate friends, including Count Inouye, Ito's boyhood friend, Premier Katsura, Admiral Saito, minister of communications. From Yokosuka a splendid train brought the party to Tokyo. The scene at the Shinbashi railroad station here, when the train arrived, was remarkable, the station platform of which was filled with the most distinguished representatives of public and private life, those this paying homage to the slain prince including five princes. At Yokosuka the privilege of guarding the casket had been relinquished by the navy and assumed by the army and here it was placed in a carriage and drawn by troops through the streets to the Ito me. The route was lined with hunds of thousands of mourners and mevery house were displayed flags of crepe, the latter being of bright yrs as is the custom in Japan. The y will lie in state at the late residence of the prince until the funeral Thursday.

The success attending the efforts of the Provincial government to prevent destruction of the valuable timber resources of the province by fire has greatly increased during the past two years. The appointment of alarge number of alorem of alarge number of alorem as two years. The appointment of alarge number of additional fire wardens, and the method of subsidizing the employees of lumber and logging companies at work in the woods to assist in this work has resulted in the material reduction of the seculting the past two years. The appointment of alarge number of alarge number of alorem as at work in the woods to assist in this work has resulted in the material reduction of the seculting the past two years. The appointment of alarge number of additional fire wardens, and the method of subsidizing the employees of lumber and logging companies at

SKAGWAY STEAMER RATES SLASHED TODAY (Continued from Page One) RESEARCH 202 Causes—Cause unknown, 67; settlers 40; campers, 38; locomotives, 36; Donkey engines, 11; lightning, 10. Informations Laid—infirmations laid, 21; convictions, 11; dismissed, 8; withdrawn, 2; fines, \$700.

Steamship liner Dolphin from Scattle eight million (8,000,000) feet. Steamship liner Dolphin from Seattle this evening, and will obtain on the Cottage City of the Pacific Coast Steamship company salling from Skagway tomorrow. The Humboldt Steamship company's liner Humboldt will meet the rate on her next northbound trip out of Seattle November 8, and the same evening the Princess May meets the rate from this port. The Pacific Coast company announces the rates effective on the Cottage City, which saits from Seattle for the North November 9.

The Rates, New and Old.

The cut rates force the first-class fare between Scattle and Skagway from \$30 to \$12.50 and the second-class fare from \$20 to \$10 one way. The same rate applies t. Haines. The fare from Juneau, Douglis and Treadwell from Juneau, Douglis and Treadwell.

The following is an extract from the rate applies t. Haines. The fare from Juneau. Dougi, s and Treadwell to Seattle is reduced from \$25 and \$16 to \$10 and \$7.50. The fare to Wrangel is cut from \$22 and \$14 to \$8 and \$6 one way and to Ketchikan from \$22 and \$14 to \$7.50 and \$5.

The basic freight rate is \$3 a ton to Ketchikan, \$4 a ton to Juneau and \$5 a ton to Skagway, a cut of more than 60 per cent. The old rate to Ketchikan was \$8 a ton, or half again as much as the rate to Skagway, double the distance.

The following is an extract from the report of the chief fire warden:

"The total number of permits issued was stated under permits, and the holders of these were promptly dealt with. In several instances permits were refused where the fire would have endangered timber limits in close vicinity.

"I think the above results show that

KENTUCKY FEARS

A BLOODY ELECTION

Governor Hastily Sent For and Jackson Placed Under Military Law at Precaution.

JACKSON, Ky., Nov. 1.—Because there are ominous portents of trouble in Jackson and Breathitt counties on election day, tomorrow, twenty-two members of the Lexington militia are encamped here and Governor Willson is hurrying to Frankfort from the waterways convention at New Orleans. Advices in Jackson are that the message to the governor was laconic and startling: "Hell has broken loose in Breathitt."

As some of the bloodiest affairs in the history of Kentucky have been fought in Jackson on political occasions, the state authorities have wasted no time in putting the town under military surveillance. Circuit Judge J. P. Adams, Republican candidate for reelection against D. B. Redwine, of Sandyhook, Elliott County, sent the call for troops to acting Governor W. H. Cox last night, declaring that the county officials were powerless and that flight was imminent.

Cox last night, declaring that the county officials were powerless and that flight was imminent.

**Ithink the above results show that the diagenet of the fire wardens proved good in granting and withholding as they saw fit.

"In my opinion, with the great the indigenet of the fire wardens proved good in granting and withholding as they saw fit.

"In my opinion, with the great the indigenet of the fire wardens proved good in granting and withholding as they saw fit.

"In my opinion, with the great the indigenet of the fire wardens proved good in granting and withholding as they saw fit.

"In my opinion, with the permit cystem the indoment of clearing in operation this season, without the permit system the language they saw fit.

"In my opinion, with the good in granting and withholding as they saw fit.

"In my opinion, with the permit cystem the language and without the permit system the language they saw fit.

"In my opinion, with the good not permit of clearing in operation of the insposable. As only owners of property can obtain a permi

Woman Gets \$750 Damages.
WALLA WALLA, Nov. 1.—Mrs.
Barbara McCrae was given \$750 damages yesterday against the Walla
Walla Valley Traction company for a fall from a car. She asked \$10,000. United States Pacific Fleet Report Revolting Deaths of Two Men MANIJA. NOV. - Teal adminst bree reports that when the U. S. Pacific fleet touched at Admiraity Island, it was learned that recently cannibals captured a boat containing three Englishmen and three children. One of the

CHEHALIS, Nov. 1.—Dr. J. T. Coleman, a well known Chehalis physician, and Harry Gabel, a real estate man of man, a well known Chenans physician; and Harry Gabel, a real estate man of this city, have organized the Newaukum Valley Fruit & Timber company. The firm is incorporated with \$12,000 capital. The "purpose of the new company is to engage in the fruit business. Twenty-five acres of land on the north fork of the Newaukum will be planted to pears. Lewis county won a grand prize for horticultural exhibits at the recent exposition in Seattle, and the move of Dr. Coleman and Mr. Gabel is the first on the part of any one to engage in the husiness for commercial purposes on o large a scale.

THE BATTLE LINE TAKES FORM IN

ndications Multiply of Sweeping Conservative Victory-"Local Option Liberals" and C. L. P. Candidate

THREE DAYS' CONVEN-

By the close of this week practic-ally all districts throughout British Columbia will have named their stanally all districts throughout British Columbia will have named their standard-bearers for the approaching contest, the list of party nominees having filled rapidly during the past few days, and today's and tomorrow's conventions giving names to replace perhaps a dozen blanks. According to present Indications the Liberals will permit from five to eight constituencies to go altogether by default, while in others they will pool forces with the Socialist, Local Option and so-called Independent candidates. At the present analysis chosen Conservative candidates appear to be certain of election in 27 constituencies, while the Liberals have hopes in five and the Socialists in five. Tabloid reference to the more recent selections of the parties will be found hereunder. A new element has been introduced into the campaign by the presentation in some few isolated ridings of Local Option, Independent and Canadian Labor candidates.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite in Search of Safe Constituency-Notes and Nominees.

Reports from Nanalmo City are to the effect that Mr. Planta and Mr. Quinnel, both veterans of municipal politics and strong men, will be rivals for the Conservative nomination in the Coal City. There is said to be very much of a question as to the ability of the Socialistic champion, Mr. Hawthornthwalte, to hold the seat which it is hinted he has come to regard as his by prescriptive right. His party at home has latterly been torn by dissentions, and as the Times admitted a few evenings ago, the split is now so serious as to very seriously jeopardize Mr. Hawthornthwaite's position. It was perhaps for this reason that Victoria was carefully sounded a few weeks ago, and the feeler thrown out that Mr. Hawthornthwaite would be willing to run for Victoria City if the Socialist party would honor him with a nomination. They preferred their own man, however, and now the Cumberland News has it that Mr. Hawthornthwaite is desirous of getting a nomination for Comox. From which it would naturally be concluded that he is exceedingly skeptical as to his ability to make good at the polls in his own city.

The Comox Candidate. Robert Grant to reconsider his decision not to be a candidate for recision not to be a candidate for renomination. Mr. Grant has, since the last election taken up his residence in Victoria, but his mills and other victoria, but his mills and other business interests in Comox still bind the strongest Liberal candidate the business interests in Comox still bind the strongest Liberal candidate the lands minister as a man, to his faithtermination to retire from active po-litical affairs, the Conservative choice will probably be Mr. Michael Manson.

Time for a Change There Time for a Change There

Indifference to his district between the times of elections is said to have destroyed the chances of Mr. H. C. Brewster for retaining the seat in the House for Alberni that he has filled since the last general appeal to the country. His opponent, Dr. Morgan, is a resident who is admittedly, able and popular, and the fact that there will be no Socialist in the field as last time, to make the contest three-cornered, considerably reduces Mr. Brewster's chance. On the occasion of his previous election Mr. Brewster had a majority of but 32, while James Cartwright, the Socialist, had 43 votes.

Threats of Secssion.

Threats of Secession. In the event of the Liberal ticket in this city containing certain names that have been freely talked of as those of candidates, it is stated that an important wing of the Young Liberals have threatened to secede—and if forced to it, to put candidates in the field. The so-called malcofftents include some of the best workers at the Capital in the party of Mr. Oliver—or is it now Mr. Wade?

Veteran Victorious Saanich district Conservatives, a Sannich district Conservatives, at an enthusiastic convention Saturday, gave the party nomination to Hon. D. M. Eberts, speaker of the lately dissolved parliament, who sat for this district. There was strong and friendly rivalry for the nomination on the part of Reeve Quick, but the fortunes of war were with the doughty veteran. Fuller reference to this very interesting convention will be found in another column of this impression.

Mr. Hayward Is Happy. Word from Duncan and other parts of Cowichan is to the effect that Mr. W. H. Hayward will be the unanimous pice of the Conservatives of that district as successor to himself, while it is extremely doubtful if the Liberals will put anyone in the field.

Circumstantial Evidence. Mr. John Jardine's declared belief in his own impregnability in Esquimal seems strangely and emphatically convious attempts to induce Mr. Pooley's personal friends to become political renegrades, by wholesale flattery which the recipients will be the first to recognize at its true valuation.

A Note From the North. It is the expectation that the Skeena

Henry Young & Co.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

This Fall We Have Made Special Provisions for Children in Our Underwear Department. Our Best Lines are

Natural Wool Vests with Drawers to match, for Boys and Girls, from per garment according to size, 60c to \$1,25

Girls' Fine Ribbed Vests, drawers to match, according to size,

Girls' Ribbed Vests, heavier make, from, according to size, 40c to 75c

We have also several Odd Lines in Girls' Vests we are marking at half price for this week.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

election will therefore in all probability be necessitated. It is well understood that the Socialists embrace an election as affording them exceptional oppor-tunity to discuss and propagate their principles. Ordinarily no one will be-

minister one of the most important de partments in the government

Kamloops' Liberal Nominee.

vative nominating convention is this

To Humble Henderson.

NO ONE BUT TAYLOR. Revelstoke Unanimous and Enthusias tic for the Energetic Com-missioner of Works.

Revelstoke of the enthusiastic unani

sentation of the district, and another

Convincing proof was forthcon

both being Prince will receive attention. While it is gen-Frank Dockerill. Rupert men. Dr. W. T. Kergin, the Liberals will expected that the Liberals will build be again his party's choice.

Will receive attention. While it is generally expected that the Liberals will pay the new minister the compliment of not expected to be again his party's choice.

Vancouver Liberals to Name a Ticket
—Chilliwack's "Charlie" May
Not Run. Although the Times announces Mr. Charles W. Munro as having taken the field in Chilliwack as the Liberal candidate, it is curiously contradictory that, speaking at Mr. Oliver's meeting in Chilliwack a week ago, Mr. Munro himself said: "It is my determination not to stand as a candidate in this campaign." If the Times is right, it would appear that Mr. Munro has joined the little army of Liberals who want to be coaxed just a little. At the last general election Mr. Munro saved last general election Mr. Munro saved last general election Mr. Munro saved

district can present, having represent-ed the upper Fraser constituency con-tinuously since 1898, when in his tinuously since 1898, when in his maiden contest he defeated the then premier, Hon. J. H. Turner. If They Will Consent. Vancouver Liberals hold their cor vention this evening, when it is ex-pected that a ticket will be announced

including the names of F. C. Wade, J. H. Senkler, George E. Macdonald, James B. Stables and Charles Wood-ward. Mr. Wade's candidature is being actively prosecuted under the re-presentation that he is shortly to sucpresentation that he is shortly to suc-ceed Mr. John Oliver in the provincial leadership of his party. Whomever an-nounced that Hugh B. Gilmour would have a place on the Vancouver City Liberal ticket overlooked the trifling formality of consulting Mr. Gilmour.
As on the occasion of two former general campaigns, Mr. Gilmour declines to be a candidate on any account. And he is not one of those who reconsider. Experience has proven the fact.

The Riddle in Richmond. At latest reports Mr. J. W. Weart was still steadfast in refusal to again take the field in Richmond as the Liberal opponent of Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton, Mr. C. M. Woodworth, Mr. Arnold E. Kealy, or whomever else the Con-

Revelstoke of the enthusiastic unami-mity of the party in that district. Hon. Mr. Taylor was, of course, the choice; indeed, no other name was suggested or proposed. A resolution thanking the energetic minister of public works for The Canadian Labor party has pre-sented itself as an isolated factor in the game of politics at New Westminster, where a convention nomination has been tendered Mr. Walter Dodd. It is understood that he will be the only candidate of the party in the present

sentation of the district, and another voicing confidence in the premier and approval of his railway policy, were carried with marked enthusiasm. Mr. Taylor accepted the nomination in a very graceful little speech, thanking the convention for the confidence expressed in himself, his leader and his colleagues. It is stated to be unlikely that the theory will offer a candidate in campaign. "Local Option" Liberals. Local Option Liberals have presented themselves in Dewdney and in Slocan, Allister Thompson in the former and J. C. Harris in the latter. Mr. W. J. Manson will be renominated by the

member for Ymir, Harry Wright, or his townsman, R. S. Lennie, who will bear the party banner, and come down to Victoria en January 20 as representative of the chief city of the Kootenay. If Mr. Lennie should be chosen, the Liberals will have to find another candidate than Mr. William Waldle, for he declares with emphasis that he will not oppose. Mr. Lennie—indeed, will work for him if he is nominated. Mr. Waldie, by the way, is a veteran prospector and mining man of the camp, a one-time partner of Ald. Turner of this city, who made one or two lucky deals in mining property and has no further occasion to worry as to business matters. Mr. Mathewson, the Socialist in this riding, is not considered seriously as a factor.

The Rivals in Rossland. The Rivals in Rossland.

Mr. W. S. Braden, the Conservative ominee in Rossland, is a well known

would make Holl. Mr. Ellison's election by acclamation, in compliment to the lands minister as a man, to his faith-ful and efficient record, and in recogni-tion of the honor paid the Okanagan in the selection of their member to ad-Henry M. Vasey, a well known tockman, has received the Liberal comination in Kamloops district, it

being understood that heither Mr. Swanson, Dr. Wade or any others of the candidates suggested would enter the lists against the government's railway policy, which means so much to the growth of the prosperity of Kamloops, the district, and the entire Thompson River country. The Consertitus convention is this Mr. S. N. Dancey, formerly of the Kamloops Standard, and now editor and part proprietor of the Merritt Herald, is a prospective candidate for the Conservative nomination in Yale.

Manson will be renominated by the Conservatives in the former.

THAT SOCIALIST INTRUDER

Threatens to Rob Lands Minister of Well Deserved Compliment of Election by Acclamation.

While it is a foregone conclusion that Hon. Price Ellison will be returned triumphantly in Okanagan, that all things shall be done decently shd in order is traditional with the Conservative party. A nominating convention is therefore to be held at Vernon tomorrow afternoon, at which delegates from all parts of the riding will attend. Apart from the mere formality of endorsing the candidate other matters

Manson will be renominated by the Conservative sin the confidence expressed. In himself, his leader and his colleagues. It is stated to be unlikely that the Liberals will offer a candidate in Revelstoke, some of the strongest men of the conservative none of the strongest men of the s

Mr. H. G. Parsons, who represented the district in the last House, received a unanimous re-nomination for Colum-

grocer of the mining town in the shadow of Red mountain. He has been a resident of the district for upwards of ten years, and has been a hard and efficient worker in public affairs. That he is an exceptionally strong Conservative may be gathered from the fact of his out-voting Mr. Lorne A Campbell in the nominating convention. His prospective opponent is Mr. E. S. H. Winn, law partner of the former leader of the Opposition, although his selection has not yet been formally confirmed in convention, and Dr. J. M. English, Dr. A. W. Kenning, and Mr. J. S. Deschamps all have friends who wish to see them enter the field. Mr. Braden's election seems to be something of a foregone conclusion, none of the Liberals mentioned as possible candidates having any claim upon the majority of the votes polled by Mr. Macdonald, with his admitted prestige in the Liberal leadership, personal popularity with strong Conservatives as well as members of his own party, and recognized ability. Not that even Mr. Macdonald would be able to win Rossland for the Liberal leadership, personal popularity with strong conservatives as well as members of his own party, and recognized ability. Not that even Mr. Macdonald would be able to win Rossland for the Liberal leadership, personal popularity with strong conservatives as well as members of his own party, and recognized ability. Not that even Mr. Macdonald would be able to win Rossland for the Liberal leadership was a whole and to every individual irrespective of politics, are unanimously of opinion that Mr. Schofield should be re-elected as member of the Conservative faith and the Somass of the business community are of the Conservative faith and the Socialist workers have not been long enough in the camp to secure enrolment as voters, makes the Conservative position virtually impregnable.

The Man for Street that the field should be re-elected as member for Ymir riding. The resolution was enthusiastically carried. Capt. Dunction was enthusiastically carried.

ment as voters, makes the Conservative position virtually impregnable.

The Man for Slocan.

At a largely attended and enthusiatic Conservative convention held at Nakusp, Mr. William Hunter was renominated for Slocan. He has represented the riding since 1907. The nomination was unanimous, and eulonomination was at at he Liberal member of the Cranbrook district Conservatives, and—as on a former occasion—its expo

Fernie Loyal to Ross. Mr. W. R. Ross has again been honored with his party's nomination in Fernie district, defeating in convention Saturday Mayor Sherwood Herchmer

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.-Roy dams has been appointed rural car-

good ones; three registered Hamp-shire rams, and five pure bred Berk-

EBERTS IS NAME AS SAANIGH'S

Tuesday, November 2,

Overflow Meeting of Enthu astic Electors Gives Non ation to the Veteran Polit Warrior

Conservative standard bearer forthcoming provincial elec forthcoming provincial election. convention of Conservatives of riding held Saturday afternoon in Royal Oak school house, a met which in point of attendance and thusiasm has never been equalle the memory of the oldest resistent when the constituency. The schouse proved altogether too sma accommodate the more than electors, who turned out for meeting, and after the announcer meeting, and after the announc of the decision had been made Mr. Eberts called upon for a s he was forced to address the from the school house steps a from the school house steps as more than half of those present have crowded their way into building. The success of Satu meeting, coming as it did after flasco of the Liberal conve which was to have been held or which was to have been feel of day evening, but was called o cause of the fact that not a cor-guard of the opposition fol could be got together, forecast the clearest possible manner the servative victory, which will be brated on the night of Novem

In tally-hos, automobiles, ar In tally-hos, automobiles, and most every other species of col ance the Conservatives of the di journeyed to the meeting. But names were placed in nomin. Hon. Mr. Eberts and Mr. F. G. Greeve of the municipality of Saanich, the former being propos Mr. J. Clapperton, of Strawberry and seconded by Mr. Lindsay, t ter nominated by Councillor s and seconded by Mr. William N

Hon. Mr. Eberts, as president Sanich Conservative, Associate took the chair and congratulated district on the magnificent turn of electors, an omen of the su which would be theirs on ele Whoever was nominate practically assured of victory

Following the nominations the lot was taken owing to the large tendance it was found necessar clear the hall and allow the ele clear the hall and allow the elein one at a time, the process of
leting taking nearly an hour. A
conclusion, Mr. Joseph Nicholson
president of the association, wi
the nomination of Mr. Eberts
voted to the chair, announced
the poll stood Hon. Mr. Eberts,
Mr. Quick, 52. Amid cheers an
thesisan Mr. Quick tunned up thusiasm Mr. Quick jumped up chair and moved that the nomin be made unanimous. Mr. Quice clared that not an elector in the ling would work harder for the lof Hon. Mr. Eberts than he, as alled work harder that he are likely work.

called upon all to do their utn Appreciates Honor

In reply to demands for a Hon. Mr. Eberts was forced t dress the meeting from the st the school house in order the might hear him. In again being inated to represent the constitute declared, he had been paid to be the constitute of the declared. ed a convention of Conservative the riding. It was an hour while appreciated. He was sure that whole sympathy of every elect the constituency, irrespective party, would go out to Premier Bride in his hour of bereave The premier had intended being sent, and addressing the gath when notified of the result of the lot but instead he had to lot, but instead he had had to a very mournful journey. Hon, Mr. Eberts complimen Hon, Mr. Eberts complimente Quick on the fair contest which been waged. Mr. Quick was a held in high esteem in the comity, and a good citizen. The sp declared that the country is compared to a crisis. It must say whethe McBride's policy is to be carrief for the advancement of the proof whether the prosperity of the vince is to receive a set back. Was never a more auspicious of was never a more auspicious of ton to support that policy that present. The policy of the go ment is one which will redound benefit of the entire province redounds to the credit of the pre Premier McBride is going to state fall on the policy as recently en ated. His railway policy means perity for the province. There is G. T. P. built by the Liberals, is the C. P. R. heavily subsidized there is a third transcontinental the C. N. R., which will open a mificent country on the mainland was never a more auspicious nificent country on the mainlar on Vancouver island. It has stated that a company has al heen formed to construct the Vitto Barkley Sound road, and secured a charter for this road.

people hold charters, but there few of them with the backing of the people had constructed by the construction of the people for the people f

rough such a project. Promise Will Be Fulfilled Premier McBride has promised the line shall be constructed, a will be within the time limit se will be within the time limit se would be the height of folly fo people of the province not to a the proposition as set forth in agreement between the railroad pany and the government. Be Victoria and Barkley Sound the smuch and as fine timber as is similar area in the province. construction of the railway mear erection of great saw mills at Vi or Esquimalt, whence the mar tured product will be shipped in markets of the world. It will competitive rates, and en markets and competition will benefit the fruit grower, farme manufacturer. Such a policy det the support of the electors. manufacturer. Such a policy the support of the electors.

N. R., and fewer still who c

On the question of gove guarantee Hon. Mr. Eberts d that British Columbia will d upon to contribute a The Liberals say that ominion government is building

ons for

d Girls, from ding to size,

e, 40c to 75c

s we are

ing him by acclamation. In the Slocan the Socialist candidate will be Mr. William Davidson, who had one term in the legislature as a Labor member, and on another occasion ran as a Liberal. Ymir has also a Socialist as-

Kaslo Sure for Mackay. Mr. Neil F. Mackay is stated to be sure of the nomination for Kaslo, to be made at a convention in Lardo to-

EAST KOOTENAY'S BATTLE LINE. Columbia and Cranbrook Choose Parsons and Caven—Ross for Fernie
—Schofield for Ymir.

Mr. H. G. Parsons, who represented the district in the last House, received own a unanimous re-nomination for Colum-the bia at a Conservative convention held in Golden, Saturday. The gathering was marked by much enthu nally former chief commissioner of lands ered and works, by a majority of 59. The Liberals are experiencing some diffi-culty in securing a candidate on the present occasion, Mr. Wells having taken up his residence in Nelson.

Liberal Wisdom. Another unanimous nomination of ton and adopting with cheers a resolution naming Mr. Schofield for reomination. At a public meeting in any Waneta the same evening R. G. Brown a prominent Liberal, moved a resolution that the settlers of Pend d'Oreille val-ley in view of the advantage of being represented by one having sympathy and understanding of the difficulties of the valley as a whole and to every individual irrespective of politics, are inanimously of opinion that Mr. Scho-deld should be re-elected as member field should be re-elected as member for Ymir riding. The resolution was enthusiastically carried. Capt. Dun-

ng | cen presided. Cranbrook Chooses Caven. As expected, Mr. Thomas Caven has again been chosen as standard-bearer f the Cranbrook district Conservaives, and-as on a former occasion his opponent will be Dr. J. H. King, who sat as the Liberal member for the district in the last parliament. Dr. King has just returned from Europe, where he has been doing post-graduate lieved to have virtually destroyed the chances which otherwise would be found in his personal popularity. There

y | total of 211 votes. Fernie Loyal to Ross. Mr. W. R. Ross has again been honored with his party's nomination Fernie district, defeating in convent Saturday Mayor Sherwood Herchmer of the city of Fernie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. I.—Roy Adams has been appointed rural car-rier on route No. 2 at Touchet, Walla Walla county.

good ones; three registered Hamp-shire rams, and five pure bred Berkshire sows eight weeks old. W. Grimmer, Pender Island, B. C.

Tuesday, November 2, 1909.

Overflow Meeting of Enthusi-

Hon. D. M. Eberts will again be the Constituency of Saanich, at the forthcoming provincial election. At a convention of Conservatives of the riding held Saturday afternoon in the Royal Oak school house, a meeting which in point of attendance and enthusiasm has never been equalled in the memory of the oldest resident, Hon. Mr. Eberts was chosen to represent the constituency. The school house proved altogether too small to accommodate the more than 400 electors, who turned out for the meeting, and after the announcement of the decision had been made, and Mr. Eberts called upon for a speech, he was forced to address the crowd from the school house steps as little more than half of those present could have crowded their way into the building. The success of Saturday's meeting, coming as it did after the concluded. Mr. Eberts was roundly cheered as meeting, coming as it did after the constituency which had been made that he had not fulfilled.

Riding's interests His

Hon. Mr. Eberts denied the assertion which had been made that he had not always and by every means in his power done his utmost for the constituency which has had the honor to represent. Before the municipality had been organized some \$138,0,000 had been spent on roads, which had peen organized some \$138,0,000 had been spent on roads, which had peen organized some \$138,0,000 had been spent on roads, which had peen organized some \$138,0,000 had been spent on roads, which had peen organized some \$138,0,000 had been spent on roads, which had peen organized some \$138,0,000 had been spent on roads, which had opened up the district, and more aid to open up the foral through to Cedar Hill would be forthcoming, a road which besides being a great scenic route would prove of great benefit to the residents of the district. The interests of the district. The interests of the district were his own, and he was proved to say that in the twenty years of his political life he had never made that he had not full through to center the say of the had not always and by ever of the decision had been made, and Mr. Eberts called upon for a speech, he was forced to address the crowd from the school house steps as little more than half of those present could have crowded their way into the building. The success of Saturday's meeting, coming as it did after the flasco of the Liberal convention, which was to have been held on Friday evening, but was called off because of the fact that not a corporal's guard of the opposition followers could be got together, forecasted in the clearest possible manner the Conservative victory, which will be cele-

servative victory, which will be celebrated on the night of November 25th next.

Nominations

In tally-hos, automobiles, and almost every other species of conveyance the Conservatives of the district journeyed to the meeting. But two names were placed in nomination, Hon. Mr. Eberts and Mr. F. G. Quick, reeve of the municipality of South Saanich, the former being proposed by Mr. J. Clapperton, of Strawberry Vale, and seconded by Mr. Lindsay, the latter nominated by Councillor Sewell, and seconded by Mr. William Napean Hutchinson.

Hon. Mr. Eberts, as president of the Hon. Mr. Eberts, as president of the Saanich Conservative, Association, took the chair and congratulated the district on the magnificent turn out of electors, an omen of the success which would be theirs on election day. Whoever was nominated was practically assured of victory at the noils

Following the nominations the ballot was taken owing to the large attendance it was found necessary to clear the hall and allow the electors in one at a time, the process of balloting taking nearly an heur. At the conclusion, Mr. Joseph Nicholson, vice-president of the association, who on the nomination of Mr. Eberts was voted to the chair, announced that the poll stood Hon. Mr. Eberts was Wr. Quick, 52. Amid cheers and enthusiasm Mr. Quick jumped upon a chair and moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Mr. Quick declared that not an elector in the riding would work harder for the return of Hon. Mr. Eberts than he, and he called upon all to do their utmost to called upon all to do their utmost to return the nominee at the head of the

whether the prosperity of the province is to receive a set back. There was never a more auspicious occasion to support that policy than the present. The policy of the government is one which will redound to the benefit of the entire province as it redounds to the credit of the premier. Premier McBride is going to stand or fall on the policy as recently enunciated. His railway policy means prosperity for the province. There is the G. T. P. built by the Liberals, there is the C. P. R. heavily subsidized, but there is a third transcontinental line. ince is to receive a set back. There there is a third transcontinental line, the C. N. R., which will open a magnificent country on the mainland, and on Vancouver island. It has been stated that a company has already o Barkley Sound road, and has secured a charter for this road. Many

Promise Will Be Fulfilled

Premier McBride has promised that the line shall be constructed, and it will be within the time limit set. It will be within the time limit set. It me most common trouble with all the proposition as set forth in the agreement between the railroad company and the government. Between Victoria and Barkley Sound there is as much and as fine timber as In any similar area in the province. The construction of the railway means the frection of great saw mills at Victoria and primare trouble.

Or that "dragged out feeling" which makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible. The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible.

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The makes good work, either mental or physical, utterly impossible.

The most common trouble with all these people is that they have Constituted in the province and the physical, utterly impossible.

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The makes good work, either physical, utterly impossible.

The makes good work, eith Promise Will Be Fulfilled Victoria and Barkley Sound there is many such and as fine timber as in any similar area in the province. The same the standard of curing the trouble, construction of the railway mental and programment cure for this year as compared with last year the packness of the possible to start work last year as compared with last year the packness of the canadian Northern has been and trinste to the packness of the packness of the packness of the packness of the canadian Northern has deed in the packness of the canadian Northern has deed in the packness of the canadian Northern has deed in the packness of the packness construction of the railway means the frection of great saw mills at Victoria or Esquimalt, whence the manufactured product will be shipped to the markets of the world. It will mean competitive rates, and enlarged markets and competition will surely benefit the fruit grower, farmer and manufacturer. Such a policy demands the support of the electors.

On the question of government

G. T. P. from Monoton to Winnipeg. That proposition appears all right to the Liberals. In British Columbia a guarantee of seventy-five per cent. has been given on the line from Tete Jaune to Prince Rupert, and the government gets nothing in return, but then again that was evidently all right. But when the McBride government provides for the extension of the C. N. R. and guarantees the interest on the bonds there is si violent protest from those same Liberals despite the fact that the province will hold a first mortgage on the line, and has the guarantee of the earnings of the company over its entire system. The company over its entire system. The company over its entire system. The company dare not default a single five cent piece. The tremendous growth of the prairie section and the east means that the C. N. R. earnings will yearly increase, and the company will not be forced to call upon the government to meet any part of interest charges. interest charges.

Riding's Interests His

fulfilled.

Mr. Eberts was roundly cheered as he concluded. Mr. Joseph Nicholson urged every elector to work for the cause until the last ballot had been polled on election day. The meeting closed with cheers for the King, Premier McBride and Hon. Mr. Eberts.

Following the nominations the bal- Alec Smith, Who is Wanted For the Vernon Hotel Horror, Alive and Fugitive in the Forest

Alexander Smith, for whose apprehension of the charge of arson a reward of \$500 is offered, has not succeeded, as was feared, in breaking through the police cordon and reaching the American side, according to advices just received by the attorney general's department from Chief Constable Routh of Vernon and Constable Gardour of Enderby, who head the two principal search parties. Smith fied to stable Routh of Vernon and Constable Gardour of Enderby, who head the two principal search parties. Smith fied to the forest, it will be remembered, on August 10 last, during the progress of the inquiry in connection with the burning of the Okanagan Hotel at Vernon and the school house in order that all might hear him. In again being nominated to represent the constituency, he declared, he had been paid the greatest compliment in his career. Never in his experience had there been so enthusiastic and well attended a convention of Conservatives in the riding. It was an hour which he appreciated. He was sure that the whole sympathy of every elector in the constituency, irrespective of party, would go out to Premier MeBride in his hour of bereavement. The premier had intended being present, and addressing the gathering when notified of the result of the ballot, but instead he had had to go on a very monurful lourney. when notified of the result of the ballot, but instead he had had to go on a very mournful journey.

Hon, Mr. Eberts complimented Mr. Quick on the fair contest which had been waged. Mr. Quick was a man held in high esteem in the community, and a good citizen. The speaker declared that the country is coming to a crisis. It must say whether Mr. McBride's policy is to be carried out for the advancement of the province or whether the prosperity of the prosupplies. It is expected that the siege will continue until really severe weather compels the hunted man either

They Keep the Brakes Set

life or liberty.

Many men, and more women, go through life like a train with the engine tugging, but the brakes hard on. They never get anywhere near top speed,

seen formed to construct the Victoria because they are never really well. Probably they do not own even to secured a charter for this road. Many people hold charters, but there are few of them with the backing of the C. N. R., and fewer still who can put "feel good." Always there is Headache, "feel good." Always there is Headache, "the good out feeling." Which themselves that they are sick, but they scarcely know what it is to really or that "dragged out feeling" which

THIS STORE IS A STORE OF EXCEP-TIONAL VALUES, NO MATTER WHERE YOU GO



THIS STORE IS A STORE OF EXCEP-TIONAL VALUES, NO MATTER WHERE YOU GO

Graceful And Comforting Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes and Jackets

We Ourselves the Better Serve by Serving Others Best.

Now that the weather is getting cold and raw we bring to your notice our new and more extensive display of dressing gowns, bath robes and jackets, made up in flannelette, cotton eiderdown, flannel, all wool eiderdown. All the daintiest shades are shown, such as—pale blue, pink, reds, mauve, white, sky, cardinal, rose and blues.

Children's flannelette bath robes in fancy reds and pinks, turn over collar and cuffs (3 to 8 years of age), at. .\$2.25

Fancy flannelette Kimonas, in pink only (ages 10 to 14), at....\$3.25

Teddy Bear Bathrobes in fancy blue and pink (ages 3 to 7), at .\$2.50

Eiderdown robes in plain red and sky, for Misses ages 8 to 14), at \$3 and\$3.50

Dressing sacques in flannelette, with floral and stripe designs in blue, red, mauve, pink and grey, at \$1.25 to \$1.65

Eiderdown dressing sacques and kimonas in various shades \$2.25 to



Space will not permit of our adequately describing our beautiful showing in Ladies' Bathrobes and Jackets, but now that we are blessed with more room to properly display our offerings, we want you to come and see for yourselves. You will experience no difficulty in picking out just such a bathrobe or jacket that you have been looking

Dressing jackets range in price from \$1.75 to \$3.50

Bathrobes range in price from \$1.75 to\$15

SPECIAL NOTICE:—We have just added to our exceptional stock of ladies' suits a line of remarkable value at \$25. These will soon disappear. We open at 8.30 a. m., and close at 6 p. m. Saturdays 9.30 p. m.

This store is a store of exceptional values, no matter where you go.

-ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO..

1010

This store is a store of exceptional matter where you go.

Every month this year has seen the figures for the corresponding month a year ago beaten, and October was no exception to the rule when permits of an aggregate value of \$104,840 were issued compared with \$90,755 a

Edmonton, Alta.
Calgary, Alta.
Port Arthur, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont.
Fort William, Ont.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Lethbridge, Alta.
London, Ont.
Regins, Sask.
Brandon, Man.
Paterbore, Ont.

Windsor, Ont. St. John, N. B.

This has been a happer year for the building at his been commenced by the comparison

This has been a happer year for the building at his been compared with the case of the first case of the control of

ON BUILDING FUND

Another call on subscribers is being made by the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. As

58,800

106,150 147,100 53,630

47,500 40,173 93,300 57,230 180,311 9,600 9,300

19,550

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VETERANS TO BANQUET

The second annual dinner held unin commemoration of the Indian y, there being a large number of ers who were participators in oody war of the Hindustan. Mai, president of the association, ill preside, served with the 42nd nders, the famous Black Watch, relief of Lucknow and other of that historic campaign; Robinson was among those assed about by the rebel Insisted and will be paid out of the province as and will be paid out of the province as the work proceeds and value for that especiation at the Old Men's Home ran who served with the 20th These have been invited inquet, with other guests of the Canadian Northern is worthy of Mr. Templeman's support at Ottawa, how is it worthy of his condemnation here?

"With regard to the Kettle Valley railway bills, I have received nothing but commendation from the country, which the road will traverse. Two hundred and seventy miles or therespect and in all others concerning the handling of the money a course already pursued by the province of Mantonia the Compaigners association.

The cost per annum to the province for the next forty years is \$22,500 per year, as against which we shall collect from the road \$13,500 in taxes, leaving the net charge against our freedom.

"Meantime the memorandum of the

covered and the document could be made as complete in detail as local conditions would warrant.

"This is the people's bargain and I have the right to bring the people as closely in touch with my negotiations as is possible.

Northern should be the mark of such abuse and vituperation as the course of the Victoria Times lately indicates. It is undoubtedly about the last word in the extermination of Mr. Templeman that could come from his own publication.

"Here you have his paper conderns

ing in the severest terms the Canadian Northern,, while he himself in Ottawa,

The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

MACKENZIE AND MANN.

in all public undertakings, and this ed an extraordinary degree of courage holds true no less of railways than of in agreeing to such an arrangement, minor spheres of activity. There is and the people of Manitoba were much in the project, but there is also equally stout-hearted in standing by much in the men behind the project. Certain men bring with them the prestige of success. Certain men have the undertaking indeed. It had built a few organization convention to be held in standing that comes from a reputation | hundred miles of line under a previous | Toronto. The day falls on January 11. for far-sightedness. Others are strong guarantee, but the field of its operbecause they are known to be conservative though aggressive; others be- had no outlet to the Great Lakes. cause of their mastery of details; and Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann studied yet others because they possess personalities which inspire confidence apart from anything else. The men Manitoba needed was a second railway A contemporary is gracious enough whose energy, genius, and administra- system. They knew that the wealth of to admit that the Dominion governtive ability are reflected in the Canadian Northern, are William Mackenzie and Donald D. Mann, two Canadians thing was done. What was the result? tremble at the thought of what might born and bred, who have, by their integ- Manitoba entered upon a period of have happened if our contemporary rity, industry, and splendid executive prosperity unexampled in the history had not admitted it. ability, won a place in the world of of America. Healthy rivalry between London paper wants Canada to give transportation and finance such as only the Canadian Pacific and the new free grants of land to Spinster. Will a few have ever attained. Of their be- comers stimulated both to effort, and London paper kindly explain how it ginnings, it is not necessary to speak a glance at the map of Manitoba will would describe spinsters, and how had to overcome, the fulness of the of two things. One of them is what title became indefeasible? triumph that has been theirs, we may can be brought about by a courageweeks ago we said that most great guarantee policy is absolutely sound. tion are trying to convince the Presiachievements were the work of men who dreamed great things, and then set themselves to the task of making them realities. One would hardly call country; the nominal risk which Bri"can find some means of rectifying either Mr. Mackenzie or Mr. Mann a tish Columbia is asked to assume will the mistake into which he was led." dreamer in the sense in which the word is usually employed; but if we should say that they are men who saw a vision of what could be accomplished vision of what could be accomplished.

Itself could be accomplished that asked to which he was led.

A Canadian girl committed sulcide in New York. In a letter which she revenue will be when that nominal friends with anybody." Can you important the mistake into which he was led.

A Canadian girl committed sulcide in New York. In a letter which she revenue will be when that nominal friends with anybody." Can you important the mistake into which he was led. dreamer in the sense in which the word vision of what could be accomplished in Canada by resolute and intelligent effort, and that they have labored to present that vision to the people of Canada in letters of steel written will never be an actual liability. Now we are going to speak only for ouracross the Continent, we will hardly do selves in what follows. Mr. McBride could not be worse than this.

two extraordinary men is far greater one, that is if the province were really comes a very serious matter in the than most of us suppose. The Colonist going to have to pay the interest on opinion of some people. Mr. James R. knows something about their enter- the bonds, the resulting benefits would Garden, of Vancouver, says he will prises, but is not advised as to details. more than offset the charge. The new not again be a candidate. It knows that one or the other of them, business that will be developed, the to the last election Mr. Garden told and berhaps both, are interested in electric transportation in Canada, South America, and, we think, Great of revenue that will be available for only very unwillingly became a can-Britain, the United States, and perhaps future finance ministers would more didate then. elsewhere. They own great iron than offset the interest charge on the mines, and are large producers and guaranteed bonds, if the province had Mann said: "Government assistance carriers of iron ore. They manufact to pay it; and we go further and say was necessary for transcontinental ture iron and steel. They are interested in other mines, some of them being has gone nearly to the limit of what struct the branch lines, but the vast in British Columbia. We do not pre- could be justified by the needs of the tracts of unsettled country could not tend to know the extent and diversity country and the enormous potentialiof their interest; but we do know that thes that will follow railway constructed. Referring to the construction on they are widespread and enormous, tion. This is a time to go forward, the prairies he said 500 miles had been and that they have everywhere been we have a good pilot at the helm of crowned with success. They are men the province and the people will apsteel laid, and another hundred will who accomplish what they set out to plaud him for having rung for full be completed this year. Disappointments do not intimid- speed ahead. ate them. It is not their fault that they were not long ago owners of railways in British Columbia; but as we all know, there are periods in the history of business when it is impossible to launch great enterprises. Their promoters must wait until things are auspicious. The story of all great undertakings would show, if it could be laid bare, that there are times in their progress when it seemed as if failure. laid bare, that there are times in their progress when it seemed as if failure was inevitable, or when it has been necessary to begin all over again.

preference is for Vancouver Island for the reason that it will be cheaper to assemble the raw materials here than anywhere else. When we have two of Attorney-General in the provincial government. Some day, we suppose, some one will lines of railway ferry between the Isl- government. Some day, we suppose, some one will write the true history of the Canadian Pacific, and will show the world how splendid was the courage of Messrs. George Stephen and Donald Smith in the great emergency which arose in the history of that undertaking. It is not so much the construction of a transcontinental railway that gives Lord Mountstephen and Lord Strath-Lord Mountstephen and Lord Straththis connection is that the supply of
cona their title to fame and to the
available fron ore is by no means very adian transcontinental enterprise ence of great deposits near lines of amongst the greatest of the ploneers. possessing such deposits in places manufacture of artificial stone. Elmer The tale of the difficulties which where the cost of transportation is or E. Harding, owner of a cement block Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann have had to overcome is hardly public property, for the flerce light which beat upon for the fierce light which beat upon the Canadian Pacific in its early days has not fallen upon them. But that they have had their dark days we can contemplating investment we are sons contemplating investment we are tory building. easily believe. That the coffers of British capital did not always respond to be "Open Sesame" of Mr. Mackenzie, we can well imagine. But they have come splendidly through their struggles, and have surrounded themselves with a railway system that is a tower of financial strength to them, and a potent factor in the development o Canada. A very notable thing about their undertakings is that they have accomplished very much of what they have done through the assistance of government guarantees. We know of no better proof of their standing before

the people of Canada than this. They

have never asked a province for guarantee and been refused. The Do-

minion has favorably responded to

their request for such assistance. And the result has been that thousands of

miles of railway have been acquired or

built by them, whereby vast regions

have been developed, and never in a single instance have the guarantors

been under the necessity of paying out a single dollar because of the obligations assumed by them. This is a wonderful record, and it is a most exellent thing for British Columbia that it has been able to secure their powerful aid in developing this province.

MANITOBA'S COURAGE When the province of Manitoba

undertook to guarantee the interest of the bonds issued to purchase the Northern Pacific line in that province, the nominal liability assumed was the erection of a plant on the Island, years nearly equal to the entire revenue but that matter has been fully invery nearly equal to the entire revenue of the province. There were some people who were doubtful of the wisdom ground for doubt on that score. The personal factor counts for much of such a course. Mr. Roblin display him in such a policy. At that time the pose to celebrate the 94th anniversary Canadian Northern was a very modest of Sir John Macdonald's birth by an ations was limited in Manitoba and it out the situation, and Mr. Roblin did signed. It is a good thing to have the same thing. They saw that what that would have to be taken, and the cific "substantial guarantees." We here; of the difficulties, which they had show what the results have been. It long the recipient of the grant would to surmount, the opposition they have will give a convincing demonstration have to remain a spinster before her tell on some other occasion. A few, ous policy, and the other is that the

may or may not agree with us. It is When a gentleman makes up his The extent of the operations of these that if the liability were an actual mind to retire from politics, it be-

gratitude of all Canadians. Give any great. While iron may be the most one money enough and he can build a widely diffused of metals, it does not railway anywhere. It was their hero- occur in quantity in convenient localiism in the dark hours of the first Can- ties to such an extent that the existwhich stands highest to their credit transportation can be disregarded. and gives them a right to a place Vancouver Island is very fortunate in waterproofing compound used in the

not in a position to say. We are no arguing for any aid to the projected enterprise of the Western Steel com pany. We do not know what that company proposes to do or what it proposes to ask of the city, if it intends to ask anything at all. The point which we have in mind is that among the industries, which we may reason ably consider as likely to be developed in this vicinity, is this exceedingly important one. A few years ago doubts were expressed as to the existence of sufficient iron ore to warrant vestigated and there is no longer any

"Quarters required." says the Toronto News apropos of relief work. Wouldn't 50-cent pieces be better?

The Conservatives of Ontario pro-The local Liberal organ has now Canadian Northern contract is not

the province would warrant the risk ment has given the Grand Trunk Pa-

The American Publishers Associa dent that he was "misled by design-As has been said the nominal risk ing men into a blunder" when he which Manitoba assumed was nearly agreed to the tariff on pulp and paper,

liability is attached. We say nominal friends with anybody." Can you im-

that we do not believe the province lines, and private capital could conbe spanned by the companies unaid-

There are three vacancies in the There is no question at all about

House of Commons. One is in North
Essex, Ont., where the sitting member,

His Invention Kills Him LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 29.—Henry May, an inventor, who came recently from New York, was killed yesterday by the accidental explosion of a secret



A GOOD FALL TONIC

This is the dangerous time of year-when you need something to build up your system. BOWES' COMPOUND SYRUP

OF HYPOPHOSPHITES Is the greatest flesh and tissue builder—the best general tonic ever devised. \$1 bottle contains

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OUR EXHIBIT OF EXQUISITE DESIGNS IN THE BEST DOWN QUILTS MADE

The new coverings will charm you—the beautiful patterns, the intricate stitching, the dainty colorings. Some are covered with art chintz, some with pretty sateen-some frilled, some plain, some paneled. Try the great comfort of a down quilt. If you sleep under one once you'll never want to be

CRIB SIZE-24 x 36 inches. Art Sateen \$2.50	CHINTZ COVE
CRIB SIZE—24 x 36 inches. Silk, at	SATEEN COV
CHINTZ COVERED-72 x 72 inches at, each\$7.50	each \$14, \$13
SATEEN COVERED, PANELED-72 x 60 inches, at	SATEEN COV
each \$12, \$10, \$8 and\$6.50	each
	경영하게 되었다고 있다고 되었다. 그렇게 있는데 되었다는 얼마를 받았다는 것이다.

	CHINTZ COVERED-72 x 60 inches at, each\$5.50
	SATEEN COVERED, PANELED-72 x 72 inches, at
	each \$14, \$13 and
	SATEEN COVERED, FRILLED—72 x 60 inches, at
5	each\$15.00

New Limoges China Fish and Game Plates—Seasonable

Excellent Assortment of Subjects-China of Finest Quality

NEW LIMOGES china game and fish plates—the latest addition to the china store's stock. And such items are seasonable. The mere mention that they are from the Ahrenfeldt potteries is sufficient guarantee of the excellent quality of the china-that alone will bring many in to see them. But if we could picture here the unusually fine decorations we would have you here in a hurry. Unusually attractive decorations of pheasants, quail, snipe, duck, trout, pike, etc. Serviceable, of course, and also desirable for decorative use. Per dozen \$9

Hand Painted Saxe China—Apple and Gold Decoration

Some Serviceable China Pieces of Distinctive Decoration-Different!

HAND-PAINTED Saxe China—another arrival in the china store during the past few days. One of our special purchases for the Christman trade the our special purchases for the Christmas trade, though its early arrival means another home before the festive season arrives. Decorations are decidedly out-of-the-ordinary and consist of hand-painted apple with leaves of gold, also band of gold on edge of different pieces. It's a striking decoration and ust the thing for someone looking for something a little "different."

put the thing for someone to be a	FRUIT SAUCERS, at per dozen\$9.00
DESSERT PLATES, at each	
CAKE PLATES, at each\$3.50	TALL COMPORTS, at each
ROUND FRUIT BASKETS, at each\$6.00	FRUIT DISHES, at each\$2.50
사용한 경험 관계 관계 등에 불어지면 회의 발표를 다 있었다. 그리고 있다면 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 하는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 살아 있다. 그리고 있다는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 그	가는 사람들이 가는 아니까 아무슨 점점 하게 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 아무리 아무리를 하는 것이 없는 사람들이 가는 사람들이 가는 것이다. 그는 사람들이 다른 사람들이 되었다면 다른 사람들이 되었다면 하는데

Little Priced Bedroom Furniture Just Received Dresser and Stand In Either Oak Finish or Golden Elm at \$14 For Two Pieces

TWO INTERESTING new arrivals in low-priced bedroom furniture today. These are dressers and stands of excellent style and yet marked low. We have them in either Empire Oak (golden oak finish) or in golden polished elm. Dresser has 3 drawers and a swing bevel mirror of best quality. Stand designed to match. The two pieces for only \$14

We are almost daily adding to our stock of bedroom furniture and if you would keep posted on the new things frequent visits should be the rule.

We Are Adding Many New Items to Silver Stock Today

DOZENS of new silverware items are being priced today and the silver shop will have much that is new and good to offer you now. We suggest that you visit the rearranged silverware department and inspect the pleasing offerings of this portion of the establishment. We stock a most complete assortment of silverware for the home. Our designs are the latest and come from the world's largest makers. Our prices are right. We guarantee every piece of silver we sell. See the new arrivals in-

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Sugar Shells Dessert Spoons

Butter Knives Dinner Knives

Table Spoons Dessert Knives Tea Spoons

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A SWE anticipated, our new pattern of Limoges china made an "instant hit." Dozens have viewed it and many sales have resulted. For the benefit of those who have not as yet been here we list some of the offerings and repeat that this white and gold pattern is one of the daintiest china patterns we have shown and that we have never offered better value in china than this. Dinner sets, tea sets, chocolate sets, etc., in many combinations may be made from these. Let us discuss it with you.

Flat Plates, 81/2 inch, per doz \$5.00	Pickles, each	Muffins, 8 inch, each\$2.25
Flat Plates, 71/2 inch, per doz\$4.50	Indv. Butters, per doz\$1.25	Mayonnaise Bowls, each\$1.50
Die Dieter CIV inch per dez \$4.00	Tea Cups and Scrs., per doz \$5.50	Teapots, each
Flat Plates, 6½ inch, per doz\$4.00	Choc. Cups and Scrs., per doz. \$5.50	Sugars, each
Flat Plates, 51/2 inch, per doz\$3.50	A. D. Coffees, per doz \$5.00	Creams, each
Soup Plates, 8 inch, per doz\$5.00	A. D. Coffees, per doz \$4.50	Marmalades, each
Soup Plates, 7 inch, per doz \$4.50	Ramikins and Scrs., per doz \$5.00	Lunch Sets, each\$1.25
Fruit Scrs., 41/2 inch, per doz\$2.50	Bouillon and Scrs., per doz\$6.50	Coffee Pots, each\$1.75
Fruit Scrs., 51/2 inch, per doz\$3.00	Egg Cups, per doz	Bowls, each
Flat Dishes, 10 inch, each \$1.00	Celeries, per doz	Shirred Eggs, each
Flat Dishes, 12 inch, each\$1.50	Chocolate Jugs, each\$2.50	Shirred Eggs, each50¢
Flat Dishes, 14 inch, each \$2.50	Covered Butters, each\$1.75	Shirred Eggs, each
Flat Dishes, 16 inch, each \$3.50	Cake Plates, each\$1.25	Custards, per doz\$4.00
Bakers, each\$1.25	Teapots, each\$2.00	Choc. Jugs, each
Soup Tureens, each\$5.00	Sugars, each\$1.50	Indv. Coverdishes, each\$1.25
Oval Coverdishes, each\$2.50	Creams, each	Comports, per doz
Round Casseroles, each\$2.50	Salads, each\$2.00	Ice Cream Dish, each\$2.50
Sauce Boats, each\$2.00	Salads, each	Pudding Set, each\$4.00
Sauce Tureens, each\$2.25	Salads, each	Chocolate Jug, each\$1.00

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SIMPLICITY OF

Goeth said: "People are to believe in the truth, beca simple." In the course of Mount, Jesus said: "Bles heart, for they shall see to be very simple. One it that if he could keep his h enjoy divine favor. It wo him that he would have also plicated system of theolog certain ritual to obtain 'Ask and ye shall receiv Teacher; but that is much sition for most people. lieve it can be so. They pre if you ask, perhaps what given, or perhaps, and mo thing else, which is really be wanted, although you may i the beginning God created the earth," says the Book is quite too simple for beli easier to believe in primord with a potency sufficient for a visible universe. Proba know what that means. learned that you might nati lieve it. We don't know w but the words fit into each as Herbert Spencer's "I this there is no necessity for God." Wise-sounding phra easy enough to believe, ment that "the Spirit of Go face of the deep" is past b way in which we befog mere words. We look for orate garment coming in way, and so fail to recogniz which is her characteristic.

In one of His addresses, way to life as "strait and na narrow mean the same thin is usually conveyed by those famous text is that in order life we must go through life and narrow path, on either all manner of pitfalls leading this is not what it says. I the way to life is narrow ar find it. The reason why is it is narrow. If it was t ous, any one could see it; I nore it because it is incons searching for something volved, mysterious, difficult If that kind of a salvation think there may be someth thing that is as simple as w Christianity preached is no The text referred to is ger monish those that are living ness; but we might be justif it applies in some degree make creeds and preach dog not come unto Me that the said the Divine Teacher. they would not learn the scribe to some formula of b tain ceremonies as efficacion ply, "Come unto Me." TI simple thing to do, and pe so few people do it.

But Goethe was not sp truth especially, and his ob hold good in regard to re It applies to all truths, w the physical, the mental or are finding this out in the p day. We are learning that natural phenomena there as remember that all laws are nothing true that is not law of existence. A little that this must be the case that there must be absolute all truths. What is true i monize with what is true in in any department of hum not appear to harmonize, v that there is something abo not understand because in the case there can be nothing truth. As investigation pro come to understand this b

The same idea holds go tions with each other. We searching for hidden motive bors are influenced by wha hard to believe. A politica a line of policy. The prob a very simple-minded perso public men are, and that is t are successful. On the ver there is a reason for it; but of accepting that as the digging after something war decides upon a certain regard to the army. In eve ister is looked upon as a s citizen, but no one thinks o tion as resulting from a say fort to serve his country. end in view which will not we assure ourselves if he ha other side of politics. If he are sure that he has some praiseworthy, no doubt, b not to be talked about. It is our friends do things for r vious. One of them passe without recognition. The planation is that he or she but we do not accept such a possibly make ourselves ur o discover what the cause Here is an actual occurre MS. with the Colonist to be not published. She called reason. The person respon

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aise Bowls, each\$1.50 each\$1.00 Sets, each\$1.25 Eggs, each50¢ s, per doz.\$4.00 am Dish, each\$2.50 te Jug, each\$1.00

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SIMPLICITY OF TRUTH

Goeth said: "People are so little inclined to believe in the truth, because the truth is so In the course of his Sermon on the Mount, Jesus said: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." That seems to be very simple. One might suppose from it that if he could keep his heart pure, he would enjoy divine favor. It would never occur to him that he would have also to believe a complicated system of theology and go through a ertain ritual to obtain the desired boon. 'Ask and ye shall receive," said the Divine Teacher; but that is much too simple a proposition for most people. They can hardly believe it can be so. They prefer to believe that if you ask, perhaps what you wish will be given, or perhaps, and most probably, something else, which is really better than what you wanted, although you may never know it. "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," says the Book of Genesis. This is quite too simple for belief. It is so much easier to believe in primordial germs endowed with a potency sufficient for the evolution of a visible universe. Probably you will not know what that means. It sounds so very earned that you might naturally want to beieve it. We don't know what it means either, but the words fit into each other quite as well as Herbert Spencer's "I think I perceive that there is no necessity for the hypothesis of God." Wise-sounding phrases like these are easy enough to believe, but a simple statement that "the Spirit of God moved upon the face, of the deep" is past belief. This is the way in which we befog our intellects with mere words. We look for Truth in an elaborate garment coming in some mysterious way, and so fail to recognize in the simplicity, which is her characteristic.

In one of His addresses, Jesus spoke of the way to life as "strait and narrow." Strait and narrow mean the same thing. The idea that is usually conveyed by those who speak of this famous text is that in order to reach eternal life we must go through life in a long, straight and narrow path, on either side of which are all manner of pitfalls leading to perdition. But this is not what it says. It simply states that the way to life is narrow and that few people The reason why is probably because it is narrow. If it was broad and conspicuous, any one could see it; but most people ignore it because it is inconspicuous. They go searching for something that is grand, involved, mysterious, difficult of comprehension. If that kind of a salvation is preached, people think there may be something in it; but anything that is as simple as what the Founder of Christianity preached is not to be thought of. The text referred to is generally used to admonish those that are living lives of wickedness; but we might be justified in thinking that it applies in some degree to the people who make creeds and preach dogma. "They would not come unto Me that they might have life" said the Divine Teacher. He did not say that they would not learn the catechism or subscribe to some formula of belief or accept certain ceremonies as efficacious. He said simply, "Come unto Me." That seems a very simple thing to do, and perhaps that is why

so few people do it. But Goethe was not speaking of religious th especially and his hold good in regard to religious truth alone. It applies to all truths, whether in the realm of the physical, the mental or the spiritual. We are finding this out in the physical world every day. We are learning that behind the various natural phenomena there are simple laws, and remember that all laws are truths, and there is nothing true that is not conformable to the law of existence. A little thought will show that this must be the case: it will also show that there must be absolute harmony between all truths. What is true in science must harmonize with what is true in religion. If things in any department of human investigation do not appear to harmonize, we may rest assured that there is something about them that we do not understand because in the very nature of the case there can be nothing discordant in the truth. As investigation progresses we will all

come to understand this better. The same idea holds good of our transactions with each other. We are all given to searching for hidden motives. That our neighbors are influenced by what is obvious seems hard to believe. A political leader announces a line of policy. The probability is that he is a very simple-minded person. Most successful public men are, and that is the reason why they are successful. On the very face of the policy there is a reason for it; but no one ever thinks of accepting that as the reason. We all go digging after something else. A minister of war decides upon a certain line of action in regard to the army. In everyday life the Minister is looked upon as a sane and patriotic citizen, but no one thinks of explaining his action as resulting from a sane and patriotic effort to serve his country. He has some other end in view which will not bear investigation, we assure ourselves if he happens to be on the other side of politics. If he is on our side, we are sure that he has some undisclosed motive praiseworthy, no doubt, but one that ought not to be talked about. It is hard to admit that our friends do things for reasons that are obvious. One of them passes us on the street without recognition. The most natural explanation is that he or she did not observe us; out we do not accept such a simple reason, and possibly make ourselves unhappy endeavoring to discover what the cause may have been. Here is an actual occurrence. A lady left a MS. with the Colonist to be published. It was not published. She called and asked for the reason. The person responsible for the omis-

got all about it." Yet it required some argument to convince the lady that there was not some hidden reason. The obvious reason was altogether too simple. Every newspaper man knows how prone the public are to seek for undisclosed motives lying behind matters of the most ordinary routine. We would save ourselves no end of unhappiness and trouble if we would realize that in all things, from the sublimest truths of religion down to the trivial affairs of every day life the truth is usually very simple, whether it be fundamental truth, such as was first herein spoken of, or what may be called superficial truth, such as those matters just referred to.

WATERLOO

On his return to Paris from Elba, Napoleon put forth all his efforts to consolidate his power. An extraordinary assembly of the estates of the realm was called for the purpose "of correcting and modifying our constitution and of assisting at the coronation of the empress, our dear and well-beloved spouse, and of our dear and well-beloved son." Later he issued a manifesto in which he declared that he had abandoned the organization of "a grand federal system in Europe," and that "henceforward he had no other object than to increase the prosperity of France by strengthening public liberty." He also established a hereditary peerage. At this time, as was mentioned in the preceding article, the allies had 700,000 men in the field and the most that Napoleon could muster was 200,000. But the allied force was considerably scattered so that the disproportion was not as great as these figures indicated. Napoleon advanced into Belgium at the head of 122,401 men, mostly all veterans and undoubtedly the finest body of men he had ever commanded. Wellington had 105,950 men un-der him. Of those 30,000 were Netherlanders, in whom little confidence was placed, and their conduct on the eventful day showed that they were not to be trusted. Of the remainder 35,-000 were English, chiefly raw recruits; there were about 40,000 from various German principalities. Altogether it was a weak force because it was so lacking homogeneity. Wellington said "it was the worst army ever got to-gether." Blucher had 116,897 men, nearly all of them veterans, and the whole forming a homogenous army.

Napoleon left Paris on June 12, and moving with his usual celerity he threw himself between the two opposing armies. He attacked both of them on the same day. He met the Prussians at Ligny, where he commanded in person and inflicted a severe defeat. Of the Prussians 12,000 were killed and wounded, and among the latter was Blucher. Marshal Ney was entrusted with the attack upon Wellington, which took place at Quatre Bras. He was compelled to retreat; but the check which the Prussians had received compelled Welfington to retire on Brussels, so as to effect a junction with Blucher. German historians have never forgiven Wellington for this, and they claim that he should have advanced to Blucher's assistance; but the Duke doubtless knew what was the wisest thing to be done under the circumstances. Much depended upon the result of the battle which was expected. If Napoleon won, all Europe would be at his feet. It was prudent, therefore, for Wellington to got more closely in touch with the Prussian force, and by retiring give Blucher time to recover from the check administered at Ligny. June 17th was occupied in this retrograde movement, and on June 18th, Wellington determined to try conclusions with the Emperor. The battle of Waterloo consisted of five attacks on the British position. The first was on the right, the next was on the left; the third was the famous cavalry attack, which broke into foam on the British squares; the fourth was a successful attack by Ney on La Haye Sainte, and the fifth was the charge of the guard. The battle began at 11.30 a.m.; the rout of the guard was complete at 8 p.m. The Prussians appeared on the scene during the third attack. The fate of the day was decided by the general advance of the British; it was render-

ed complete by the pursuit of the Prussians. of the Prussians. Victor Hugo accounts for it by the awful loss of the French cavalry in the famous "sunken" road. Others say it was due to the fact that Napoleon was not well. But after the whole situation has been analyzed we come down to one undisputable fact, namethat the British infantry stood firm and let the French cavalry "foam itself away" against their bayonets. Had they yielded, Blucher would have arrived in vain. It is said of Wellington that, during the third stage of the battle, one of his generals approached him and asked him for instructions to be followed in case of his death. The Duke replied: "They are simple. Stand here until the last man dies." This, third attack, which Napoleon expected would decide the day was begun shortly after four o'clock. Ney led it, and his cavalry was supported by a terrific artillery fire. For three hours the terrible trial of strength continued. when Ney was forced to retire, for lack of men. Then Friant was sent forward with eight battalions of the Imperial Guard against the British squares, but they stood firm and the dashing charge of the 52nd Fort threw them into confusion. It was at this juncture, speaking accurately at 7.30, that the advance guards of the Prussians came into action. Wellington saw at once that the day was his, and ordered a general advance. The exact losses of the opposing armies has never been quite deter-

sion said: "I'll tell you the literal truth. I for- 31,000. The official returns of the allies put their loss at 22,428.

> There never was a more crushing defeat. Despair seized upon the French. Wonderful acts of heroism were performed by officers and men in a vain effort to rally the fugitives. Napoleon himself seems to have lost heart, and for the time being almost his reason. Victor Hugo tells that he was discovered alone in the darkness walking back to-wards the field where his fate had been decided. Four days after Waterloo Napoleon abdicated. In announcing this step, he said: "I offer myself as a sacrifice to the enemies of France. My public life is finished. I pro-claim my son emperor of the French." But the people were aroused. A reign of terror seemed about to be inaugurated. Napoleon endeavored to escape from the country by sea, but the vigilance of the British cruisers was too great, and on July 3 he surrendered himself to Captain Maitland of the Bellerophon. Much has been said about his having thrown himself upon the clemency of the British government; but he really had no other course left. If he had remained in France, he would probably have fallen a victim to public rage. Blucher threatened to shoot him on the spot where le Duc d'Eughren had been killed. That the deposed Emperor hoped to be allowed to live in England his letter to the Prince Regent shows; but in the existing condition of Europe such a course would have been full of danger. Therefore it was decided to send him to St. Helena, where he arrived on October 15. He died on May 5, 1821, being 52 years old. His life in St. Helena was unhappy chiefly because of his quarrels with the governor, and the end of his career was inglorious.

FORCE

In the preceding articles on this subject, reference has been made to the force of gravitation, magnetic attraction and capillary What may be called vital force will now be spoken of. This naturally divides itself under two heads, vegetable force and ani-mal force, using both expressions colloquially. A seed is a very wonderful thing. Thousands of years ago grains of wheat were placed in Egyptian tombs, but when they were planted after the lapse of many centuries, the moisture of the earth softened them, tiny green shoots appeared above the ground, and full stalks of wheat laden with new grain was the result. What was it that was imprisoned in that grain, which lay dormant for perhaps five thousand years, but was ready to make its presence felt as soon as conditions became favorable? What is the force which Nature stores up

when she "Within its shell russet and rude, Folds up the tender germ, Uninjured with inimitable art,

And ere one flowery season fades and dies Prepares the blooming wonders of the next"?

What is the quality of the power hidden in

the base of a leaf from a fir cone that it is able to produce a great tree, which will stand through centuries, and hand down its life to future generations of forests? By what agency is a rose able to take from the atmosphere, chiefly, the elements that con fairest of all flowers and arrange them in exquisite form, imparting to them an odor of the most marvellous delicacy? What is it that carries the sap to the topmost branch of the tallest tree? So we might go on asking question, but never getting an answer. But this we do know, that the vital force in a plant acts successfully in opposition to the force of gravitation, for while to a certain extent plants grow downward, they do so voluntarily, so to speak, because by going downward they find. what they are in search of. Their great tendency is towards upward growth. We can-not, of course, tell what this power is: we cannot take it out of the seed and put it under the microscope; we cannot weigh it. We can only observe its operation. It acts contrary to the force of gravitation, not only in raising a prant itself in the opposite directoin Various explanations of the defeat have to the operation of that force, but by raising been given. One of them is that Napoleon, inert objects. It acts contrary to the force made a serious error in despatching Grouchy of cohesion, because it is able to split rocks with 30,000 men in a fruitless pursuit of a part; asunder, It is so mysterious that, whereas it may be around us on every side, we cannot be conscious of its presence. We only know that it is working steadily and silently. Of all the forces it is, so far as we know, the only one that can remain dormant for apparently an indefinite time, and yet retain its original vigor. We cannot make the force of gravitation dormant. We ca nimpart magnetic force to objects, but they will lose it. We cannot take from water the cohesiveness of its particles; we may separate these particles widely from each other by converting the water into steam, but when the heat passes away the water in the particles are as cohesive as ever. Apparently if we destroy the vital force of an animal it can never be restored, and we cannot make it dormant. (Since the above was written we have seen a statement made by a distinguished English physician, that under certain forces the vital force of animals can be rendered dormant, and be subsequently revived. Of course dormant vital force is a very different thing from mere so-called suspended animation.) But in the case of plantlife, as has been shown in the case of Egyptian wheat, and as is shown in a lesser degree by seeds of all kinds, the vital force may remain dormant indefinitely without losing any of its efficiency. Here we seem apparently to be face to face with a species of energy for which there is no parallel in nature, and its existence mined. That of the French probably exceeded seems to show that the various forces cannot

Conservation of the second second

be resolved into each other. One remarkable thing about the vital energy of plants, or rather it would be remarkable if it were not so common, is that without it a plant loses its power to remain erect, unless the solidity of its structure is such as of itself to resist the law of gravitation. Grass, when alive, may be beaten to the earth by the wind, but unless it is broken or entangled, it will take an erect position again. The change in a plant when its vital principle is destroyed is almost instantaneous, although in the case of those that have advanced to the stage of reproduction, the plant makes an effort to complete the process. Thus a rosebud placed in water will open its petals, although it doubtless would not produce seed that would possess vital energy. In the case of grain, the straw becomes yellow at the base just when the time for ripening of the seed arrives, and thereafter the grain apparently derives no further nourishment from the soil, although it probably does from the atmopshere. But a plant that has not yet reached the reproductive stage enters upon the process of decay the instant

the vital energy is arrested. In this connection reference may be made to a phase of the operation of this vital principle, which seems almost to argue intelligence. As a general proposition tropical plants are luxurious in leaf and flower, but meagre in seed. As they extend northward the luxury of foliage and bloom is less, but the seeds are more numerous, and better fitted to withstand adverse conditions. That is why "Manitoba Hard" is the best of all wheats. The rule holds good of plant-life generally. In some mysterious way the plant is instinct with a tendency to preserve its species from extinction. Therefore in the North it puts out many seeds and secures them as best it can from danger. The case seeds of the coniferous trees affords another illustration of the manner in which northern plants provide for their reproduction under strenuous conditions, and that the effort is necessary is shown by the fact that only a comparatively few of the seeds of the coniferous trees ever germinate. Therefore the vital energy of plant-life seems like an intelligent energy, wherein it differs from the other forces that we have been considering. The fact that

"The sunflower turns to its god in the West The same face that he saw when he rose,"

is not a phenomenon similar to that just con-This is probably due to the expansion of the cells of the plant under the influ-

ence of the sun's rays.

The circulation of sap in the trunk and

branches of a tree is a remarkable phenomenon. The sap does not, as some suppose, move up the tree from its roots, but seems to be in general circulation through it. Whether or not this circulation is due to capillary force is an open question, but we may be quite sure that it is not due to this agency alone. One thing is certain, and that is that the sap is not taken up from the soil by any such means. It is formed in the body of the plant itself, the process in a general way being that the plant secretes the sap in droplets, which fill its cells. It is formed from moisture, which is taken in from the roots and the foliage. In cold countries one frequently in winter hears the trees crack with a loud report. This is due to the freezing of the sap in the cells. But while sap is generated in dead wood in a living tree, or, in other words, in wood that has matured, it will not generate in wood after the vital energy of the tree has been destroyed. Hence the production of sap is due to vital energy. It may be added that sap is present in all vegetation, and one of the insoluble questions of science is how certain trees, such as the maples, certain roots, such as beets, and certain grasses, such as sugar cane, secretes sap that is rich in saccharine matter, while others secrete it charged with other qualities. These things show how intensely mysterious and varied are the manifestations of what we have called the vital force of vegetable life. It has played an exceedingly important part in the development of the earth as it exists today. We need only refer to the coal fields, which contain the stored-up energy which it gathered from the Sun's rays when the world was

A Century of Fiction

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

Victor Hugo

Successful alike as dramatist, novelist and poet, Victor Hugo represents the greatest literary genius of the last century in France. His marvelous versatility is an outcome, to a great extent, of his own personal experiences, for he led a checquered and romantic career. Failure never daunted him; he rose supreme above all obstacles. Success could have no ill effects upon him; his genius was too pere and spontaneous a thing to be tainted by too great praise or over-increasing popularity. His name is renowned in every country, his works are universally read, and the benefit that he has conferred upon the world of letters is very

He was born during that unsettled time just following the French Revolution in Besancon, France. His father served under Joseph Bonaparte, and his intrepid mother, refusing to be separated from her husband, followed him with their children on all his journeyings. When the Bonapartist downfall was accomplished, the Hugo family settled in Paris, and little Victor attended a private school there. We

first hear of him attracting the attention of Chateaubriand, the brilliant literateur and member of the reactionary party, who conferred a prize upon the lad for a poem of 320 verses which he wrote in competition with many other pupils. The first professional work was undertaken by Hugo when he was eighteen years of age. He and his brother tried jointly to edit a paper which proved in no sense a success.

Hugo fell in love and married very young, assuming domestic responsibilities before he was twenty-one, and though Louis XVIII, recognizing his talents and thinking to gain his aid for the Bourbon cause, pensioned him, yet the young man could earn but a precarious living, for his first literary efforts won him little or no success. "Cromwell" and "Amy Robsart," dramas of the Romanticist school, failed to please, and though a third play, 'Marion de Lorme' was praised by Dumas, Balzac and Alfred de Musset, its presentation was forbidden by the censor. In 1830 he produced "Hernani," which was his first real success and a success that was very great.

Six years later Hugo was defeated in the election for members of the French Academy, and becoming a candidate in 1839-1840 he again failed to win the coveted seat, Nothing daunted he came to the fore the following year and his courage and determination were rewarded. His powerful influence was recognized by the Royalist party and he was created a peer of France, nevertheless in 1848 he supported the republic and even went so far in his paper to advocate his own cause for the opposition to Louis Napoleon. During the exciting times which followed when Louis Napoleon had been elected president, Hugo was compelled to leave Paris and conceal himself. A reward of \$5,000 was offered for his arrest and he fled to Brussels, and later to the islands of Jersey and Guernsey. While in the latter place he wrote a very bitter satire on the president of France which he entitled Louis le petit. His most famous work, "Les Miserables," appeared in 1862, and was followed by "Toilers of the Sea," and "The Laughing Man," both rather horrible stories, but works of genius nevertheless.

When the Empire fell the exiles were all recalled to Paris, and Hugo returned among them. He was elected to the Assembly, and a little later resigned because he said he had been interrupted in a speech. During the Communist uprising he was in Belgium, but returning to Paris he was elected after a previous defeat, to a life senatorship in 1876. His last great work was that terrible and power-

ful romance "93." Hugo's life went out in a blaze of glory. He lived to be eighty-three, retaining his faculties to the last. Five years before his death an anniversary performance of "Hernani" was given, and all Paris tried to gain admission to the theatre. From that time he became the idol of the people, and all France united in conferring honors upon him. He died in 1885, and the funeral services held in the Pantheon were attended by thousands.

Les Miserables

Before this great novel appeared it had been translated into nine different languages and was issued simultaneously in Paris, London, Berlin, New York, Brussels, Madrid, St. Petersburg and Turin. It has since been translated into twelve other languages. Les Miserables is such a voluminous novel that it takes weeks in the reading, but it is so fascinating in its themes, so powerful in its portrayal of all the human emotions that it will always remain one of the most intensely interesting works of fiction.

Jean Valjean is its hero, a type of the humble farming class, who has been condemned to the galleys for stealing a loaf of bread for some starving children. He tries to escape and his sentence is lengthened from five years to nineteen. His long imprisonment has a very deteriorating effect upon his character, and when at length a kindly bishop befriends him upon his release from prison, he rewards his benefactor by stealing his silver. He is caught and brought back, and the bishop, who is a saint of goodness tells the police that he had given the silver to Valjean, and that the mahas committed no fault. This act of the man changes Valjean's heart completed nature becomes softened, the eye of his is opened to the beautiful of truth and and the rest of his life is spent in imit, bishop's example and helping his f In time he rises to positions of dignity. His first act of charity is Fantine, a grisette, who has been aba. by her lover. He returns to the galleys th no fault of his own, but in order to save other man, and escaping, adopts little Cosett Fantine's child, who since her mother's death has lived a miserable life amid sordid, wicked people. He brings her up tenderly and she repays his goodness with all her love and confidence. When she grows to beautiful womanhood she meets and falls in love with Marius, a worthy young man who loves her in return. Valjean arranges the marriage and settles for Cossett's future, then gives up all claim to his adopted daughter at Marius' demand, and promises never to see her again. But such a sacrifice breaks his heart, and

at the last, Cosette learning the truth for the first time, persuades Marius that her fosterparent is deserving only of love and praise and the two seek the old man out and he dies in Cosette's arms.

The greatest chapter in the book is the one which is descriptive of the Battle of Waterloo.

FIT- 🕉

REFORM &

ENTHUSIASM FOR TAFT AT NEW

traversed, and when the St. Charles hotel, where the presidential party will stay for two days, was reached, the president left the carriage and reviewed the procession from the balcony. Police arrangements seemed flawless. There was a uniformed patrolman in every six feet on the line of march, and as fast as the presidential party passed one point relays of police were hurried ahead to serve at some other.

IMES OUT UPON THE NE'ER DO WEELS

hunderer Criticises Rumored Pro-posal to Send British Cabinet Failures to Colonial Posts.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 30 .- The Times, dealing with cabinet rumors about im-portant imperial appointments which must shortly be made, says:—

and partly burned. The rioters at manght are and partly burned. The rioters et dispersed, but gathered again to-uay, and are said to be moving northward. No casualties have been reported. The garrison has been ordered out to quell the disturbances.

NEW ADDITION TO

Plans Have Been Prepared and Con-struction Waits on Approval of Authorities.

Plans have been prepared for the new additions to the Empress hotel, and await the approval of the Mon-treal authorities. They provide for 75 President Arrives Amid Roar of Guns and Cheer of Multitudes — Warm Reception Pleases Him

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 30.—To the roar of guns from the warships at anchor in midstream, the deafening shrieks of sirens, the clanging of bells and the cheers of nearly one hundred thousand enthusiastic citizens, who lined the banks of the Mississippi, President Taft arrived at New Orleans this morning, concluding his long trip down the river from Zelous. Standing on the bridge of the throng.

President Taft and his party were quickly placed in carriages and the big parade up Canal street began. The principal streets of the city were traversed, and when the St. Charles hotel, where the presidential party will stay for two days, was reached.

some other.

Immediately after the parade a reception of officials by the president was held. Meantime the Waterways convention, which the president will address, had been called to order.

THIEF DEPORTED

Baken City Criminal Arrested Here Taken in Charge By United States Officer.

R. Frank, the Baker City, Oregon, thief, who escaped from the officers of the law en route to the Salem, Ore
or the course of this district.

What's going to happen this winter in our trade I can't say," he remarked, and re reported to have numbered 300. Athens remained quiet, but much excitement prevailed. An oficial statement was issued stating that the arsenal, which was in the hands of the rebels had been recaptured, and that the mutinous torpedo boats are expected to surrender shortly.

Lieut. Tibaldos, and are reported to have numbered 300. Athens remained quiet, but much excitement prevailed. An oficial statement was issued stating that the arsenal, which was in the hands of the rebels had been recaptured, and that the mutinous torpedo boats are expected to surrender shortly.

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Lieut. Tibaldos, and are reported to a been called to note of the flow numbered 300. Athens numbered quiet, but numbered 300. Athens numbered quiet, but numbered walked and oficial statement was issued stating that the arsenal, which was in the hands of the rebels had been called to reappear to have been actuated by his disapproval of the tactics of the military leagu

Immigrant Train Wreoked

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 30.—A
westbound immigrant train on the
Chicago and Erie railroad was wrecked at Toscin, near Decatur, early today. A relief train has gone to the
scene. A report of the wreck made
to the general agent's office here, was
that a number of lives had been lost,
but later advices were to the effect
that no one was killed and that few
were injured. The westbound immigrant train collided with a freight
train.

Nicaragua's Revolution
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The report that the revolutionary administration under General Estrada contemplates an early proclamation of the independence of the Atlantic coast states of Nicaragua's Revolution was born in this city on Tuesday, October 26th, to the wife of William Barnes, a daughter.

There was born in this city on Tuesday, October 26th, to the wife of William Barnes, a daughter.

Thanksgiving Codfish
Just to prove there are still plenty of fish in the local waters, a fisherman on Thanksgiving Day brought in a codfish weighing 52 1-2 pounds.

But t Secul.

Barnes—A Daughter
There was born in this city on Tuesday, October 26th, to the wife of William Barnes, a daughter.

Thanksgiving Codfish
Just to prove there are still plenty of fish in the local waters, a fisherman on Thanksgiving Day brought in a codfish weighing 52 1-2 pounds. department has received this news in an official dispatch from Nicaragua, and the officials would not be surprised at the issue of a declaration of independence shortly.

Money Comes Freely

CALGARY, Oct. 30.—Calgary residents responded to the call from the Young Men's Christian Association, and at the close of the campaign more than the required \$50,000 was subscribed. The success of the cathage afternoon, whereby Wilson Cark suffered severe injuries. How sorthers, owners of the steamer Hestia, wrecked off Grand Manan, N. B., expressing regret and deeply sympathising with the families of the five young Scotsmen who lost their lives. They were just on the point of reaching Canada.

Manitoba Apples in London.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The province of Manitoba is appearing before London to generate the point of reaching Canada.

Manitoba Apples in London.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The province of Manitoba is appearing before London the politic page of the strategies of the canada stores will be commenced of the canada stores will be commenced of the high commissioner's office, and are attracting much attention amongst those interested in prairie lands, especially with a view to the commencial prospects of the enterprise,

THE EMPRESS HOTEL GREEK MUTINY

CAUSE OF THIS

Historic Salamis Scene of Brief and Uneventful Fight Between Government and Rebel Forces

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—Almost 2,000 ears after the day when Themistoles gained a memorable victory over the Persians, Salamis today was again the scene of a naval battle. The cor-respondent of the Associated Press has just returned from Scaramanga, whence he witnessed twenty minutes of fighting this afternoon between field whence within the work was deep or fighting this afternoon between field batteries and big warships on the one side, and the mutinous band of naval officers, which quitted the capital on Wednesday with their torpedo boats, on the other. The first shots were fired soon after 4 o'clock, and a sharp exchange of shells followed. Some of the projectiles struck the arsenal buildings, but the correspondent saw only one shell hit a torpedo boat, the Spsendona, which was immediately enveloped in a cloud of smoke.

During the action the torpedo boats gradually retired, steaming backwards until they obtained the shelter of the headland, when the firing ceased. Apparently little damage was done on either side. The rebels were led by Lieut. Tibaldos, and are reported to have numbered 300. Athens remained quiet, but much excitement pre-

Taken in Charge By United
States Officer.

R. Frank, the Baker City, Oregon, the flowers of this district.
"What's going to happen this winter got, penitentiary, where he was to serve a term of two and a half year, and who was apprehended in Victoria, and who was apprehended in Victoria, was taken in charge by E. Rand, sherlff of Baker City, today. The latter left for Seattle with his prisoner of the Seath of the company will purchase, and who was apprehended in Victoria, was taken in charge by E. Rand, sherlff of Seather City, today. The latter left for Seattle with his prisoner of the Seath of the seath of the seath of the company with a woman called Molly, who accompanied him in his flight from the officer side.

CONTEST UNEXCITING
FOR CLEVELAND MAYOR

CLEVELAND O Cot 30 - Level and the local enthusiast made the

fine a ready market. There would be of Crete.

Then the local enthusiast made the stream, and more apathy characterize the municipal campaign that will draw to a close tonight than any political contest here in recent years. Mayor Tom L. Johnson is the Democratic candidate to succeed himself for a fifth consecutive term. He is opposed by County Recorder Herman O. Baehr, the Republican candidate. Mayor Johnson insisted that the Street railway question is settled. Mr. Baehr maintains that it is not. The mayor Ignores the car question and talks fair taxation. Mr. Baehr attacks Mayor Johnson's public record. Practically every point in the street car situation which has been an issue for nine years is in the hands of Arbitrator Federal Judge R. W. Taylor, who is officially binding the city and the car mapany to things they have already creed to. There will be a three cent. There to begin with.

MES OUT HPON

The ready market. There would be no difficulty in placing them.

Then the local enthusiast made the statured to him as to Victorian during the city and the candidate. The residence of the shores opposite the arsenal, and were under soften shores opposite the arsenal, and the shores opposite the arsenal, and were under soften shores opposite the arsenal, and the shores opposite the shore of vertically and ever under of the shores opposite the shore over the torial for the more of the shores opposite the shores opposite the shore of the mather the shore of the mutiness of the mather than all the flowers were based. "It is final fitting for the mutiness and the shores opposite the sh

must shortly be made, says:—

"It is ministers whose elimination from office at home for obvious reasons is deemed desirable, that are named as likeliest candidates for governor-generalships of dominions or in India. We cannot pretend to say whether rumors afloat on the subject of these appointments are well-founded or not, but they are general enough to demand a strong, firm protest against a nomination which would do deep injury to the larger interests of the Empire."

The Times, however, concludes: "The government must feel that to imposs upon India, or rather upon the Dominion, failures in the cabinet, would be to do a grevious wrong to the Empire and to ur race."

Disastrous Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.—Fire today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the set of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for the today practically destroyed the Peoples of weather locally for t (From our own correspondent.)

Baby Dixon's Death The death occurred on Tuesday of John Herbert Oswald, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dixon, of Watkins street. The little one was laid to rest the following afternoon.

Death of D. B. Walker The death of D., B. Walker
The death occurred on Tuesday of
David B. Walker, a local fisherman
aged 67. Deceased came from Scotland some years ago in connection
with a herring curing industry which
had been started here. After it stopped he followed the occupation of a
fisherman. He leaves a wife and four
children. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon under the auspices of
the two Masonic lodges in town.

Hockey Club Ball The ladies' hockey club, which has just been organized for the season, is preparing to hold a ball in the skating rink. The ball will be held on Wednesday evening, November 3rd, and the Heater-Bantly orchestra of Victoria has been secured for the music. The Ladies of the Maccabeés are holding a Hallowe'en party on Monday evening, the first, and are preparing for a great time.

Maritime Provinces against the Intercolonial rallway commission's work was unjustified. He declares that the commissioners must be given a chance of the commission of the c

Walter Myles The same day the death occurred in Chemainus hospital of Walter Myles, a former resident of the city. Latterly he has resided in Ladysmith, where he was engaged in ranching. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the mayoralty of Ladysmith, and was a prominent Conservative worker. He leaves a wife and one child. The funeral takes place here tomorrow after-noon under the auspices of Black Dia-mond Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Socialists Caused Sensation The action of the local Socialists in regard to the inquiry which was held at Ladysmith into the explosion at

evidence, and asked for an adjourn-ment, so that he could investigate fur-agent who supplies them.

For Tuberculosis Sanitarium HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 30.—
Andrew Carnegie's offer of 450 acres of mountain land at Cresson, on the top of the Alleghenies, for a state sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis, was accepted today by the state. Plans will be prepared at once for the erection of buildings.

Intercolonial Commission OTTAWA, Oct. 30.-Hon, G. P. Gra-

GENOA, Oct. 30.—An enormous waterspout coming swiftly in from the sea caused serious damage here yesterday. Numerous houses in the vicinity of the Piazza del Popole were unroofed, and many trees in the square uprooted. A large number of persons were injured, but no one was killed.

Purchases Portland Canal Railway VANCOUVER, Oct. 30 .- From t charter, D. D. Mann, one of the proprietors of the Canadian Northern Railway has purchased the Portland canal line railway. T. F. Hopkins, a Seattle engineer, and one of the incorporators, said today that the new owners would build 20 miles of the line this year and more later. It will develop a mining country which borders on the Alaskan boundary in the north

develop a mining country which was held at Ladysmith into the explosion at Extension mines on Cctober 5th, has been the sensation of the week. It is doubtful if the resolution calling upon their representative to demand the resignation of Inspectors Shepherd and Dick has the support of the bulk of the party. Generally intense in dignation has been expressed at such action, the more especially as the jury has not yet returned a verdict.

Three Tsa Parties

Three Nanaimo maldens have entertained parties of their friends this week. On Monday Jean Drysdale, or ly child of Dr. and Mrs. Drysdale, or celebrated her seventh birthday by entertaining a large party of her companions at tea. On Wednesday Lorna Greenshields also had a birthday, and proud of the fact of her eight years, presided over a large gathering of her friends. Grace Andrews, another little malden, was surprised on Tuesday evening by a number of her play mates, and all had a merry time.

War on Slot Machines

THE ANTI-COMBINE STORE

Has Been the Means of Reducing Grocery Prices All Over Town

We ask your business for the firm that has saved you Money. SEE OUR APPLES in our Windows

We have just received another carload of

have reduced the price to, per sack.......\$1.75 OKANAGAN APPLES, per box, \$2.65 to ...\$2.25

ROLLED OATS, seven pound paper bag 35¢

NICE ONTARIO CHEESE, per pound.....20¢ CHIVERS ENGLISH MARMALADE, 1-pound

SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, 9 cakes for 25¢

TAPIOCA OR SAGO, 9 pounds for50¢

PURE BLACK PEPPER, per pound......25¢

EVERYTHING NICE AND FRESH

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner of Fort and Broad Streets

THE GRAND PRIZE

Has Been Awarded to The United States Separator

at the ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SEATTLE, WASH.

Again the stamp of official approval has been placed on the cream separator which the dairyman has found to be most profitable, easiest to run, easiest to clean and handsomest in appearance.

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA B. C., AGENTS

Phones 94 and 133

Phones 94 and 133

CREMO, just the same as Cream of Wheat, ten-

Twenty-two pound paper bag\$1.00

ISLAND APPLES, per box\$2.00

C. & Y. INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUT-

CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, and

at the Corner of Fort and Broad Streets.

Men Who Know All Say That Our Clothes Are "The Best"

The fame of our good clothes has been spread abroad, for every man says, "Good things" about the clothes he buys here. He's always satisfied.

When men together discuss the clothes question, they are of one mind in voicing the praise of our clothes and many are the compliments we receive.

Withal we're not high priced, for, while we show the best clothes the best makers can turn out, we say for one of our splendid Suits or Overcoats such reasonable prices as these:

\$16.50 \$18 \$20 \$25 TO \$35

These prices are not startling, for you hear them and meet them everywherebut such good clothes as ours do not grow everywhere. It's quality that counts here.

Come and see if our clothes are not "the best."

ALLEN & CO. FIT-REFORM

1201 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

HALLOWF'FN SUGGESTIONS

HALL	DIST FIR ODDOPOLIONO
GLORIA-MU	NDAY APPLES, per box\$2.00
BELLFLOW	ER APPLES, per box\$2.50
OKANAGAN	APPLES, per box\$2.50
KING APPLI	ES, per box \$2.50
NEW BRAZI	L NUTS, per lb 25c
NEW CALIF	ORNIA WALNUTS, per lb25c
NEW CALIF	ORNIA CLUSTER RAISINS, per package25c
NEW CALIF	ORNIA FIGS, 3 packages
POPPING CO	ORN, 3 lbs 25c

The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312.

Cold Weather

Has no terrors for your horse, if you provide him with one of those large, square, Winter Sheet Blankets that we sell at the lowest prices, and you'll get as much satisfaction out of it as the horse when you see how he appreciates . A large stock of trunks and alises on hand.

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CANADA'S BEST PRODUC-TION IN CAST RANGES

High Closet - - - -Square - - - - -

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd. Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

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Hallowe'en Suggestions AFRAID-TO-GO- HOME-IN-THE-DARK LANTERNS, real red glass

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Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

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CHINESE YOUTH BOUND TO COLL

Tuesday, November 2, 190

First Contingent to Be nity Funds Is Arriv

first contingent sent to the government of Chin ance with the arrangen upon at the time the l announced its determinat China of the paymen

These students were 600 aspirants, by comination. They represent the Young China, which ting its education schools located at the onal centres throughout and in them is the germ remarking of the world

The eagerness with which of being of their number sought presents a market the experience of thirty mission. At that time it was find students who desirabroad, so strong was the fluence exerted along the chance for modern learning couragement and help, both home surroundings and at even of the old officialdom, changed condition is fairly of the leaven that is work

ines in China. The examination was stripetitive in the sense that it to all students of the requ without any distinction as standing of their families, the of their fathers or political in of any kind. China is a gree tocratic democracy, its democ-ing inherent and its aristocracy of letters.

of letters.

Great interest has been min all parts of the Empire examinations. The Pekin ne followed the examinations as if they involved great quite the followed the examinations as if they involved great quite management of the following politics. The success aspirants has brought to as much honor as did, in forr success in passing the exa-which meant entry to social li the solid superstructure of spect for learning has been ideal of modern education usefulness. And in this

Six Hundred Entered To The scene at the examination of the board of education on t day was an inspiring one. S dred eager young men, repr all parts of the Empire, p themselves for the compet which was to determine v and who were not to see the Land, America, and gain the coveted educational advanta

government expense.

Each applicant upon regists the examination had been gamission ticket, and each hequired to deposit with the ining board his photograph. To apply the same and the sam cautionary measure is a reli days of the old classic exar when instances were known plicants for degrees standing aminations by means of prox

served for a consideration.

The close scrutiny of the as they presented themselves mission to the examination has the opening day's exercises tedious, but offering as it did portunity to study the exter each aspirant as he filed past cial examiners, the arrange its compensations.

its compensations.

It having been decided the sent to America this year of qualified for entry into cold greater number of these came from Shanghai, the cold and the second states in China in modern education in China. modern education in China. these students entered on the coming from Kiangsu, the prowhich Shanghai is located, we ever, natives of other provin Cantonese, as usual, being s number. It is conceded that the Empire that the Cantones the content and the con brightest and best educated nese, and this seems true of sent generation, as it has been

Mr. Tong Kai-Son, who is selected as guide philosoph friend of the students, to ac them and arrange for their p American colleges, is a pro New England education, and New England education, and therefore, but natural that should turn to Boston as the tional centre of the United Si will proceed direct there we charges, and the probability of them will be placed in No land institutions.

Mr. Tong was one of the sent to America in the seven educated in the public high s Northampton, Mass., and wa the class of 84 at Yale. He is the class of 84 at Yale. He i official of the Chinese foreighte Wai-wu-pu, and has been the journalistic as well as dustrial life of China. He several years editor of the fang-po at Shanghai, was fo retary to the Chinese Engin Mining Company, secretary Imperial Chinese railways a chwang, Chinese controller Canton-Hankow railway, and tary to the Anhul Railway of In official life he has held the departmental magistrate, has time been an official of the time been an official of the pu, and was one of China's spring.

"IN PEACE AT REST WITH Home of Premier and Mrs. Bereaved By Death of Ti Little Son.

The sincerest sympathy of The sincerest sympathy of the province will go out to the Pre Mrs. McBride in the sudden ment which has turned their jarrival of their first little mourning for the baby whom for short a time with them. complications caused the deat little fellow, in whom were cen high hopes of loving pare friends late vesterday afterned. friends, late yesterday afternormular was very private this appropriate services being con-

Know All Say Clothes Are Best"

othes has been spread abroad, for ings" about the clothes he buys

iss the clothes question, they are praise of our clothes and many

ed, for, while e best makers one of our such reason-

325 TO \$35

everywherears do not grow everywhere. It's nes are not "the best."

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Thought ange

BEST PRODUC-CAST RANGES

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ware Co., Ltd. s and Broad Sts.

Phone 82.

n Suggestions

100	371.57					
			NTERN oung or			
CE	andies,	each .				250
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p 1	for the	e luscio	ous pie, 25c, 20c,	then	they	make
			bing,"			
TS.	per II	D				25c
			er Figs			
			per bar			
ID.						. 200

ROSS & CO.

1317 Government St.

2, 1052 and 1590

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, and there being in attendance only Messrs. Fulton, Tatlow, Eberts, Green, Ellison and Lawrence Macrae. The interment was at Ross CHINESE YOUTH BOUND TO COLLEGE Bay cemetery.

Tuesday, November 2, 1909.

German Aviator's Success POTSDAM, Oct. 30—Capt. Englehart a pupil of Orville Wright, last night made a flight lasting 14 minutes and 30 seconds. This is the longest flight, unaccompanied, that has been made by a German aviator First Contingent to Be Educated From Boxer Indemnity Funds Is Arriving

Report Many Injured FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 30.—In a On the steamer China, of the Pacific Mayne, which is about due at San Francisco are 47 Chinese students, the first contingent sent to America by the government of China in accordince with the arrangement entered pon at the time.

the government of China in accountance with the arrangement entered upon at the time the United States announced its determination to relieve China of the payment of the Boxer indemnity.

China of the payment of the Boxer indemnity.

These students were selected, out of 600 aspirants, by competitive examination. They represent the cream of the Young China, which has been getting its education at the foreign schools located at the different educational centres throughout the Empire and in them is the germ of the future remarking of the world old Empire itself.

The eagerness with which the honor of being of their number has been sought presents a market contrast to the experience of thirty years ago, when men who have since become great in China were sent on a similar mission. At that time it was difficult to find students who desired to go thered see strong wise the home in the context was approximately context.

remarking of the world old Empire itself.

The eagerness with which the honor of being of their number has been sought presents a market contrast to the experience of thirty years ago when men who have since become great in China were sent on a similar mission. At that time it was difficult to find students who desired to go abroad, so strong was the home influence exerted along the lines of conservatism. Now the youth who has a chance for modern learning finds encouragement and help, both in his home surroundings and at the hands even of the old efficialdom. And this changed condition is fairly indicative of the leaven that is working in all lines in China.

The examination was strictly competitive in the sense that it was open to all students of the required age, without any distinction as to the standing of their families, the wealth of their fathers or application.

The C. P. R. line to Sandon is now reopened, and trains are running into that triving mining camp for the first time since last spring. The first time since last spring. The first time since last spring. The first time since last spring worked havoc with the line immediately worked havoc with the line immediately work of Sandon, and at the base of the hill some four miles west of the capper of the context in the Unionfst in Bermondsey by-election puts the ministry in a most dangerous spot, and at a terminal prome a result. Eermondsey is a result. Eermondsey is a result. Eermondsey is a result. Eermondsey is a result. Eermondsey is

which Shanefal is fooded week, one work of mprovement, and any real increase which shanefal is fooded where, low which shanefal is fooded where the past.

Castoness, ar until, being strong in my was one of the strong which shanefal is considered the past.

Acquires Placer Lands.

A

Result of Bermondsey Election Means Condemnation of Budget

ALSO VICTORY FOR TARIFF REFORM

Joseph Martin Prominent in Contest as Spokesman for Radicals

abolition of the House of Lords. He compared it to a poisonous snake, which it would be foolish merely to wound. Mr. Martin Indeed declared that if, as he expected, he himself should be elected in St. Pancras constitutions.

chanced condition. A list position of the properties of the proper ary platform vagarres of his ministnd ers, like the Lord Advocate, it is indeed not impossible that the ministry
may break up through internal dissensions before the Lords get a chance
to reject the budget in the middle of
November. In any case a general
election is certain within the next few
months.

Mr. McMaster's Vi.

retary. Committee rooms will be secured at once and the campaign started with vim. The voters list has increased 500 per cent. Indications already point to a large Conservative gain. Efforts will be made to have Hon. Richard McBride and other noted speakers address the people of Michel during the campaign. G. B. Stedman, James J. Scott, Peter B. Beldassi and George Mitchell were elected as delegates to the convention at Fernie on Saturday night. They are instructed to vote for the standard bearer of this fiding for the past six years, W. R. Ross of Fernie.

New C. P. R. Line

Breathing Apparatus to Be Secured—Rescue Stations in Event of Disaster

New C. P. R. Line

CALGARY, Oct. 30.—The first train over the new Canadian Pacific line from Winnipeg, to Calgary via. Saskatoon and Wetaskiwin, arrived here at 23 o'clock yesterday. The special consisted of three cars, and the party was composed of Vice-President Whyte. Sir Daniel McMillan, Lieut-Governor of Manitoba, Chief Engineer Switzer, Supt. Arundel of the central division, and Supt. Niblock, of the Calgary district. Mr. Whyte stated that the time of operation of regular trains over the new line could not be definitely set as yet, but expects however, that the first of the year will see the line in good running order.

Waterways Convention

Waterways Convention

Waterways Convention

Waterways Convention

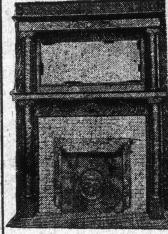
Waterways Convention

Waterways Convention and Chestine Coal Mine Owners' association. so much so that it has been adopted for use at rescue stations. It is urged that sets of this apparatus be placed in mines in which miners are endangered by after damp and gas. The Siebe-Gorman oxygen breathing apparatus, an illustration of which is shown herewith, has been placed in use in some of the largest colleries in England. The appliance is self-contained and its efficiency and simplicity was demonstrated during a series of tests undertaken by the Lancashire and Cheshire Coal Mine Owners' association. so much so that it has been adopted to be useful in mines in which miners are endangered by after damp and gas. The Siebe-Gorman oxygen breathing apparatus, an illustration of which is shown herewith, has been placed in use in some of the largest colleries in England. The appliance is self-contained and its efficiency and simplicity was demonstrated during a series of tests undertaken by the Lancashire and Cheshire Coal Mine Owners' association. so much so that it has been adopted to be useful in mines in which miners are endangered by after damp and gas. The Siebe-Gorman oxygen breathing apparatus, an illustration of which is shown herewith, has been placed in use in some of the largest colleries in England. The waterways Convention

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The final touches on the preparations for the big waterways convention which opens here touncrow with President Taft, a score page of senators, thirty-three governors, thurdreds of congressmen and a thought in the waterways convention which opens here touncrow with President Taft, a score page of senators, thirty-three governors, hundreds of congressmen and a thought in the withstand the damp longer.

In the event of a disaster such as that which occurred recently in the

\$4,250,000 4 per cent bonds has been successfully placed on the London market at 93. The low price was due to a desire to make the issue successful in the present state of the money market. The underwriting commission was 2 per cent.



Mantels, Grates and Tiles

Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire Brick and Cement Sole agents for Nephi Plaster Paris, and manufacturers of the Celebrated Rosebank Lime.

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RAW FURS

containing much informa-fur shippers. M. J. JEWETT & SONS Redwood, New York, Department 13.

St. George's School for Girls 1157 Rockland Avenue.

Boarding and Day School.

At home Fridays, Principal, Mrs. Suttle. LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL

"Companies Act, 1897."

The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Home Office Newark, N.J., has been glanted a Frovincial licence for British Columbia, to conduct a Life Insurance Eusiness with offices in the Winch Building, Rooms 301-2-28-28, Vancourant 1.1. couver, B.C., JOHN T. BROWNLEE,

NOTICE. Sayward Land District, District of

TAKE NOTICE that Melvin Hartfield, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Chase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of S.E. quarter of Section 33. Township 6, Sayward District, thence east 20 chains, thence north to west bank or Salmon River, thence along river bank to the east line of M.S.M. Co. Crown Grant, thence south to the place of beginning, containing about 30 acres more or less.

MELVIN HARTFIELD.

16th August. A. D. 1909.

The over. Many passengers jumped, but there were 50 in the car when it there were 50 in the car when it to obtain the control of the hill. After striking the post the car crashed to to to the hill. After striking the post the car crashed to to to to the hill. After striking the post the car crashed to to to to to to to the hill. After striking the post the car crashed to to to to the hill. After striking the post the car crashed to to wagon.

Canadian Northern Bonds.
LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Canadian Northern Railway company's issue of the commencing at a post pranted on the morthwest corner of Section Seventeen (77). Township Five (5), and Seventeen (77). Township Five (5), and Mack of the control of the above claim.

NO. 9'

Star Dance Folio

Going like hot cakes—only a few left to care and turned over the propose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

MAURICE MARDLE, Joseph Renaldi, Agent.

June 22nd, 1999.

**ROTICE.*

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore

of Improvements.

Dated this 10th day of September,
A.D. 1909.

NOTICE.

puatsino Sound.

Lot No. 286.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore,

to apply to the Mining Recorded to the Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 10th day of September,

WINTER HARBOR CANNING COMPANY

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

of Improvements.

A.D. 1909.

R. C. FRICE, Agent.

SPECIAL PRICE 50c

the best hits of the day.

FLETCHER BROS.

RADIATORS NEED-No Boiler

NEED-No Steam piping NEED-No Flue NEED-No Attention A perfect and cheap heating radiator for Offices, Homes, Workshops, Stores.

position, cheapest to heat with, call and get some information about it from

Phone 1854

a few left to sell'at our

Better come in at once if ou want one. Contains all

1231 Government Street.

STEAM HEATING By the latest up-to-date method

THEST. ANDREWS STEAM

Each Radiator is complete in itself, cheapest to fit in

HAYWARD & DODS

Cor. Fort and Blanchard St. Estimates given

Seattle Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert Dis-trict. Located at West Arm of Quatsino

Sound.

Lot No. 300.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

of Improvements.

Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1909.

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

NOTICE.

R. C. P. No. 10 Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore Take NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. Bi3376, intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced

under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1909.

R. C. FRICE, Agent.

NOTICE.

R. C. P. No. 11 Mineral Claim, situate n the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm

August District. Located at west Arm of Quatsino Sound,
Lot No. 283.
TAKE NOTICE that James. A. Moore,
Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876,
intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of Improvements, for the urpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced perfore the issuance of such Certificate Dated this 10th day of September,

R C. PRICE. Agent.

NOTICE.

R. C. P. No. 12 Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

Lot No. 284. TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B18876, intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of

the above claim.

And further take notice that action, And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1909.

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

NOTICE.

Eagle No. 7 Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore

Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends, sixty days from date hereof, to spply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

ROTICE.

R. C. P. No. 9 Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

Lot No. 287.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends sixty days from date hereof, TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13376, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13376, intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1909.

A.D. 1909. R. C. PRICE, Agent.

MOTICE.

Sayward Land District. Last Chance Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District: Located at West Arm of Juatsino Sound.

Lot No. 286.

TAKE NOTICE that James A Moore.

TAKE NOTICE that James A Moore.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Take Notice and James A. Commencing at a post planted on chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains point of commencement.

JAMES ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.
beptember, A.D. 1909.

NOTICE.

First Chance Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNESSIP.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership hereofore existing between Ben Williams Leeson and Robert Egilnton Montigomery under the above name has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 30th day of September, 1909, the said R. E. Montgomery retiring.

All moneys owing to the firm are payable to the said B. W. Leeson, who will continue the business under the same firm name and be solely responsible for the debts of the late firm.

Dated 19th October, 1909.

B. W. LEESON.

R. E. MONTGOMERY. Lot No. 285.
TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore

IST | Subscribe for THE COLONIST



BOOKS OF THE WEEK REVIEWED

"A Certain Rich Man," by William Allen White: The Macmillan Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont.

Once in a while we like to have a story told to us, sitting near the narrator, and watching his face as he talks, seeing the emotions chase one another across his countenance, listening to his voice as it rises and falls, now tender and soft, now denunciating and fierce, now vibrating with sympathy as he relates a tender love story, now deep and low when tragedy touches the tale. We like to hear his laughter punctuate certain passages, and to see the tears in his eyes through the mists in our own. Yes, once in a while, a very rare once, we like to adopt the attitude of listener when we read a story, and we can very readily accept the manner in which Mr. White tells his tale, for his personality is not obtrusive, he makes us think of him as a quiet observer of it all, all the little tragedies and comedies that go to make up the book. Instinctively we picture him as one of the group of philosophers in the harness makers shop, taking only a very small part in affairs, but noting carefully everything that happens in Sycamore Ridge, each event with the individuals that figure in it, and after the lapse of time, telling us the story as it appeals to him who has known and loved the participants. Only once or twice does the story-teller spoil an interesting passage, by introducing an irrelevency, for instance, in the scene where Neal awaits Jeanette, and the reader's heart is beating fast in anticipation of the happy meeting, it is not pleasant to have a wholly incongruous element thrust in. It spoils one of the sweetest incidents in the book. But the tale is so long, and so full of interest, the characters are all so keenly and consistently delineated, the whole tone of the book is so sane and wholesome, the good is made so much of, and the bad touched upon so lightly, that the effect produced is genuinely uplifting and we can forgive a fault more or less.

John Barclay is the "Certain Rich Man," and we meet him first when he is little more than a baby-the descriptions of childlife and of boyhood and girlhood are all delightfully realistic-and little John shows his originality from the beginning. When the civil war breaks out, and he is not yet in his teens, he hides in one of the commissary wagons and manages to reach the front and to see some fighting, incidentally receiving a wound in the foot. awfulness of the scenes he witnessed, and his own suffering, may have seared the childish heart then, though he does not give any evidence of his future proclivities until after the death of his boyhood's sweetheart, a gentle little girl whom he worshipped with all the pure constancy of a lad's first love, which has not learned to demand and only desires to be-

Returning from school, grown bitter through his sorrow, he makes up his mind to devote his life to but one thing, the amassing of wealth for the sake of the "Larger Good. From herding his neighbor's cows, John rises to the honor of driving a team of his own, which he uses for odd jobs of hauling. Little by little he works up, always hoarding and accumulating, until when the first bank opens in the Ridge, he stands proudly at the head of the line of depositors.

There is such a multitude of characters in the book, and so many of them no less interesting than John, and the tale covers so much in point of time, nearly three generations, that it would be impossible to give a fair synopsis of the story. Robert Hendricks demands our sympathy far more strongly than does John; indeed, Bob is nobility itself and his end is very pitiful. Then Molly, who has very little to do with John at all, is the real heroine of the story, and the description of her charms is a pretty one. Johns' mother is the strongest character that we have met with for a long time in a story. When John had amassed millions, he wondered why his mother did not rejoice with pride at his achievement, but she had seen only the heartaches and the heartbreaks on the way, she had seen only the death of sweet dreams and sweeter hopes, and the birth of things that should not be. John had been playing on the piano, new things, noisy things, signs of the times. He came over to his mother's chair.

"We have come a long way, mother," he said. She held his hand to her cheek and then to her lips, but she did not reply. "A long, long way from the little home of one room here." After a pause he added, "Would you like to go back?"

A tear fell on the hand against her cheek. He felt her jaw quiver and then she said: "Oh yes, John-yes, I believe I would."

He sat for a moment on the arm of her

chair, and said: "Well, mother, I have done my best?" It was a question more than a

—you have done your best—your very best. But I think it is in your blood."

"What?" he asked. "Oh, all this," she answered, "all this money-getting. I am foolish, John, but someway I want my little boy back-the one who used to sit with me so long ago, and play on the guitar and sing 'Sleeping I Dream, Love.' I don't like your new music, John; it's so like clanging cars and crashing hammers, and the groans of men at toil."

world that is different," protested the son impatiently

And the mother answered sadly as she looked up at him: "I know it, dear, it is a new world; but the same old God moves it; and the same faith in God, and love of man, move men that always have moved them, and always will move them; there are as many things to live and die for now, as when your father gave up his life, John-just as many." They rocked together in silence, the boy of forty, the mother of sixty.

Finally she said: "Johnnie, play me 'Ever of Thee I'm Fondly Dreaming,' won't you, before you go?"

He sat with his foot on the soft pedal and played the old love song, and as he played his mother wandered over hills he had never seen, through fields he had never known, and heard a voice in the song he might never hear, even in his dreams. When he had finished, she stood beside him and cried with all the passion her years could summon: "Oh, John-John-it will come out some way-some day. It's in your soul, and God in His own way will bring it out." He did not understand her then, and it was many years before he prayed her prayer.

At the last, brought to see the uselessness of his wealth, and his own sin in the begetting of it. Barclay endeavors to make restitution and the final years of his life are the only happy ones he has known since boyhood. His death is a brave one, he dies in saving a woman who is nothing to him, a poor pitiful thing of the streets. The General takes the word to his mother and describes how she receives the news.

"She stood staring at me for one dreadful minute, and then she asked, 'How did he die, Philemon?' He died saving a woman from drowning, I told her. 'Did he save her ?'that was what she asked still standing stiff and motionless. 'Yes,' I said. 'She was only Trixie Lee-a bad woman,-a bad woman, Mrs. Barclay.' And Mary Barclay lifted her long gaunt arms halfway above her head, and cried, Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord. I must have an hour with God alone now, Philemon,' she said over her shoulder as she left me. Then she walked un-bent and unshaken up the stairs."

COUNTESS OF CARDIGAN

Lady Cardigan, whose remarkable book, 'My Recollections," has caused so much interest, is certainly one of the most interesting of society's grandes dames. In the early fifties she was considered one of the most beautiful women of the day, and she has retained her energy and charm to a wonderful extent. Lady Cardigan has been twice widowed, her second husband, the Count Lancastre de Caldanha, having died in 1898. Her ladyship is extremely versatile, and goes in for music and driving. Fencing and yachting were also great favorites of hers, and she has always a promment figure at Cowes.

She has very original ideas in dress, and used to wear a leopard-skin coat which caused a great deal of admiration. It is interesting to note, by the way, that Lady Cardigan is the patroness of no less than ten livings. "My ollections" contains many interesting anecdotes of well known people, and it has already attained a huge success

Lady Cardigan is still a handsome woman, and this although she is, as a matter of fact, higher in the eighties than even her friends imagine. With a distinguished grace of manner she combines a charm and subtlety of mind of which time cannot rob her, and which contrast piquantly enough with her appear ance—her blond curled wig, and the white girlish frocks she still affects. Time, wonderful to say, has stolen, too, but little from her voix doree.

She warbled in the sixties as well almost as Patti, the critics said, and it is true that only the other Sunday she was induced to sing some of the old songs of sentiment, to the infinite pleasure of a party of guests in the coun-Before her first marriage as Miss de Horsey, she was known not only for her singing, but her perfect playing on the piano. Later she married a Balaclava hero, and was the heroine of more than one startling ro mance; but in her heroine of more than one startling romance; but in her queenly way she appeared to suffer fools gladly-did the fools but have the temerity to show any disapproval of her. A more Ouidaesque lady, in a word, than Lady Cardigan was never seen to make her curtsey at the Court of St. James.

DUDLEY BUCK

In the death on October 5 of Dudley Buck, America lost one of its most eminent organists and composers, whose career of fame began when an "American school" of music was still unthought of. An ardent worker throughout his long and busy life, Mr. Buck's compositions were many and of varied description "Yes, dear," she replied, "I know you have and were included on concert and choral programmes oftener, perhaps, than those of any other American composer. Death occurred suddenly at the home in West Orange, N.J., of his son, Dudley Buck, Jr., the violinist. The composer was born at Hartford, Conn., March .10, 1839, and celebrated his seventieth birthday last spring in Dresden. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mary E. Van Wag- career in Brooklyn as organist and as director ner, and to whom he was married in 1865 at Hartford; two sons, Dr. Edward T. Buck, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Dudley Buck, Jr., who "But this a new world, mother-a new has a studio in Carnegie Hall, and one daugh-

ter, Mrs. Francis Blossom, of Orange, N.J.. Buck's father was a shipping merchant and planned a similar career for his son. One day a youthful schoolfellow lent Dudley a flute. There is a legend that the boy musisian's thoughtfulness for others ran to the extreme of doing his practice on the flute high up on the branch of a cherry tree, so that

his first false notes would not annoy the family as much as they annoyed himself. Evidently he progressed rapidly, for on his twelfth birthday he got a flute of his own as a present. Later he was given a melodeon, upon which he practised the masses of Mozart and Haydn and landel's choruses.

The piano that came to him when he was thoughts he may have had of shipping and accounts. A music teacher in Hartford named Babcock took Dudley in charge then to give him his first lessons. About this time he entered Trinity College, Hartford, and soon afterwards took up his studies as organist of St. John's Episcopal Church, Hartford.

It was evident to his parents by this time that the youth's life work was music, and they determined that his training should be of the best. Wherefore he was taken out of

THE LATE DUDLEY BUCK.

Trinity in his junior year and sent to the Leipsic Conservatory when nineteen years old.

There he met as fellow-students Sir Arthur

Sullivan, Carl Rosa, John Francis Barnett, S.

B. Mills, Madeline Schiller, after whom he named his daughter, and others who later be-

Mr. Buck's early teachers included Moritz

Hauptman in harmony and Ernst Friedrich

Richter, writer and musician. Julius Rietz,

friend of Mendelssohn, instructed him in

orchestration, and his piano instructions were

directed by Moscheles and Plaidy. The stu-

dent later went to Dresden to study the organ

under the noted organist, Johann Gottlob

Schneider. About the same time Dr. Rietz,

his old instructor at Leipsic, moved to Dres-

den and continued to watch over the young

years of German training Mr. Buck (character-

stically modest, he never wanted to be called

the death of his parents went to Chicago as

organist, composer and teacher. The Chicago

fire destroyed his effects, including the manu-

scripts of several unfinished compositions. Af-

ter the fire Mr. Buck went to Boston as

organist of St. Paul's Church there. Later he

became organist of Boston's Music Hall, the

highest honor, a Boston musician could attain

Boston he attracted the attention of the late

Theodore Thomas, who was then conducting

the concerts at the Central Park Garden, New

York. Mr. Thomas in 1875 invited Mr. Buck

to become his assistant conductor. The young

composer accepted, but not until he had first

gone to Cincinnati as organist of the May

he was invited to compose the cantata for the

opening of the Centennial Exposition. He took

Sidney Lanier's poem, "The Contennial Medi-

tation of Columbia," and set it to music. Upon

the opening of the exposition Mr. Thomas

mounted the platform before a chorus of 800

and an orchestra of 150 and conducted the

work. Public, musicians and critics praised

the cantata highly and Mr. Buck's fame was

manent charge of her new music hall in 1878,

but he had previously decided to accept a call

from Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, to be-

come the organist and musical director, and

this was the beginning of his long musical

of the Apollo Club of Brooklyn. He took

Cincinnati wanted Mr. Buck to take per-

Mr. Buck's fame became international when

While he was adding to his reputation in

He returned to America in 1862, and after

Dr. Buck) studied for a year in Paris.

came famous

at that time.

time between Europe and America, the "playtime" of his life, as he called it.

The important compositions of Dudley Buck are of various kinds. The greater number are vocal, sacred and secular. He composed "The Legend of Don Munio," a dramatic cantata, in 1874, the text of which is his own from Washington Irving's "Alhambra." His setting of the forty-sixth psalm for solos, chorus and orchestra, and his symphonic overture to Scott's "Marmion" are familiar. Thomas brought out the "Marmion" with the Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn.

Five verses by the late Edmund Clarence Stedman were set to music by Mr. Buck, one of which, "Creole Lover's Song," soon besixteen drove from the boy's head any last. came very popular. His setting of Longfellow's 'Golden Legend" won the \$1,000 prize offered by the Cincinnati Musical Festival Association years ago against twenty competitors. His largest work, "Light of Asia," was published and first performed in London in 1886. He wrote one comic opera score to a book written by W. A. Croffut

Mr. Buck's literary works include "Dictionary of Musical Terms" and "Influence of the Organ in History."

CANADA'S DEFENCE

In a very able article in The University Magazine, C. Frederick Hamilton discusses the various reasons why Canada should have a navy. He thinks that the Dominion would command more respect and would receive far more consideration from England if she were not so entirely dependent upon the mothercountry for help in a possible war. In common with most Canadians, he is chagrined over the preference shown the United States, and decares that Canada does not feel particularly enthusiastic over the policy of taking excessive pains in order to keep on good terms with our neighbor to the south, who never "does a good turn to us." Moreover, rightly or wrongly, we have an idea that much of the apparent unyielding and quarrelsome resolution of American foreign policy is bluff; and this makes us exceedingly impatient of any concessions to the American point of view.

He has this to say in regard to our atti-

tude towards Japan: "As to Japan, we have no special reason to cultivate her beyond our general desire to increase our trade, and we may have a dangerous race-question to discuss with her. Our people in Briffsh Columbia have all the North American white man's intolerant, and one must say, insensate, pride of blood and race; the Japanese are proud and quick to take offence; the racial aspect of the difficulty is aggravated by its economic importance, one or two industries already having been appropriated by the new-comers from the Far East. We have every diplomatic reason to treat Japan with consideration, she being mighty where we are feeble; but we have very precious interests to conserve on the Pacific littoral, and in the maintenance of them Japan is our chief-let us say-obstacle, for enemy

is not the correct word to apply." In the event of a war with Germany he thinks that a Canadian naval force in Canadian waters would render the Atlantic coast

impregnable and gives the following reasons: A warship on a commerce-destroying mission of this sort greatly dislikes fighting other warships. Even if she wins, there is only one small cruiser the less in the hostile navy, whereas her business is to destroy a great many merchant ships, terrify the rest from sailing, and upset the enemy's trade. Again, American's musical training. After his three an enemy's coast, 3,000 miles from home, would be an uncomfortable place if a chance shot hurt the engines or made the vessel leak. Then there are considerations as to ammunition and fuel supply of a technical nature. Thus even a small fighting force would tend to discourage a somewhat stronger commercedestroying force from coming in its direction. The stronger our defensive force were to grow, the less attractive would the enemy find our coast. Moreover, the peculiar nature of our coast line, with its series of gateways, would lend itself to defence, if we had a naval force, even as it does to blockade as long as we have none. If we keep those gateways strongly enough to warn raiders of, the St. Lawrence, 600 miles from Quebec to Cabot Strait, is safe; and so is the Bay of Fundy. From Quebec to Liverpool is 2,600 miles; of this some 600 or 700 miles would be closely guarded, and the rest would be in the ocean, where it is harder to find vessels than coastal waters where routes converge.

"The naval force for such a task might be either a torpedo defence, or a squadron of suitable cruisers, or both. By a torpedo defence mean, of course, a flotilla of torpedo boats or of destroyers, possibly even of submarines.

"The advantages of torpedo defence are that, by reason of its stealth and the shattering effect of a blow that gets home, it is a weapon which is effective against any kind of ship, even the mightiest; that its existence makes the whole coast so infested most unsafe for any hostile fleet, however powerful, and imposes a strain on the nerves of its crews and on the judgment and strength of purpose of its admiral; and that it is a valuable assistance to any friendly fleet which comes its way. It we had three or four divisions of torpedo craft, say one at Belle Isle, one in Cabot Strait, one at Halifax and one at Yarmouth, the very fact of their existence would keep our coastal wacharge of the music in Plymouth Church in ters clear of hostile vessels unless they had May, 1902, after a service of twenty-two years some particularly good reason for standing at Holy Trinity. Thereafter he divided his inshore; even if they did, it would be neces-

sary for them to approach by daylight, when they could be seen, and to be off before night fall. The menace of the submarine would be particularly efficacious in keeping the enemy away. Any British fleet having business in our waters would, of course, find in these craft a ready-made and valuable auxiliary. The disadvantage of torpedo craft alone is that they can operate only by night, so that a cruiser really wishing to enter the Gulf or Bay of Fundy could do so by running through in daylight.

"If now we turn to the Pacific, we find that the dominating factor there is the existence of Japan as a most formidable naval power. We have no guarantee that our relations with her always will remain friendly, and there are several dangerous elements in the situation. Apart from the problem of Japanese immigration and the race difficulty which it raises, we must consider the remarkable antagonism be tween the United States and Japan; should these two powers fight, our position, in view alike of the explosive conditions in British Columbia, and of the temptation to Japaneseor to American-ships to use our harbours under certain possible contingencies, might prove very delicate, and we might be dragged into the conflict. Aside from these dangers peculiar to ourselves, there is the general fact that any one of a hundred accidents or developments with which we have nothing to do might set the British Empire at war with

"We can, without dishonour, count on a certain automatic protection from the United States. That power is certain to maintain a fleet on its Pacific coast, and Japan would know that the Americans, for their own reasons, would be exceedingly touchy about any interference with us. This protection, however, has limitations, and might become a danger; if we were impotent and if Japan in attacking the American littoral were to violate our neutrality by using our coast as a base, we might be embroiled with the United States, whose government might suggest that as we were unable to safeguard our coast ourselves it would undertake the task for us.

"The clue to our Pacific policy seems to lie in this contingency. It seems an imperative duty to take steps to make our coast secure against use by a foreign fleet. Only one weapons fits the case—the torpedo. Fortunatethe intricacy of the coast, with its chain of slands masking the true shore, with its maize of sounds and straits, with its thousands of fiords and inlets, lends itself to mosquito warfare. The climatic difficulties of navigation, it is to be observed, are far less serious than on the Atlantic-an important consideration when we are discussing the use of these fragile boxes of machinery. In addition to this very serious duty, there are certain peace-time tasks of patrolling, police, etc., which are needed in the North Pacific and which might properly be undertaken by Canada; these would require ships of the normal cruiser

"It remains to discuss, very briefly, the situation on the Great Lakes.

"It would seem that if anything is to be done in the way of preparing for a naval defence of these lakes, it must be done by a naval Atlantic, for instance, we might build and maintain in the Gulf of St. Lawrence gunvessels, which, while suitable for coastal work, would fit the locks, and would carry a fairly heavy armament. We also might maintain a number of torpedo boats small enough to be transported by rail."

SARAH BERNHARDT'S NEW PART

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's next part in Paris will, in all probability, be that of Joan of Arc in a play written by M. Emile Moreau, who collaborated with Sardou in Madame Sans-Gene. Sardou himself, had he lived, would have collaborated in The Trial of Joan of Arc, as the play is to be called, and in any case M. Moreau had the benefit of the great playwright's advice. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will have full scope for her wonderful art in this new piece, which deals with the last hours of the maid's martyrdom. A play dealing with "Saint Joan of Arc," to give the maid her new title, is tolerably certain of success beforehand and probably, too, her appearance on the stage will result in disorderly manifestations, since the Paris students are divided into two camps with regard to "Saint Joan," as Professor Thalamas knows only too well.

AN EARLY MATINEE

A theatrical performance beginning in the small hours of the morning is sufficiently novel to be worth recording. A French theatrical company which had been touring in South America, and which included Mme Suszanne Despres, telegraphed from Rio that they would give a performance at Dakar, on the west coast of Africa, when the steamer arrived there. At eight o'clock the theatre was full, but the company was missing. After waiting for a considerable time, the audience were sent away disappointed; but at 11:30 the steamer arrived, tom-toms were beaten in the streets, and the people flocked to the theatre. The performance began at 1:30 a. m., and finished at 5!

Surely, it is a great deal to avoid wrongdoing; but what would you account that husbandry to be worth which succeeded only in keeping down weeds ?

TULIPS FOR GARDEN

Of all the bulbous plan embellish our gardens r beautiful or possess a great ing than the tulips. From they have been great favor vation in olden times was tic than it is today, thoug less than for cutting than the season of bloom it is both the early and later f these are divided into varie Early, May-flowering, Pa Each and all in their way but it is more with the sel we wish to treat at the pre are far more effective for ployed with other plants than are those having vario same flower.

First let us treat of the as a carpeting. Though the numerous, they are ample Of the myosotis, or forget various shades of blue, in ac forms. Seeds sown in plants large enough for time the beds are ready tumn. Where a large qu produced sow the seeds shaded border, where the moist. In such a place the ate freely and the plants g When large enough to han about four or five inches a stand until the beds are rea be lifted with balls of ear same remarks apply to Alv pacta, the common white and others of that class. may also be treated in like particular shades of colors are best grown from cutt early in July, and giving treatment, the majority of bloom by the autumn, so th picked out, keeping each

There are many plants, not seed readily, and these ed by cuttings. The doub one of them, and nothing co tiful for carpeting beds in tall May-flowering tulips an tings of this plant are insert soil in a north border they and thousands of them may this way with but little tro ed they should be transplan them to make a sturdy gre wallflowers are also useful should be given to the dw when employed for this pu should be sown thinly i July, and when the plants a handle prick them out st an open space on poor grou to grow the more sturdy. annuals which, if sown is flower early in spring. Ha of these plants, there shou in making a fine display, are properly blended, and ranged that both the carp tulips above flower at the

Amongst the early-fle Pottebakkers, Proserpine Chrysolora, White Hav Crimson King are the bes mixed colors Keizerskroon ma, Rosa Mundi, and the May-flowering class, howe most effective. What can than a bed of forget-me-n fine bold flowers of Mrs. lutea, or Mrs. Keightlep tul stately blooms? When we of these tulips vary from two and a half feet, so the they will need slight suppo grows the tallest, and pro pointed flowers, while lutea large size, and good subst ley is pale primrose. Ther of this class varying from straw color to a deep ora elegans maxima lutea, Leghorn Bonnet, ixioides, old Bouton-d'Or, all first o

Of whites we have such Picotee, or Maiden's Blus 'long time been a great far the Parisian White, a fine g maid, a dwarf-growing va small beds; Didieri alba, don, elegans alba, and C beautiful shades of pink an not be overlooked, as amo some of the finest blooms, Pink, La Perle, The Fawn others. Amongst the mos tulips are the scarlets and Gesneriana is a fine, tall crospila, Greigi, spathulata its early form, elegans, are way, and may be grown in other plants to harmoniz The number of varieties pr mixed-colored blooms is as a rule, are best planted selves in borders, that the clash with other things; Prince, Clusiana, Bainty Shandon Belle, and Stripe good.

We now come to the noted for their long stems markable beauty. These rather a shady position, so

established.



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RURAL

SUBURBAN~

TULIPS FOR GARDEN DECORATION

Of all the bulbous plants that are used to embellish our gardens none are either more beautiful or possess a greater variety of colorng than the tulips. From a very early date hey have been great favorites, and their cultivation in olden times was not less enthusiastic than it is today, though they were grown ess than for cutting than now. To prolong season of bloom it is necessary to grow both the early and later flowering kinds, and these are divided into various groups, such as Early, May-flowering, Parrot, Darwin, etc. Each and all in their way are very beautiful, but it is more with the self-colored forms that we wish to treat at the present time, as these are far more effective for bedding when employed with other plants as a groundwork, than are those having various colorings on the

First let us treat of the plants to be used as a carpeting. Though these are by no means numerous, they are ample for the purpose. Of the myosotis, or forget-me-not, there are various shades of blue, in addition to the white forms. Seeds sown in July will produce plants large enough for planting out by the time the beds are ready for them in the autumn. Where a large quantity have to be produced sow the seeds thinly on a north or shaded border, where the soil can be kept moist. In such a place the seeds will germinate freely and the plants grow away rapidly. When large enough to handle, prick them out about four or five inches apart, and let them stand until the beds are ready, when they can be lifted with balls of earth attached. The same remarks apply to Alyssum saxatile compacta, the common white arabis, aubrietias, and others of that class. Pansies and violas may also be treated in like manner; but where particular shades of colors are desired, they are best grown from cuttings. By sowing early in July, and giving the plants liberal treatment, the majority of them will be in bloom by the autumn, so that the best may be picked out, keeping each distinct color by

There are many plants, however, that will not seed readily, and these must be propagated by cuttings. The double white arabis is one of them, and nothing could be more beautiful for carpeting beds in which some of the tall May-flowering tulips are planted. If cuttings of this plant are inserted in a light sandy soil in a north border they will soon take root, and thousands of them may be propagated in this way with but little trouble. When rooted they should be transplanted, so as to induce them to make a sturdy growth. The various wallflowers are also useful, but a preference should be given to the dwarf growing kinds when employed for this purpose. The seeds should be sown thinly in June or early in July, and when the plants are large enough to handle prick them out sufficiently apart in an open space on poor ground to induce them to grow the more sturdy. There are also some annuals which, if sown in the autumn, will flower early in spring. Having a good stock of these plants, there should be no difficulty in making a fine display, provided the colors are properly blended, and the varieties so arranged that both the carpet beneath and the tulips above flower at the same time.

Amongst the early-flowering tulips the Pottebakkers, Proserpine, Yellow Prince, Chrysolora, White Hawk, La Reine, and Crimson King are the best selfs, while in mixed colors Keizerskroom, Duchesse de Parma, Rosa Mundi, and the like are useful. The May-flowering class, however, are by far the most effective. What can be more beautiful than a bed of forget-me-nots over which are fine bold flowers of Mrs. Moon, Gesneriana lutea, or Mrs. Keightlep tulips are waving their stately blooms? When well grown the stems of these tulips vary from eighteen inches to two and a half feet, so that in exposed places they will need slight supports. The first-named grows the tallest, and produces bright yellow pointed flowers, while lutea is of globular form, large size, and good substance. Mrs. Keightley is pale primrose. There are several others of this class varying from a pale primrose or straw color to a deep orange-yellow, such as elegans maxima lutea, retroflexa, vitellina, Leghorn Bonnet, ixioides, Illuminator, and the

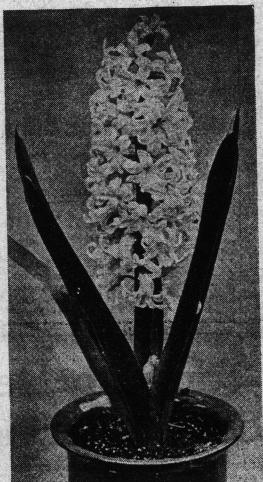
old Bouton-d'Or, all first class. Of whites we have such varieties as the old Picotee, or Maiden's Blush, which has for a long time been a great favorite; then there is the Parisian White, a fine globular form; Milkmaid, a dwarf-growing variety, suitable for small beds; Didieri alba, White Swan Snowdon, elegans alba, and Creamy White. The beautiful shades of pink and fawn color should not be overlooked, as amongst these we have some of the finest blooms, notably Inglescombe Pink, La Perle, The Fawn, La Merveille, and others. Amongst the most showy of all the tulips are the scarlets and crimsons. The old Gesneriana is a fine, tall-growing kind; macrospila, Greigi, spathulata major, fulgens, and its early form, elegans, are all beautiful in their way, and may be grown in beds carpeted with other plants to harmonize with their colors. The number of varieties producing striped and out worms. mixed-colored blooms is very large, and these, as a rule, are best planted in groups by themselves in borders, that their coloring may not clash with other things; Bridesmaid, Bronze Prince, Clusiana, Bainty Maid, Billietiana, Shandon Belle, and Striped Beauty, are all

We now come to the Darwins, which are noted for their long stems and blooms of re-markable beauty. These are best planted in rather a shady position, so that the bright sun-

creamy-white to almost a jet black. For cut- tion and shake out the earth for that purpose. ting they should be grown in quantity, as their stems are stout enough to carry the blooms erect when placed in vases. Then we have what are called the Parrot tulips, but as these produce flowers out of all proportion to the strength of their stems, they cannot be recommended either for cutting or for making a display in the flower garden, as the flowers flop over so much, unless staked, that they come in contact with the soil, and are therefore spoiled by the heavy rains in spring. There is one other set, the old English varieties, which include Bizarres, Bybloemens, and Roses, all known by their various markings. These florists' tulips are best grown by themselves, where each can be given proper treatment, but I do not advise their cultivation for making a display in the flower garden, as the colors, as a rule, are not bright enough for that purpose, but as show flowers they are a most interesting group, and should be cultivated on that account.-H. C. Prinsep, in the Gardeners'

WINTER BLOOMING BULBS

The value of bulbs for winter flowering in the house can hardly be overestimated. They



HYACINTH JACQUES GROWN IN FIBRE A charming variety; the flowers bright pink.

give a maximum of pleasure with a minimum attention occupying much less space than many other plants and yielding a long season of blooms at a season when they are most to be desired. Narcissi, crocuses, freesias, hyacinths, Bermuda Easter lilies, the lily-of-thevalley, and tulips will certainly repay whatever work is necessary to grow them.

If flowers are desired by Christmas, it is necessary to get the bulbs potted early. Good results can be obtained only when the bulbs secure a vigorous root growth. Each bulb contains sufficient nourishment to give a blossom a start, but not enough to carry it to its full beauty; and the roots must be forced in advance of the top growth, which is done by potting the bulbs and then placing them in a situation where root growth will be stimulated while top growth is retarded—plunging them, as the process is called.

There are several ways of doing this, the cording to directions. simplest being to place the pots in a cellar and cover them with coal ashes for an inch or two, after watering each pot with a liberal hand. When this is done the ashes over the pot should be watered freely at frequent intervals. One of the best plans is to dig a trench in a dry place in the garden, setting the pots close together in that and covering them over with a few inches of soil, rounded a little above the surface of the ground to shed water. The pots in the trench should rest on several inches of coal ashes, and after the ground has become frozen a protection of manure or of leaves or straw should be put over the mound.

Sometimes pots are put in a sheltered spot on the ground and covered with dirt and ashes, another plan is to put them in a hotbed or cold-frame. In all cases when they rest on the ground out of doors there should be ashes under the pots to give drainage and keep

As a rule pots not less than five inches in diameter should be used, and except in the case of large bulbs, several should be grown in each pot. If there is an inch of soil between the bulbs in a pot they will not be too crowded. If the pot is new it should be thoroughly soaked before being used; otherwise it will take up the moisture from the potted soil. Pans from eight to twelve inches across are also of-

A little sand may be mixed with it and possibly a little bone meal, but manure should never be

In many cases it is advisable to secure potting soil from the florist. Several pieces of broken pots should be put into the bottom of the pot in which the bulbs are to be grown, in order to provide drainage. The pots should not be filled quite to the top, allowing an opportunity to apply water liberally, this being an important matter after the bulbs have been brough into the house. The crowns of most of the bulbs should not be deeper than onehalf inch below the surface, and, as a general rule, all but the small ones should protrude for one-half inch above the soil. The lilies are an exception, however, for they should be well covered with soil.

Many of the bulbs will require three months in order to secure proper root growth; others, particularly the paper white narcissus and the Roman hyacinth, can severally be removed in five or six weeks. If properly plunged the tops will make little growth for a long time, making it possible to have bulbs flowering all through the winter.

The pots should never be taken into the room where the bulbs are to flower until the grower is certain that the root growth is as vigorous as it should be. The only way to ascertain this is to remove the contents of one of the pots, which can be done by holding the hand over the top and then rapping the pot on the edge of a table or a board, when the contents will readily come out. If the roots have developed sufficiently they will be seen in a tangled mass all through the soil; otherwise only a few straggling roots will be seen and pieces of the soil will probably drop away.

It is not good policy to remove the bulbs



TULIP PRINCE OF AUSTRIA GROWN IN FIBRE A handsome variety with orange-scarlet flowers.

directly to a warm room, for such a practice is apt to force the blossoming stalk to such an extent that it will be unable to escape from the bulb and fail to flower. At first the bulbs should have a temperature of not greater than 50 degrees. If they can be placed in a cold frame, a light attic or similar place, the results usually will be satisfactory and the top growth will soon appear. Water should be given freely and a little commercial fertilizer designed for feed-store will give satisfaction when used ac-

If it is found that the leaves are growing faster than the flowering stem, the grower will know that the temperature is too high for the best success. Foliage and flower stalk should develop together, and when they are well along the bulbs should be removed to a sunny location in the house, although the flowers will last much longer if the temperature does not run above sixty and the atmosphere is somewhat

Some bulbs, especially hyacinths, can be grown very satisfactorily in water, and bulb plasses designed especially for them may be purchased at very small expense. The effect f blossoms rising from these glasses is very

The bulbs are started in the glass in a cool garret or cellar, and when the bulbs are well rooted, which can be determined very easily in this case by merely looking through the glass, they should be removed to a light room in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees, and two or three weeks later to the room where they are to flower. This matter of introducing the bulbs to a warmer temperature by degrees is important, as it insures a strong and sturdy growth of foliage and flowering stem.

The bulb commonly known as the Chinese usually grown in a shallow dish partially filled with water. Three or four bulbs should be grown together and they should rest on sand It is necessary to have good soil, and one or pebbles in the bottom of the dish. Pebbles

made to yield an extra number of blossoms if the skin is cut lightly just below the top.

THE AMATEUR'S PERPLEXITY

Happy in his gardening experience is he who can say that if he were planting fruit trees in his garden again he would put in the same varieties as he did before. Such a one is indeed lucky, for, however great his experience and sound his judgment, the cultivator is still to some extent at the mercy of chance, for he may find that something in his soil does not suit a particular variety; or that trees growing upon it are late in maturing their fruit, so that the latest varieties, like Sturmer Pippin, Adams' Pearmain, and Duke of Devonshire, are a failure in any but the best seasons; or that some trees are not upon the stocks most suited to them, a weak grower having been put upon an exceptionally feeble stock, or a strong grower upon a very strong one, for even in nurseries a good deal of work has to be left to paid men, and mistakes will occur. Still, barring accidents, of which there must be some, it is possible by the exercise of judgment, combined with experience and observation, to reduce the number of failures to a minimum. It is hoped that these few notes, by pointing out some of the pitfalls which beset the amateur, may help him, if not in the making of a good selection, at least in the avoidance of some of the mistakes into which so many fall.

Perhaps the most frequent source of failure is the exhibition table. The would-be grower inspects the varieties, and feels he must have this and that, without taking into account the exceptional conditions that have contributed to the placing upon the table of such splendid specimens—selected, perhaps, from the produce of scores, or even hundreds, of trees of the same variety. A given variety may be a poor bearer, extremely subject to canker, very tender, liable to spot, a feeble grower, very slow coming into bearing, etc., etc., but if a grower has a hundred three-year-old trees of it he will



this purpose, and which can be secured at a POETAZ NARCISSUS ASPASIA GROWN IN FIBRE A valuable variety for indoor culture; the flowers white with yellow cup.

be unlucky indeed if he does not get enough fruit to be able to show a half-dozen selected specimens. If you had a dozen bushels of the ugliest variety of apple grown you would probably be able to pick out half a dozen that were fairly presentable. It should be remembered, too, that the finest specimens are usually obtained from two or three-year-old trees, of which a nurseryman, of course, has a large

Varieties are all too numerous, and are becoming yearly more so. In some lists nothing is mentioned that is unfavorable to any variety which is catalogued, though there are few varieties of fruits which do not possess some drawback. If a variety is a poor grower, or bad cropper, or very tender, the catalogue should say so, but it rarely does. The comparing of two or three catalogues together also adds to the planter's perplexity, but it may tain varieties when he sees what different opinions are held by people of experience.

For instance, one describes Lord Burghley apple as a small grower only suitable for garden culture, while another says that it forms a large pyramid and a good standard. Of Winter Nelis pear one says that it is hardy illy, which is really a variety of narcissus, is and a good cropper, and another that it is tender, and can only be depended upon as a garden tree or on walls. Of Oullin's Golden Gage plum, one says it is a shy bearer until

shine may not take the coloring out of their thick fleshy petals. The colors range from a sods where the grass is in a flourishing condithe old Roundway Magnum Bonum apple is the best dessert kind, richer in flavor than Cox's Orange Pippin, and withal fruitful on the paradise, while another well-known list omits it altogether. One says that that beautiful pear, Josephine de Malines, is one of the most regular-bearing sorts we have, while the first grower you meet will probably tell you that he has a difficulty in getting it to fruit, at least, until the tree gets old.

There is no doubt that not only do fruits behave very differently in different soils-a liability to variation which is increased by the varying nature of the stocks upon which they are worked-but that nurserymen have different strains of the same fruit, strong or weak, prolific or the reverse, early or late, more or less highly colored, and so on. It is a well-known fact that two Blenheim Orange trees may be growing side by side, and the fruit on one be different from the fruit on the other. This increases the element of luck in the purchase of fruit trees. I have had some striking instances of this in my own experience. Catalogues tell us that Fearn's Pippin is a small grower, and an abundant bearer, but with me it grows so rampantly that no pinching will subdue it, and I have had to vigorously root-prune it, while during the half-dozen years I have had the tree-a cordon on the paradise-it has scarcely produced anything. So with Lord Burghley, which someone writing about in one of the gardening papers a little while ago, said was the worst grower and bearer he knew of, and yet with me it grows too strongly for the space assigned to it, and bears fairly well.

Similar instances might be multiplied. Novices at fruit-growing may well say it is hopeless to make a successful selection of varieties for planting. If he is quite a novice it doubtless is so, and the best thing he can do is to take the advice of some experienced gardening friend or nurseryman. But whether inexperienced or otherwise the first thing to do is to make up one's mind for what definite purpose one wants the fruit. To go to a man and say to him, "Tell me some good apples to plant," is as careless and diffuse a way of speaking as to say, "What book shall I read?" It is of no use consulting catalogues or friends until one has quite settled in one's mind whether one wants dessert or cooking sorts, early, mid-season, or late; whether as standards, dwarfs, or wall-trained, etc., having regards to the nature of the soil and situation, with all that it involves in the matter of spring frosts, early or late ripening, the inducing of canker, and other considerations which lead the experienced amateur to determine what sorts he will plant. All this needs careful study, and after it one is in a position to profit by a friend's advice, and to put some leading questions to him, with the result that one's mistakes may be reduced to a minimum. There is one mistake most of us make, and that is in the planting of too many varieties. It is interesting, of course, to have in one's garden a collection of varieties, but the more sorts the more failures, besides which, after the novelty of growing the different sorts has worn off, one wishes that he had more of the best sorts, and less of the indifferent ones, as some are bound to turn out to be. The most valuable help one can get is to see the sorts which succeed best in gardens adjoining one's own, or in the near neighborhood, assuming the soil and general conditions are somewhat similar. As regards the number of varieties, it has been said of apples that a half-dozen dessert, and a half-dozen culinary varieties are enough for any man, and yet we generally want to plant more. The sorts which are really excellent in all respects, however, are not much more numerous than this, and if we can find out two or three of these sorts which do well in the neighborhood, the best thing to do, if they answer our purpose as to season, etc., is to plant as many of them as we have space available for.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

"Little wonder that a plant so boldly decorative in outline and bearing a flower of exquisite coloring so marvelously formed, should make its appeal to the artistic Japanese. From these foremost gardeners of the world has come a strain of irises that neither orchids nor lilies can rival in beauty of form, texture, coloring, markings, and general effectiveness. In the Mikado's garden, under ideal culture conditions—that is to say, in rich, warm, sunny alluvial land-the blossoms will measure from nine to twelve inches across their flat petals. Yet the Iris Kaempferi may be as easily grown as the potato. Moreover, it is perfectly hardy. High dry lands do not suit its moistureloving roots, but good garden soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, deeply dug in and well watered during April and Maythe blossom months in this country-will produce flowers of wonderful size. Do not select also save him from hastily deciding upon cer- a shady place for your irises. They thrive under full exposure to the sun, but moisture they must have to bloom there best, and sometimes their roots will penetrate two feet deep to get it. Naturalized in the water garden, where the tall, narrow, blade-like leaves rise in phalanxes around the shore and the stately, beauty of the flowers is reflected in the mirror below, they are ideally situated; but let no one merely because he has not a stream or pond forego the delight of growing Japanese irises on his place. Some exceedingly fine specimens the tree gets old, and another that it is re- have been produced in a city back yard,



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CHER, stout welted sole. Makes shapely plain toe, patent kidskin vamp and dull kid top. A gentlewoman's shoe, with style, fit and

BOOT, Blucher, patent leather tip, Goodyear welted soles. A smart, soft, pliable black kid. Has cushion insoles. Very restful for tired feet. Flexible, noiseless sole \$5.00 GLAZED KID BLUCHER BOOT, made on a bunion last to give the necessary room without unsight

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VOL. L. NO. 298.

Young Man Who De He Was Mysterious Ad plice in Crime

band and stepmother, was coin the assize court today, made derful single-handed fight for police. In the dock she predramatic figure. Her black gown accentuated the pale face. When caught in the the cross-examination, in tears uplifted eyes and arms exten-made fervent appeal to the jur The procedure of the crimina of France which makes the juprosecuting attorney naturally ens sympathy for the prisoner, doxical as it seems while doxical as it seems, public is strong already, that Mme may be guilty but she will not victed. The intense interest case is shown by the fact the newspapers printed extras con the testimony every half hour.

Coroner's Jury Conclude Salvatore Andrae Wa tim of Assassin-Littl dence Available

who discovered the remains, to detailing what already has bee lished regarding this part of the tery. An Italian was called tablish his identity. This was as much informs could be laid before the juror debated the matter for some tas a result, brought in the

REVOLUTIONISTS GAIN

Zone They Control is Peace Orderly—Despatch Describes ernment Advance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. latest official reports received state department tend to sho the Nicaraguan revolutioni daily gaining strength, men, a ammunition, and that they has tically controlled that part of gua lying east of the 85th pawest longitude. Peaceful and conditions are said to prevail zone and there is no evidence zone and there is no eviden stated, that President Zelaya ing any move to regain the now in the hands of Gen. Est

Government Forces Adva NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. ble messages received this a by Consul-General Altchu. of gua, signed by President state that the government for fought their way through Pass, Jas, near El Chile, and are n vancing toward Rama, one principal bases of the revolut

RIPE RASPBERRIES

Decorating the desk of Post editor today are the branches from a lusty reserve berry bush, each branch of ripe and luscious berfull-sized, full-flavored, tured in every respect ripened by Nature's proces. These berries are from gardens of Mr. L. Ford Solly, at "Lakeview Far Westholme, and picked ing the present month. Comore emphatic and eloquestimony be desired as the equability of Vancol Island's climate?