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The Week

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VOL. II. NO. 46. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1905. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

FORTUNATE BUT AFRAID.

Splendid Prospects of Development of Island and Mainland Cause No Enthusiasm in Victoria--The "Knocking Brigade" Again.

On several occasions of late The Week has called attention to the systematic belittling of the commercial and industrial prospects of Victoria and Vancouver Island by certain people in Victoria who occupy positions of influence in the city. For doing this—a duty which any independent journalist owes to the country—The Week has been held up to abuse and vilification in certain quarters, and the most abominable insinuations have been made as to the motives of the proprietors. But The Week has confidence in the judgment of the general public and has no fear but that the honest endeavor to remove the obstacles to the progress and development of the country, are appreciated by every man in the community who cannot afford to live in idleness on the unearned increment of property bought by his parents for a song—or a few bottles of whiskey. In our mind's eye we can see from Victoria the marvellous development of the mining industry in the Boundary country; we can see the rapid settlement and the upbuilding of a prosperous and happy community in the Okanagan valley, and we can see the wonderful extension of the commercial and shipping interests of of Vancouver. But what are the conditions in Victoria? Where are the signs that the capital of the province is deriving any benefit from or taking any part in the growing prosperity of the country?

No Self-Reliance.

The fact is that these signs are altogether lacking. We read of the undertakings of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the company's scheme for the settlement of the E. & N. railway lands and so forth, but what are the people of the Island, and more particularly of Victoria, doing about it? Nothing; they are waiting to see what some railway company or some government are willing to do for them. No wonder that big corporations get a "cinch" on the country; we almost beg them to get it! Meanwhile one hears of no enterprise in Victoria of any importance; merchants will tell you that times are "dull," and yet it is many years since the province as a whole was in so prosperous a condition, and never have the prospects of the future been brighter than they are to-day. Railroad construction is proceeding where it is most needed and the building of the V. V. & E. line alone means the opening up of a great and rich territory and the creation of entirely new channnels of trade for the merchants and manufacturers of the coast cities. On the Island the E. & N. lands are to be put on the market in a comprehensive manner by the railway company and extension of the Island road in a northerly direction practically is assured. Closer still to Victoria there is plenty of land suitable, among other things, for fruitgrowing—more suitable than even the Oganagan valley—but the people of Victoria have made no effort to secure fruitgrowers and the Okanagan has reaped the benefit of the lack of enterprise here and of the farsightedness of the Okanagan people. The trouble is that Victorians lack self-reliance. When the pick of the Island timber limits and the most promising of the mineral locations have been acquired by "Americans" and utilized for the upbuilding of factories and smelters on Puget Sound, the people of Victoria probably will rub their eyes and exclaim against conditions they helped to bring about. It is held by some that it matters little who owns the resources of the country so long as they are developed, and it is true that by means of the tariff the exports of some of our raw products for manufacture "on the other side" can be restricted, but nevertheless we cannot agree with the proposition. The tariff is a weapon available on both sides of the boundary line and the time may come when we shall find that our weapon is neither so long nor so sharp as that held by our neighbors.

And Lack of Confidence.

Then there is lack of confidence. Our "leading citizens" either are "up in the air" with some almost impossible project or else are sunk deep down in the slough of despond. Victorians will fit out fanciful excursions to Cocos Island to search for treasure, idly reported to have been buried there ever so long ago by a pirate; they will invest in impossible tontine schemes, but they will not use their resources to upbuild the commerce of their city or to develop the mineral wealth in the country tributary to them. These are characteristics of an unfortunate character.

Bad Impression Made.

The attitude of despondency on the subject of the prospects of Victoria and Vancouver Island, very common to Victoria, is emphasized by the active hostility of a clique in the city to all and any innovations. The members of this clique do not want factories or commerce—or competition. They want to be allowed to slumber in peace and they hate change and the newcomers. The Week already has chronicled the manner in which certain capitalists, considering the advisability of operating in Victoria, have been warned "off the grass," as it were, by these people. Another instance of this sort of thing occurred last week. A certain scientific gentleman, professionally connected with the mining industry, arrived in Victoria and proceeded to make enquiries of professional brethren in regard to the prospects of the industry in British Columbia and more particularly on Vancouver Island. The visitor comes from Europe, has excellent credentials, and represents some very important financial interests in Germany. The result of the enquiries he made was to thoroughly persuade him that there practically was "nothing doing" in the mining industry in this province and no particular prospects in the immediate future. The visitor was greatly disappointed and is now, in all probability, following the advice given him by certain Victoria mining men—and on his way to the Montana mines. No doubt he will have a different reception there—and British Columbia and Vancouver Island in particular has lost another opportunity.

BIG COLONIZATION SCHEME.

A party of Minnesota gentlemen arrived in the city on Monday last, says the Grand Forks Gazette, accompanied by the genial general passenger agent of the Great Northern, Mr. C. E. Stone, and journeyed from Nelson in the latter's private car. The party was composed of M. S. Rutherford, of Princeton, Minn., H. L. Simons, of Glencoe, Minn., and J. A. Nowell, of St. Paul. All three are large real estate men in Minnesota and have lately purchased, jointly, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway lands, amounting to the tidy little amount of 433,000 acres. The intention is to form a corporation with a view of surveying and subdividing all cultivable portions of the mammoth estate and bring in settlers of a desirable type. Meanwhile the deeds and documents of the company are held by Mr. Simons in trust, till such time as the corporatoin is formed.

In chatting with the various members of the party it was ascertained that they were familiar with big land transactions and had done some substantial colonization work in the past with successful results.

Mr. Rutherford admitted laughingly the existence of a large amount of scenery on the estate which might not be of a strictly utilitarian character, but though the whole proposition is a big one, the Minnesota men are tackling it with exactly the spirit calculated to produce success, and every man interested in this part of British Columbia will wish them well in their venture.

The C. P. R. has decided to take steps to protect game on the E. & N. belt.

The transfer of the Halifax garrison from the Imperial to the Dominion authorities has been postponed again. The date now fixed is December 7th.

The Victoria Fruitgrowers' Association has decided to establish a jam factory for surplus fruit, next year.

Mr. R. Bennett, leader of the defeated forces of the opposition in Alberta, has decided to retire from politics. He was beaten in Calgary, where the election appears to have been marked by many irregularities which are to be investigated.

"Hail, fellow, well met," as the candid peel said to the currant.

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THE PASSING SHOW.

A Review of Local and Foreign Events and Topics of the Week.

The most important of recent developments in Russia is the demand of Poland for autonomy. Ever since the division of the kingdom of Poland, that part of the country under Russian dominion has been discontented, and it is but natural that the Poles should take advantage of existing conditions to demand a measure of self government. It does not appear that the leaders of the movement aim at independence, but the demand is for "home rule" on the lines sought by the Irish, with independence possibly kept in the background for future eventualities. Finland appears to have won for itself a measure of freedom of this character, and the Russian Government is somewhat alarmed at the spread of the movement to Poland, fearing the eventual disintegration of the empire. In Russia proper, the disorders prevailing since the preclamation of the Czar's submission to a form of representative government have subsided to some extent. There have been mutinies of soldiers at Cronstadt and elsewhere but these were suppressed, and latest reports show that order is being re-established. On the other hand, the wave of rebellion has reached the outlying parts of the empire and rioting is reported from Vladivostock, Yeniseick and elsewhere. Other foreign news of the week includes telegrams from India announcing the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales in that country and the splendid reception accorded their Royal Highnesses at Calcutta.

The School Question.

One of the principal topics of the week in Victoria has been the decision of the School Board to dismiss the principal of the South Park School, Miss Agnes Deans Cameron. This is the outcome of the controversy over certain drawings made by pupils of the school in a recent examination and which were reported by the examiners to have been made with the aid of rulers—contrary to the rules. Miss Cameron as principal of the school, somewhat unwisely rushed, as it were, to the rescue of the reputation of her school. She denied that rulers had been used, but what grounds she had for her conviction are not known. It is conceivable that some of the pupils "cheated"—to use an English term for unfair work in examinations—without the knowledge of the teaching staff. However that may be, the School Board investigated the matter and came to the same conclusion as the departmental officials, with the result that Miss Cameron is discredited. It is clear that the principal should have taken no public stand in the matter until she had fully assured herself of the true state of the case, and as a matter of discipline it is doubtful if she should have taken the stand she did, in any event. The Week has no very high opinion of the wisdom of some of the members of the School Board, but holds that the Board, in asking for Miss Cameron's resignation, took the proper course—in fact, the only course open. At the same time it is to be deeply regretted that this action became necessary. Miss Cameron is a remarkably good teacher and if she is to be dismissed "for good and all," Victoria is the loser. The Week sincerely hopes that some way will be found of avoiding the permanent loss of Miss Cameron's valuable services to the rising generation of Victoria.

The Sporting Scandal.

There is a row brewing in lacrosse circles for the Vancouver club. The facts are, briefly, that the Vancouver players did not wish to play a schedule game with Seattle, fixed for September 23 and that Seattle desired to arrange for another date owing to a difficulty in securing grounds on the 23rd. In reply to letters from Seattle, the Vancouver club merely wired "Offer made to York is still good," or words to that effect. It is stated in Seattle that this offer "made to York" was the offer of $50 or $100 to the Seattle club if they would default the game. The Vancouver team it is said, was not very strong and did not want to risk a second defeat at the hands of the players of the Sound city. However, Seattle declined to accept the bribe. The Week is informed that complaint against the Vancouver club will be made by the Seattle delegates at the forthcoming meeting of the league, when, no doubt, the truth of this charge will be investigated.

Elections in Alberta.

Much has been written regarding the result of the elections in Alberta, and selections from editorial comment in the coast dailies are published elsewhere in this issue, but one fact in the situation appears to have been overlooked, namely, that no real party contest took place. By having control of the machinery the Ottawa Government was enabled to foist upon the new province an administration labelled "Liberal," whereas it is almost certain that the majority of the people of Alberta did not particularly desire "party lines" at all. The leaders on both sides were comparatively unknown men; no issues of any particular importance appear to have been brought forward and the campaign degenerated into one of personal abuse. The Ottawa machine bought up newspapers, flooded the country with electioneering agents disguised as immigration officials and generally indulged in those effective if expensive methods of electioneering indulged in on all occasions by the "reform" party since it acquired the means of supplying itself with cash. There was no particular reason why the first provincial government should have been defeated in Alberta and very tangible reasons why it should have won out. The Conservatives were not really defeated: they never went into the battle, but the few skirmishers who came within the range of the Grit guns were knocked out of time. The Liberals can claim a great victory, if they like, but the result of it is not at all satisfactory to the grittiest of them.

Troublesome Young Christians.

Considerable comment of a very indignant nature, writes a correspondent of The Week, has been excited by the rowdy action of a number of the boys belonging to the Y. M. C. A. An illustration of the unseemly conduct which is apparently permitted

The Passing Show

to riot unchecked in this institution occurred a few nights ago. There was some sort of an entertainment on—by the way, it lasted, with hideous uproar, until long after eleven o'clock, a most unsuitably late hour for young people and a religious institution—and it was about half past ten when three well-known citizens meeting on Broad street, just near the junction with Trounce avenue, stopped for a few minutes' conversation. Before they had exchanged half a dozen sentences, one of them was struck in the eye by a rotten apple, while the clothing of the other two was spattered with other decayed fruits. This bombardment came from a group of "Christian Young Men" who occupied the two corner windows of the Y. M. C. A. rooms who were indulging the instincts of their class by making targets of the passers-by, and then dodging below the window-sill to escape observation. In this case, however, they were plainly seen. The whole of Broad street, right around from the Trounce avenue entrance, was littered with the rotten fruit which these "Christian Young Men" had been hurling, proving that their "sport" must have been going on for some time. The three indignant citizens climbed the stairs and managed, with some difficulty, to get hold of a person calling himself the secretary. This individual listened to the complaint, went and shut the windows, scratched his head, looked puzzled, and finally made the remark that it was not possible to keep order among a lot of boys. Very true—in his case at all events—but what business have people to get together a lot of young fellows if they can't make them behave respectably? An interesting point in connection with this affair—by no means the first complaint against the conduct of Y. M. C. A. members—is that all three of the citizens assaulted are contributors to the organization. Not unnaturally, they are both indignant and disgusted, and declare that neither they nor their friends will do anything more to support an institution conducted in such a manner. It may be as well to remind the persons who were supposed to be "in control" of the Victoria Y. M. C. A. that it was on account of similar conduct, giving rise to strong doubts as to the usefulness of the organization as administered, which led to its downfall in this city in former years. The Y. M. C. A. has done good work in some parts of the world among the class of young persons whose home deficiencies and religious training it is intended to supply; but a firm hand shall be kept on them if the organization is to achieve its objects. If this is lacking in the officers of the Victoria institution, they will soon find that the public, so generous in contributing to their support, will decline to countenance them further.

The Ministerial Tour.

The Hon. Richard McBride and the Hon. R. F. Green are at present making a tour of the interior constituencies, where they are being received with enthusiasm. This is gall and wormwood to the Times, which nightly ties itself into knots with fury. Quite so. It must be very irritating to see the leaders of the Conservative party going about the province, being cordially welcomed everywhere, and making rousing addresses to the people. Very irritating indeed, when neither Senator Templeman nor the Sordid Seven dare go out and explain to the people the true greatness of the Liberal party. The truth is that the people of British Columbia are getting considerably worked up over the Eastern record of Senator Templeman and the Sordid Seven. Here are despatches every day showing the wonderful activity of the Grand Trunk Pacific all over Western Canada—except in British Columbia. Once a week, at least, some prominent person is interviewed, and tells at the rate of two and a half columns what the Grand Trunk Pacific is doing in Saskatoon! But not a word about British Columbia! and the elected representatives of British Columbia in the Dominion Parliament—oh, they haven't a word to say either. It is getting to be pretty broadly hinted that in their case "silence is golden." But they dare not meet their betrayed constituents. In fact, we think that, in view of the present public temper, they would be unkindly treated if they tried to. But it's very rough on the impulsive little Times. No wonder it is sore with Messrs. McBride and Green!

The President's Message.

Newspaper despatches announce that President Roosevelt has completed his message to the 59th Congress, which convenes on the 5th of next month. It is reported to be a vigorous document, recommending, inter alia, legislation of an effective character on the subject of railroad freight rates; immediate legislation authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the $135,000,000 worth of bonds for the construction of the Panama Canal, and remedial legislation in the matter of the conduct of insurance business with a view to federal supervision.

HERE AND THERE.

The first municipal elections in the city of Cranbrook will be held on November 22.

Prior to the commencement of the regular business of the County Court in Grand Forks last week, the Bar Association of that city presented a complimentary address to the new Judge, Mr. H. P. Clement.

T. M. McKee, a shop assistant of Cranbrook, who pleaded guilty to the theft of a quantity of jewelry from his employer's store, was last week sentenced to five months' imprisonment by Judge Wilson of the County Court.

The Vancouver World states that glanders, one of the most dreaded of the diseases to which horses are liable, is very prevalent in Vancouver. The paper adds that the disease has come from across the border. Dr. Tolmie is on the spot. Glanders is also prevalent in the Okanagan valley.

As the result of drinking from a pint bottle of beer on Sunday last Thomas Jackson, of 1284 Melville street, Vancouver, is dead and his wife was, at the time of writing, in a precarious condition. The beer was purchased from the Gold Seal Liquor Company. The poison contained in the beer was strychnine. Jackson opened the beer in the presence of his wife and her mother, Mrs. Jones. The latter declined the offer of some of it, and shortly after drinking both Jackson and his wife dropped. There was no trouble in the family, and how the poison "got there" is a mystery. Jackson had been a resident of the province for many years and was formerly in Alberni where he met Miss Jones, whom he afterwards married.

The bar of Cranbrook tendered Judge P. E. Wilson an informal dinner last Tuesday evening at the bachelor home of M. A. Beale, says the Cranbrook Herald. There were present Judge Wilson, solicitors W. R. Ross, M.P.P., and Sherwood and Herchmer, of Fernie; J. A. Harvey, W. F. Gurd, S. F. Morley, C. H. Dunbar and G. H. Thompson; J. F. Armstrong, stipendiary magistrate, M. A. Beale, J. T. Laidlaw and A. E. Foster. The evening was a most pleasant one, and the new judge received in this way a most cordial welcome from the members of the Bar.

The following rather curious resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the Ministerial Association of Victoria: "Whereas, it is a Christian duty to secure for all classes in the community the industrial and religious advantages of the weekly rest; and whereas the regular congregational engagements demand the full time and strength of ministers on Sundays; be it resolved, that the practice of holding funerals on Sundays be and is hereby discouraged, and that the funeral directors of the city be advised that, except where the interest of the public health requires, the members of this association will decline to officiate at funerals held on Sunday. Also resolved, that the resolution be published in the columns of the local newspapers."

The Conservatives of Nelson, says The Economist, are to be congratulated on the happy ending of all past differences in their ranks. The two old associations have now been dissolved, and on their ruins rises the Nelson Conservative Club. A united Conservative party in Nelson can win in the next Provincial contest, and undoubtedly that will be the result of the fusion. To James Schofield, of Trail, and William E. M. Candlish, the father of the Conservative party in Nelson, the greatest share of the credit of the happy outcome is due, although it must be admitted, that members of both associations almost to a man did everything that could be expected of them.

An inquest was held at Duncans last week under order of Mr. Justice Martin, to inquire into the cause of death the late John L. Morrish, which occurred on the 10th ult. near Duncans. Evidence of numerous witnesses was taken and it appeared that the deceased, who was a miner employed at the Lenora mine, had been seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite in May last which had shattered part of his face. He was taken to the Chemainus hospital and operated on by Dr. Perry and was discharged in September as sufficiently cured. He returned to Mt. Sicker, but his health was broken. He was attended by Dr. Perry and looked after by neighbors, who did all that they could, but his condition not improving, he was advised to try a change of air and treatment in Victoria. His death occurred en route. The jury found that "J. L. Morrish died from the ultimate effects of injuries sustained by an explosion of dynamite on May 31, 1905, and that his death was accelerated by his removal and want of proper care and treatment during convalescence. The jury exonerates all persons concerned, being convinced that the best was done under the circumstances."

The case of Mr. Henderson, of "Stilenfit" clothing fame, is nothing if not odd. Some little time ago this enterprising young man, recently employed in a Yates street (Victoria) store, announced that he had come in for a legacy in the east. Then he got a telegram about it, and proceeded to fit up a store on Government street. Some stock arrived and then Mr. Henderson departed to Seattle, whence he sends messages to the local papers as to his intentions. It is said that he borrowed about $2,000 on the strength of his legacy He had been gone some time and all sorts of sheriffs and bailiffs are worrying over the stock and fixtures in the interests of the landlords and creditors, like hungry dogs over a bone. Either Mr. Henderson's legacy is a castle in Spain or else he has an original line of advertising good in his make-up.

The opposition in the Alberta Legislature may number only one—in any event not more than two.

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SOCIAL NEWS

Mr. R. Ross Napier of Cumberland was in town a few days last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bodley of New Westminster are at the Vernon.

* * *

William Sloan, M.P., of Nanaimo, spent a few days in town this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mr.s James Dunsmuir entertained at dinner on Saturday evening at Burleith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Ingleside and Miss Ingleside of Nanaimo are spending a few days in Victoria.

* * *

Mrs. Patterson is selling out from the Vernon and will in future devote herself to the management of the Dallas and King Edward Hotels.

* * *

Mr. Robertson has returned from survey work in the north and probably will stay in Victoria during the winter.

* * *

Mr. Andrews, of Salt Spring Island, spent several days in Victoria this week, making his headquarters at the St. Francis.

* * *

Miss Helen Clute, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Johnson, returned to her home in New Westminster on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Butchart and family have moved into Hon. Justice Marin's residence.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Beckingham of Seattle are visiting the Misses Sehl of Quadra street.

* * *

Mrs. Hugo Beaven entertained a few ladies at bridge on Wesdesday last.

* * *

Mr. A. C. Galt, one of the most able barristers in British Columbia, has left Rossland and will practice on the coast, making either Vancouver or Victoria his headquarters.

* * *

Major King, a British officer from South Africa, has purchased the house at the corner of Cook and Bellot streets and will take up his residence therein.

* * *

Mrs. George L. Courtney entertained at bridge on Wednesday afternoon the following ladies: Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mrs. D. R. Ker, Mrs. James Gaudin, Mrs. T. S. Gore, Mrs. Bodwell, Mrs. McPhillips, Mrs. C. M. Roberts, Mrs. Ambery, Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mrs. J. S. Gibb, Miss Butchart, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Berkley, Mrs. Moresby.

* * *

An error was made in these columns last week when it was stated that Mrs. Rowe had taken over the Mikado tea rooms. Mrs. Twigg is the lady who has undertaken the management of this popular resort. The name has been change to "The Palms"—and the decorations are very appropriate and very tasteful. It is sure to be more than ever beloved by ladies who like tea and the younger ones who favor hot buns.

* * *

On Monday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 44 Henry street, by Rev. Mr. Tapscott, Miss Cora Gertrude Day and Mr. Joseph Alfred Kerr were united in marriage. The bride wore a dainty little frock of white silk and organdie and carried bouquet of white carnations. She was attended by Miss Margaret Kerr, sister of the groom, who made a most charming little bridesmaid, wearing white and carrying pink carnations. Mr. Robert McClusky supported the groom. After the ceremony the newly wedded couple left for a short honeymoon, after which they will reside at the corner of Edward and Russell streets, Victoria West.

The event of the week has been the bazaar in aid of St. Mary's Church, Victoria West, arranged by the ladies of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, which was opened at Institute Hall by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on Wednesday. During the evening a very pleasing programme was given arranged by Miss Sehl. Miss O'Keefe, sang "Adoration" in a most delightful manner, Miss O'Meara and Mrs. F. A. Johnson were also in fine form. The window dance, which was given on both Wednesday and Thursday evenings, was performed by the Misses Hazel Johnson, Kezae and Florence Sehl, was extremely pretty and Miss Dorothy Sehl is to be congratulated on her success in the training of these young ladies. The hall has been converted into an entrancing scene. Flags, ivy and pot plant were arranged to show to the best advantage the many beautiful stalls which were under good management. The tea room in charge of Mrs. O'Keefe and Mrs. Harlock, was a great success. The flower stall, in charge of Mrs. Finn, Mrs. McKinnon and Miss Wachter, was most attractive. The wheel of fortune was in charge of Mr. J. M. Finn and J. Madden. Fancy stalls were in charge of Mrs. O'Leary, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Laurie and the Misses Carroll, Mrs. B. J. Perry, Mrs. Hickey, and Mrs. Conlin and were divided into two. The Misses Baylis, Colbert, Harrison and Hickey did a very good business at the candy stanll. The bazaar closes to-night with a very good programme.

* * *

Mrs. E. H. King gave a most enjoyable tea on Wednesday at her home on Ray street in honor of her daughter, Miss Katie, who is to be married shortly to Mr. Keith Wilson, of Salt Spring Island. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with masses of beautiful white chrysanthemums intermingled most artistically with fern and smylax. Mrs. King was assisted by her three charming daughters and Mrs. Durand. Amongst the many present were noticed Miss Newcomb, Miss Ethel Browne, Mr. Keith Wilson, J. Browne, Mr. E. P. Colley, Miss Tiny and Mr. R. Monteith, Mr. and Miss Foote, Miss Alice Bell, Miss Kate Devereux, Miss and Miss Geneveive Irving, Miss Fell, Miss Florence Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp Tye, Miss Wark, Miss Violet Powell, Miss Butchart, Miss Tilton, Miss Dorothy Beanlands, Mr. J. Gibson, Miss K. Gaudin, Miss Pitts, Miss Margaret Goodeve, Misses Blackwood, Miss Dorris Mason, Miss Lorna Eberts, Miss Innes Mason, Mr. Arthur Gore, Mr. K. Gillespie, Mr. Percy Keefer, Miss Winifred Johnson, Miss Violet Sweet, Miss Hanington, Miss Noel Moresby.

Mr. Aylesworth's Position.

An interesting communication from Mr. Joseph Martin appears in the Vancouver World, dealing with the position taken by Mr. A. B. Aylesworth who is standing for election in North York as Pastmaster-General in the Ottawa cabinet. Finding the pension and salary measure of last session unpopular in Ontairo Mr. Aylesworth has declared to the electors that he is opposed to the act and will endeavor to have it modified as to amount to practical repeal. Mr. Martin very rightly points out that Mr. Aylesworth, in his anxiety to secure election, has taken an absurd and impossible position. He writes in part: "Mr. Aylesworth has made a great reputation for himself as a laywer, and I have no doubt his reputation is well deserved. If these despatches are correct, however, it would appear that in his practice of the law he has paid no attention to constitutional law so far as it bears upon our cabinet system of government and ministerial responsibilities. It is, I think, absolutely clear that when a gentleman enters the ministry he not only undertakes to became responsible for everything the government may do while he is a member, but also adopts the policy of the government which he enters with regard to past matters, and stands in exactly the same position with regard to matters already determined upon as the old members of the government. It is also quite clear that no member of a government is entitled to promulgate any individual opinions of his own with regard to any question of policy on the part of the government of which he is a member. When a person becomes a member of a ministry when there is any matter upon which the government have taken a stand although he may be opposed to the position taken by the government, he must not say so, in fact, it is his bounden duty to be prepared to defend the announced policy with regard to all matters of the government of which he becomes a member. No government could, of course, be carried on unless the individual members were prepared to give way to the majority, and if at any time a policy is adopted by a government with which any member thereof finds it impossible to agree, then there is only one course for that member to take, and that is to resign his position. So also when a person is requested by the prime minister to become one of his colleagues, if there is any public question upon which the government has taken a stand and which is pursuing a defined policy with which such a person is not in accord, it is his duty to refuse the position unless the government agree to modify its stand in accordance with his views. On constitutional grounds and in accordance with well defined practice in the British constitution it was therefore clearly Mr. Aylesworth's duty to inform Sir Wilfrid Laurier that he could not become a member of his ministry unless the government would agree to modify the obnoxious pension system in accordance with his idea. To my mind Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his distinguished colleagues, who have at present the Liberal party in their hands, have repudiated and attempted to destroy all the vital principles of the Liberal party of which true Liberals have always been so proud. Apparently the new member intends to take a further step and repudiate and destroy the well known principles upon which responsible government rests in Canada, being founded upon British precedents."

"So she is suing for a divorce?"

"Yes,; he isn't the kind of a husband to which she has been accustomed."

Mack—I nuderstand he married an exceptional woman.

Wyld—I should say so. She doesn't think she is worthy of him.

"Mrs. Gayboy seems anxious to marry off her daughters."

"Yes. They have reached an age when she can't do any more flirting while they are about."

Winnipeg despatches say it is learned on good authority that the announcement of Sir Daniel McMillan's retirement from the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba will be made after the vice-regal visit has been concluded. Rumor has it that Greenway will succeed him, but there is the best of reason for stating that the ex-premier has no desire for the position and is pressing the claims of Kenneth McKenzie, wholesale grocer, for the position. Another announcement expected shortly is the elevation of H. M. Howell, K.C., to the Senate.

A new post office has been established at Fort McPherson, in the Mackenzie district. Fort McPherson is nearly five thousand miles distant from Ottawa, and is further from Edmonton north than New Orleans is South.

CHRISTMAS

WHEN ORDERING YOUR LIQUID REFRESHMENTS FOR XMAS, REMEMBER

"THE HIGHEST PRODUCT OF THE BREWER'S ART"

LEMP'S BEER

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JOHNNIE WALKER

"THE RYE THAT CARRIES THE GOVERNMENT STAMP"

RED WHEAT RYE

"THE WINE OF WINES"

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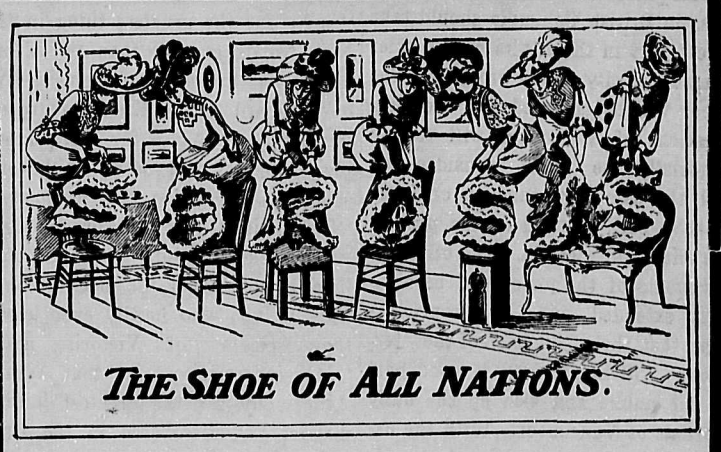

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THE SHOE EMPORIUM,
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(N.B.—Please mention this paper.) 416

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Just Arrived From England—60 Pairs Ladies' Heavy Dongola Lace Boots, Patent and Self Tips. ENGLISH BOOTS are admitted to be the best wearers and the easiest fitters made.

These were made to sell for $3.50. We shall put the whole on sale SATURDAY AT $2.75. ☞ COME EARLY.

MUNDAY'S SHOE STORE, 89 Government Street

The Week

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S. A. G. FINCH

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Births, Marriages, Deaths, Lost and Found, and other small advertisements, per insertion, from.....1.00

Contributions.

All contributions intended for publication in the issue of the current week should reach the office not later than Wednesday morning. They should be written in ink or by typewriter and on one side of the paper only, and if unsuitable such contributions will be returned providing only that a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.

Original Sketches, Short Stories, Verse, "Jokes," Photographs, etc., submitted, will be carefully considered, and if acceptable will be paid for if desired.

Contributors are reminded that "brevity is the soul of wit.'

All contributions intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor, and all business letters to the Manager.

Telephone B 878.

PROPRIETORS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Monday next a branch office of The Week will be opened in Vancouver under the management of Mr. W. W. Clarke, and the Vancouver edition of the paper will be issued therefrom every Saturday morning. The Week already has several hundred subscribers in the Terminal City, and the time has arrived when it is desirable that the only paper of its class in British Columbia should take a real part in the affairs of the chief commercial city of the province. The paper will be enlarged and the local questions of Vancouver will receive editorially the same consideration and the same independent criticism as have been allotted in the past to the affairs of Victoria. The other departments of the paper will be similarly extended, and the proprietors hope that their "invasion of the "territory" will be received in good part by the public and also by the daily journals of Vancouver. With the exception of this extension of the interests of The Week there is to be no change in the policy of the paper, which will continue to advocate those principles of political honesty, justice and advancement with which it has been identified in the past. The proprietors have incorporated their interests as a Limited Liability Company, but this does not involve any change in either the editorial or managerial departments. This development of the business of The Week is in line with the policy announced when the paper was established—to make it a first class provincial weekly whose interests are not particularly those of one city or one district but the interests of British Columbia as a whole.

INQUIRY DEMANDED.

We do not belong to that brigade of demoralized inkslingers which is devoted to the unnecessary stirring up of mud, but a case has been brought to our attention which—in the name of all that is decent—demands investigation and explanation. An unfortunate who has been living in Chatham street, according to our informant, recently was brutally assaulted by a man named O'Neil, an ex-prize fighter and fireman on one of the C. P. R. steamers, and kicked in the face and abdomen, receiving very serious injuries which necessitated treatment in hospital.

This is the second time that this woman has been the victim of the brutality of O'Neil, but the tough has not been prosecuted. It is said that the woman is O'Neil's wife but it is more probable that the relations esisting between the two are of the character peculiar to the underworld. Be this as it may, the point of the story told to us is that O'Neil was not prosecuted because his escape saved the city from the expenses incurred by the woman's treatment in hospital. In fact, our information is that an agreement was entered into whereby this man escaped the punishment he so richly deserved by agreeing to pay these expenses.

If this story is true, it is about the most disgraceful incident in the history of municipal government in Victoria. The story seems hardly credible, and we sincerely hope that our informant is in error, but why was not O'Neil prosecuted?

THE IRRESPONSIBLE BOOMSTER.

The "new" mining district of Windy Arm in which some very promising mineral prospects are being developed, is in grave danger from the absurd exaggeration of irresponsible newspaper men who are flooding the Canadian and American press with the most fantastic statements of the richness of this district. As the scene of operations on a large scale Windy Arm is likely one day to be an important mining field, but from information to hand it is the very last section of our country to stand "booming." The statements made by the writers referred to bear untruth on the face of them and must do great injury to the prospects of what is now a very promising country..

One Victoria scribe noted for his utter disregard of facts in the concoction of "stories," is sending out despatches stating that Windy Arm "is by far the greatest thing in the New North, greater than the Klondike ever dreamed of being"—We never heard of the Klondike dreaming before—"and so far overshadowing Cripple Creek as to be beyond comparison." Also this man says: "The estimates of rich ore in sight reaches so far into the multi-millions as to stagger the imagination." This writer, who hardly ever leaves the streets of Victoria, adds: "MY information is that Windy Arm is by far the greatest mining district yet discovered in the Canadian North."

It is this sort of arrant rot that makes the bad reputation that has so seriously retarded the development of the mining resources of British Columbia. The above is the language of the wildcat promoter, of the gold brick man in the mining business, and it can hardly deceive the biggest fool in America.

STOLEN PAPERS.

Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture in the yet-to-be-elected Scott Government of Sasketchewan, has been making use of some papers found in the pockets of an overcoat belonging to Mr. G. Lockie Wilson, who is taking part in the opposition campaign in the new province. One story is that Mr. Motherwell abstracted the papers from Mr. Wilson's overcoat while it was hanging on a rack in a Regina hotel. Another story is that the abstraction was done for Mr. Motherwell by one of his friends and supporters. Mr. Motherwell's story, duly recorded in the Manitoba Free Press, follows:

"As the public are now aware, Mr. Motherwell by mistake put on Wilson's coat at the hotel, and only became aware of the mistake when he went to take some papers from the pocket and found to his surprise two anti-Liberal leaflets entitled 'Public Lands Robbery.' Knowing that these leaflets were for broadcast circulation, he kept one of them, and replacing the other, sent the coat back to the hotel not knowing whose it was. Later, at the meeting, he referred to the leaflet he had kept, saying he had found it in the pocket of a coat he had put on in mistake for his own. This ended the matter."

The Free Press then waxes virtuously indignant: "There is no man in Western Canada who is better known and esteemed by all who know him, irrespective of party affiliations, than Mr. Motherwell. Those who disagree with him in politics, as those who agree with him, unite in respecting him. This attempt to represent him as a sneak-thief—an attempt which has been utterly exploded—is not properly to be regarded as a matter of politics at all; it was an attempt to besmirch Mr. Motherwell's personal honesty."

Nevertheless a public man—or a private person—who would make use of any document found in another man's pocket without first obtaining leave to do so from the owner, cannot be regarded as a man of any particular sense of honor, however "well known" he may be in Western Canada.

VARIOUS VIEWS.

A "Bull."

Mr. Arch. McCallum, who is opposing Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, in North York, is a farmer measuring six foot six. An eastern paper, in endeavoring to be facetious at the expense of the poor farmer, succeeded in perpetuating a first-class Hibernianism. It said that when McCallum went "after" the new postmaster-general, the latter gentleman would have to "face" the tallest proposition of his life.—The Colonist.

"Hot Air" Defined.

G. W. Ross, ex-premier of Ontario, made a brilliant speech at the unveiling of the monument to Mowat at Toronto the other day. Mr. Ross and Sir Wilfrid Laurier stand very much on a par in respect to the character of their oratory. They are our two most eloquent public men. If they adhered as strictly in practice to principles of Liberalism as they know so well how to glorify them in language, the party would stand higher in moral esteem than it does. —Colonist.

A Business Man.

Hon. Robt. F. Green, Chief Commissioner of the Lands and Works Department, made a very favorable impression during his recent visit to South East Kootenay. He speaks with a thorough knowledge of the affairs of his office, and the people can readily see that in him they are represented by a shrewd, capable man.—Moyie Leader.

The Ministerial Tour.

Hon. Mr. McBride and Hon. Mr. Green have every reason to feel gratified with their reception in the Kootenays. The Premier reached here last Sunday night from the coast and since then, with Hon. Mr. Green, spent several days in the Slocan district. While the visit is purely official in its character, Mr. McBride and Mr. Green have had ample testimony of the popularity of their government in the Upper Country. Wherever they visited, they found that the policy of the Government was heartily endorsed. At Kaslo, Mr. Green's old home, the citizens tendered the touring ministers a splendid meeting, and certainly they have no reason to complain of the cordiality of their reception at Nelson. It speaks well for the popularity of the Government, that the two ministers were enabled without any great difficulty to effect a reconciliation between the two sections of the Conservative party here. They left on Friday morning for the Boundary country, where they will meet with many true Conservatives. — Nelson Economist.

Eight Hours in Smelter.

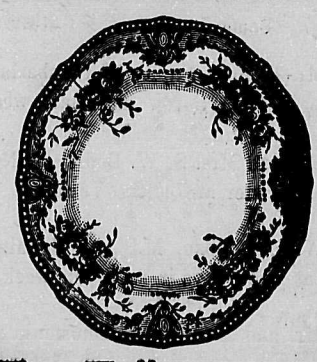
The Granby Company and its employees are to be congratulated upon the outcome of the negotiations for an eight hour day at the smelter. The successful ending of these negotiations shows that it is possible for employers and employed to come to an understanding upon a very important matter without the passage of legislation which usually leads to litigation. The difficulties in continuously operating a smelter are many, but the rights of the employees are entitled to every consideration. It is unreasonable to ask men to continue to work twelve hours a day, and the management of other smelters should arrange to follow the good example set by the Granby Company.—Boundary Creek Times.

THE "GOVERNOR'S" VIEW.

Father of "Remittance Man" Has Something to Say.

Editor, The Week,—My son has forwarded me a copy of your excellent paper containing an article on "remittance men." The vraisemblance of the narrative is so startling that I can hardly believe that the case is wholly hypothetical. My boy does not drink to excess but his sojourn in Canada has none the less separated him from his money. He has accumulated a diamond mine (location uncertain) in Ontario; a wheat farm (which will only grow oats) in the prairie country, and a ranch in British Columbia which, so far as my investigation goes, is of little use except to point a moral of asceticism and tenacity, as it consists of stunted fir trees clinging to rocks. He also has started a "chicken ranch" which (if the chickens hatched by an expensive incubator had lived to lay eggs instead of sinking into early graves) might have proved a profitable investment. Into all these ventures he was lured—I can use no other word— by men whose position in their respective communities led my lad to believe that they could be trusted. He shared the experience, cited by the writer of the article on the "remittance man," of getting work on a farm in the Northwest, and his departure thence was hastened by the discovery that there was no hope of a bath until the spring thaw and that none of the windows would open. Some weeks ago John, our old butler, came into the study in a great state of suppressed excitement and told me there was a young fellow in the hall who had shaken hands with him and remarked, as John said, "that he would have known me anywhere, sir, from my likeness to Mr. William, sir!" The visitor followed the butler into the room and inquiring of John, "if this was the boss," announced he was pleased to meet me—a sentiment I could not reciprocate. He declared he was a great pal of my son and assured me that he had, by the instrumentality of some vague weapon which he called a "pull at Orterwer," got an elegant position for him. I learned subsequently that the "elegant position" was that of assistant dish washer in a railway construction camp. As the visitor showed no signs of departing I was compelled to have lunch announced. At table his behaviour was not less strange for, after asking a footman "to show him the sink to give his hands a rub" he addressed John as "Say, Mister" and asked for tea in the middle of the meal. Over his dreadful manoeuvres with a sharpened match I will draw a veil. Now, sir, it is true that my son, through an ill-founded faith in the honor and integrity of the people of your country has been fleeced. Financially he is a failure, and he failed to be assimilated with the people he went to. And I am thankful for it. Better the solid ungilt honor of a gentleman than a sordid scramble for dollars which would seem to constitute the creed and ten commandments of many out there.

PATER FAMILIAS.



The Fall Showing of Fancy Plates

Never in the history of this store have we shown so many styles of fancy plates or so many pretty designs costing little.

¶ In fact some of them cost so absurdly little that you can indulge yourself without extravagance.

¶ And then you needn't be afraid of breaking them.

¶ The prices don't begin to correspond to their real value.

¶ In dozens or single pieces.

¶ Then there are the finer grades, sold in dozens only, made by potters to European royalty. You'll manage to own some of handsome new patterns, we dare say.

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SHOP TALK.

It is announced that the Rosslan Miner has been sold to Wm. K. Es ling, of Tacoma. The Miner has ha many ups and downs and a particu larly strong brand of the latter unde the regime of Mr. C. E. Race, wh now retires from the management.

Frank I. Clark, who has seen con siderable service on the coast news papers and has latterly been assistin Mr. R. M. Palmer at the provincia bureau of information, has acceptes a position with the Canadian Pacifi Railway Company and will get up pamphlet dealing with the province

We regret to record the second de mise of the Nelson Tribune until re cently run by John Houston. Sinc the departure of Mr. Housto heroic efforts have been made by Mr Blakemore to keep the paper afloat but without success.

A Vancouver exchange says tha certain journalists of that city have in view the publication of an origina paper to be called "The Tw Voices," the idea being to have po litical questions discussed simul taneously by two writers—a Conser vative and a Liberal. The scheme i interesting, but unless the two writ ers are of equal calibre the stronges would be liable to have the best o the argument irrespective of th merits of the case.

The first issue of the Lethbridg Herald was issued last week unde the management of Mr. Simpson, o the Cranbrook Herald.

It is to be hoped that the adve tisements in the daily papers inv ing school girls to earn money canvassing for an eastern periodi will not get any replies. House house canvassing is not at all su able work for young girls.

THE ALBERTA ELECTIONS.

Some Views on the Result.

While Liberals must receive with pleasure news of the sweeping victory won yesterday by the party in Alberta, they cannot but feel that the contest was too one-sided to yield any great cause for gratification. The Conservative party was heavily handicapped by its own actions; for, throwing aside the one issue on which it could have conducted a vigorous campaign—that of provincial rights—it ignored that issue completely and tied itself down to a leader whose record as a corporation lobbyist was only too well known and whose platform was devoid of any feature which could have given it weight in the public estimation. Moreover, the Conservatioves were badly divided amongst themselves, and were utterly unable to perfect their organization before the day of election arrived. The mere fact that they allowed three constituencies to go by default was sufficient reason to explain why many who otherwise might have voted Conservative ultimately cast their ballots for Liberal candidates, for the ordinary voter frequently judges a political party by the vigor and animation of its organization, probably holding the view that men who are not strong enough to run candidates in every constituency are scarcely strong enough to handle the government. This was the view undoubtedly taken yesterday by many electors in Alberta. On the other hand, the organization of the Liberals was almost perfect. We assert, however, that men and records rather than platforms and principles were yesterday on trial in Alberta. The influence of the C. P. R. was behind Mr. Bennett and his following and that in itself was sufficient to damn them. Had the Conservatives kept themselves apart from the C. P. R. and had they made a straight fight on the provincial rights question, the house might have been more evenly divided, although we seriously doubt if even then the opposition could have come within hailing distance of the ministerial benches. In Saskatchewan, where a similar election is shortly to take place, conditions are different. There Mr. Haultain, who is basing his entire campaign on the issue which Mr. Bennett side-stepped in Alberta, has a far better chance of achieving success than had his fellow Conservatives of the more westerly province. Even Mr. Haultain, however, will have a hard row to hoe ere he can hope to attain office under present conditions, for the recent concessions of autonomous government, granted by a Liberal parliament at Ottawa, has served to make Liberalism immensely popular throughout the west—Vancouver World (Liberal).

The first general elections in the new province of Alberta have resulted in the return of a sweeping majority in support of the Rutherford (Liberal) ministry. The leader of the opposition is defeated in his own constituency and only four or five of his followers appear to have been elected. The result must be accepted as an indication that the majority of the electors of Alberta are not concerned about the ethics of political or public life, and justifies the confidence shown by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the material advantages he had to confer would more than offset the insult he offered to the electorate by depriving them of liberty of control of their schools and of their lands. Of course the odds were heavily in favor of Sir Wilfrid's friends, from the peculiar arrangement of the constituencies, whereby the sparsely settled districts dominated by influences favorable to Sir Wilfrid were given representation relatively much greater than that allowed to the better settled portions where the voters could not be herded; but the gerrymander as well as the other offensive features of the Ottawa policy appears to have been forgiven. Alberta had no leader of prominence on either side. Rutherford and Bennett alike were unknown as administrators. It may be said that the people simply accepted the government nominated by Sir Wilfrid through sheer indifference in the matter of choice between unknown quantities. Whether this had any considerable influence may be better judged after the polling in Saskatchewan. There the leader of the opposition is a well-tried servant of the people, arbitrarily thrust out at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's dictation, and appealing for vindication as against the machine-made usurper who is head of the government. From the standpoint of equity, the odds are in Mr. Haultain's favor, while Premier Scott has the distribution of the public loaves and fishes as his sole recommendation. The issue in Saskatachewan is more interesting than was that in Alberta.—New Westminster Columbian (Conservative).

The political machine in Alberta has won out. The news has been heralded to every part of the Dominion of Canada, and the votaries of the machine everywhere are glad with joy. It is needless to speculate upon the reasons for the success of the Liberals in that province, which it is held presage victory in Saskatchewan as well. The chances were carefully weighed at Ottawa and provided for, even to the "sinews of war." The government had every advantage which political ingenuity could devise. In a word, in a new country filling up with a great variety of nationalities and classes of people, in which material benefits and prosperity far outweigh the importance of political principles, the real, the far-reaching issues, which some day will appeal with force to the electors of Alberta, have been obscured, if not wholly lost sight of. The crushing defeat sustained by the leader of the opposition is no doubt for the moment discouraging. He was handicapped to some extent by his professional connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway as solicitor, and by the fact that he stood for the southern half of the province, which had been gerrymandered in the interests of the northern half, a portion of the province more easily controlled by the machine on account of its large foreign element and the coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific, there, as in British Columbia once upon a time, worked "to a turn." However, he or his party have nothing to be ashamed of. He fought a good fight, on a high political plane, with well-defined and important issues. He is a young man of exceptional ability, whose turn will come much sooner than his opponents anticipate. We cannot say that there is much stimulation in "moral victories" over which the Toronto Globe used to exult. Nevertheless it is a greater victory for the Conservative party to have lost in Alberta, standing upon the platform they did, than for the government to have won by the tactics which were employed to that end.—Vitcoria Colonist (Conservative).

The political situation in Alberta, resulting from the elections of last Thursday, is probably unique in the parliamentary history of any of the provinces of the Dominion. If the final returns show that the Government has every seat in the Legisture but one, for all practical purposes it has no opposition. Its one solitary opponent may speak against any proposal made by the Government and have his vote recorded against it. But without any colleague to support him, he can make no motion or perform any of the functions that in the ordinary course of the proceedings of a legislature devolve upon the opposition. Such a state of things is not desirable in the public interests, apart altogether from the party point of view. In a legislative body that has the traditions and experience of its past for many years to guide it, a strong and active opposition has a bracing and healthy influence on a government. In a legislature newly created, the members of which have no legislative experience and who are without the assistance that the records of predecessors might afford, a situation like that which will be found in the Legislative Assembly of Alberta is certainly not desirable in the public interests. Until the details of the votes cast in all the constituencies for the different candidates are available, it is impossible to form any accurate idea of the relative Liberal and Conservative strength in the province as indicated by the aggregate vote. It is not to be supposed that the electorate is as overwhelmingly Liberal as the number of members of that party elected might seem to show. In many of the constituencies the vote may have been only slightly in favor of the Government candidate. It is also very probable that the election was decided to a very great extent by the votes of that large element in the electorate which is not strongly partizan and is influenced very greatly in its action by other circumstances. This element is generally particularly strong in a new country, where there are no party of property bought by his parents for back for a number of years and forming associations that many persons shrink from breaking.—Vancouver News-Advertiser (Conservative).

Ben C. Nicholas, city editor of the Victoria Times, has returned to his desk after a trip to the eastern cities, the Old Country and some of the big European centres. He looks twice as bright—if that is possible—as before his departure for the effete old world, and says that he had a real good time. Otherwise, he says little, possibly reserving his impressions for an interesting story over his own signature. He admits to having feasted joyfully in the "Cri," and to having hit the Place de l'Opera, of Paris, when the electric lights were glittering.

People are saying that the recent foggy weather has been lured from Scotland by those fisher lassies who are to do things to the Nanaimo herrings.

The worthy Times, on Friday last, headed its triumphant editorial comment on the result of the Alberta elections with the caption "Alberta's Voice." Um—yes; we should rather think so. It is just three months ago, when the Ottawa Liberals were trying to buy up the voters of Alberni, as they have bought the voters of Alberta, that the Times was talking enthusiastically about "Alberni's Voice." Then something happened, and the Times stopped talking and the flow of whiskey on the West Coast stopped running. Ottawa failed to bribe the white electors of Alberni, but she succeeded with the Dago and Doukhobors of Siftonia, which shows of what high-class material an "enlightened Liberal electorate" is composed. But, considering the painful similarity of the Liberal campaign methods in the two elections, we should have thought any mention of "Voices" would have got on the Times' nerves.

The enterprising people of Bellingham, Wash., are engaged in raising $1,000,000 by private subscription in order to subsidize a railroad from that town to Spokane, making Bellingham the seaside terminus. In one afternoon the substantial sum of $124,000 was raised by the collection committee from twelve subscribers in sums ranging from $1,000 to $40,000.

NUGGETS

THE PLEASURE OF RECEIVING A GIFT FROM FRIENDS AT A DISTANCE IS INTENSIFIED WHEN THE GIFT IS TYPICAL OF THE GIVER'S LOCATION. AMONG OUR XMAS GIFTS WE ARE SHOWING A VERY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF NUGGET JEWELRY. HERE IT IS NO NOVELTY, BUT IN THE HOME LAND IT IS VERY UNCOMMON. OUR SELECTION EMBRACES

SCARF PINS from..... ....75c. to $5.00.
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(N. B.—Please mention this paper.)

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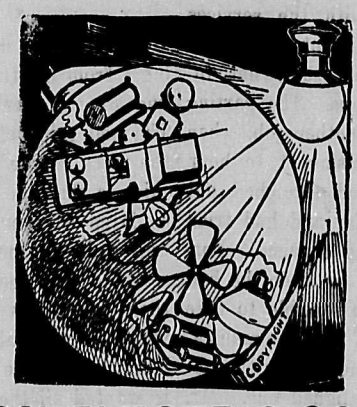

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57 Government St. VICTORIA.

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By Some of the Most Popular Authors.
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At The Street Corner

By THE LOUNGER

Has it every occurred to anyone to try and find a reason for the absurd names which are being perpetually hurled at the heads of others, either as epithets of abuse or endearment? For instance it is difficult to see any particular quality of the ordinary domestic duck which causes so many men to so style their own beloved ones. It is well known that the use of the word "donkey" as a term expressive of folly is absurd and most undeserved by that long-suffering animal. But the creature of whom I am thinking in particular is the lobster. Why should this denizen of the deep (alas that he is not a denizen of the Pacific deep) have been chosen as a suitable companion for those of our acquaintances whose actions cause us to consider them ridiculous? Personally, I have found out one reason which might well be the true one; both the lobster and the idiot have this much in common that no sooner do they get off the rocks than they get into hot water. It is extraordinary how some people seem positively to enjoy being in hot water. There is one gentleman of my acquaintance who is well known in Victorian scholastic circles whose keen delight in putting himself into awkward positions is only equalled by the extreme haste in which he endeavors to extricate himself. In fact, his life consists in alternating valour with discretion—a mode of living which does not endear him to his immediate neighbors. Unlike the lobster he has not yet reached the actual hot water stage, though he has been perilously near it; in fact he may be said to have smelled the lid of the saucepan, but never to have penetrated its inner mysteries. Not long ago this gentleman had occasion to part with the services of one of his assistants who had failed to satisfy his somewhat incomprehensible desires. The parting guest soon found another job, when what has his astonishment to hear that the lobster had stretched out his claws even so far and had tried to prevent his being engaged. Fortunately the person to whom he had written was far too sensible to take any more notice of the communication than to recommend it to the observation of the maligned one. Mr. Lobster is now trying to explain that his intervention was entirely accidental. But these accidental excursions are becoming too frequent and soon there may be an opportunity to see how the libel law is practised in this country.

* * *

Now that the campaign against patent medicines has started in earnest it will be interesting to see if there will be any appreciable falling off in the proverbial barber-language. Not that hair washes are exactly in the same class but they are the things which are always being brought before our notice just when we want to finish the comfortable little snooze which is the best part of the hair-cut. I was quite expecting to find that one of our enterprising hair dressers had a new sign in his window this morning. How is it that none of them took the opportunity to corral the Indian who on Thursday might have been seen patrolling the principal streets with a head of hair which might well have made a lion envious. Perhaps, however, the wandering wonder was as carefully guarded by his two companions as is the famous Princess who is at present appearing at the Grand. I am given to understand that she is never allowed out of the sight of her guardians unless her door is locked. If she were carried off it would indeed be a case of kid-napping, and here again we come back to the subject of word derivations. Presumably the first victim to be kid-napped was a small child who was caught while asleep.

* * *

While on this subject of words my attention is drawn to an article which appeared lately in the British Californian on the subject of swearing. I sometimes wonder why more effort is not made to check this habit which is so unmistakably the most vulgar of all. Nobody except the very best will take exception to an occasional oath dragged out by the excitement of a moment; on many occasions it is the only way to impress a man who is in the wrong; but that is very different from the style of language which may be heard at all hours of the day at any street corner. The most painful part of it is that the habit of constantly using bad and foul language is becoming so common amongst the boys of the town. I have heard words issuing out of the mouths of chubby little children as they are running out of school which would lend a more lurid aspect to the realms where bad language is a prayer. But after all it is not the children who are to blame; what they hear their fathers say they will of course repeat.

* * *

There was some talk a long time ago that the C. P. R. was going to offer a prize for the best name for the new hotel before they decided on the name "The Empress." I was waiting patiently to submit one which a friend of mine had suggested to me. "Why don't they call it 'The Brown Paint?'" he asked. I confessed that I could not see the allusion. "Well," he said, "You've got 'The Brown Jud' just up the street, so the name would be in keeping, and as to the reason for it; why man, isn't it going to be the Sepia (C.P.R) hotel?" On hearing this I fled, and I guess the editor will not want much more after that one!

* * *

There is just one more "kick coming" from me this week, and this is due to the electric light company. The odd thing about the decrease in the rates charged in Victoria for the juice is that the monthly bill is just as large as ever. And what is the reason of the increase of light about seven o'clock each evening? Until then the lights are somewhat dim, which is a trial in printing establishments, where the very best light is wanted all the time. At this season it is quite as dark at half past six as it is at half past twelve. Let us have more juice.

THE LOUNGER.

THE STAGE

Excellent press reports are to hand of this season's classical productions by Mr. Charles Hanford who, with Miss Maria Drofnah, will appear at the Victoria in the near future.

The delightful little carriage of "Princess Chicquita" was much in evidence in the streets of Victoria during the week, while the Princess was also as much in evidence as her exceedingly small stature permits at the Grand theatre. She proved a great drawing card. Manager Jamieson is to be congratulated on the high class talent he is securing for his popular little theatre.

Viola le Page, one of the nicest of soubrettes, has returned to the Savoy and has been holding a series of receptions of her many friends during the week.

The week at the Watson theatre opened with the production of a highly dramatic play "The Danites" in which Mae Keane distinguished herself in the part of the persecuted "Nancy Williams." Richard Scott was effectively virtuous as Alexander McGee, with a Scotsman's ability in the gentle art of singing his own praises, and Albert Watson was an entertaining "Judge." The play was prettily mounted.

Ibsen's great play "Ghosts" will be produced at the Victoria theatre on the 22nd inst.

An excellent double bill, "David Garrick" and "My Turn Next" is being presented at Watson theatre this afternoon and evening.

At the Watson theatre next week two new plays will be presented. Starting Monday night one of the prettiest comedy dramas ever written, a play that tells a story of love and home, "New England Folks," will be the bill. There is a sparkling vein of comedy running through the three acts which is just tinged with a touch of pathos here and there that serves to mellow and refine the lighter moments of the play. "New England Folks" can be likened to a cool breeze on a hot summer day—it is refreshing. On Thursday night will be presented a play that is sure to win favor with local theatregoers—a new dramatization of Ouida's celebrated novel "Under Two Flags." The management is taking special pains to make this production a most elaborate one and "Under Two Flags" will very likely do the banner business of the season.

Kept Cutting the Dirt Off.

The members of the family were camping out south of town for the day and little Georgie had been assigned the work of peeling the potatoes for dinner. After laboring for half an hour he hunted up his mother.

"Mom," he said, "I gotta have some more potatoes."

"Why, I gave you enough for two families like ours," replied in surprise. "What did you do with them?"

"I forgot to wash my hands," said Georgie, "an' by the time I got all the dirt cut off the potatoes they was too small to eat. I throwed 'em away."

The Great Knock-Down Sale OF BOOTS and SHOES

Is Increasing Every Day. Crowds of People Go Away Perfectly Satisfied.

60 Pairs Men's Box leather lined Goodyear Welt at	$3.50
30 Pairs Men's Box Calf Goodyear Welts, heavy soles at	3.00
60 Pairs Men's Box Calf, a very fine boot, at	2.00
120 Pairs Ladies' Patent Kid, Goodyear Welts, full of style	3.50
30 Pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid, pat. tip, Goodyear Welts	3.00
60 Pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid, Good Welts, a dandy	2.00
75 Pairs Ladies' Dongola pat. tip lace	1.75
18 Pairs Misses' patent colt Blucher cut, stylish	2.00
60 Pairs Misses' Dongola Kid, heavy soles, pat. tip	1.50
120 Pairs Boys' Lace Boots, 11 to 13	.50
24 Pairs Boys' Lace Boots, sizes 4 and 5	1.15

Every pair of Shoes reduced. Come and get the best value to be had for money.
This sale will continue until the end of this month.
36 Pairs of Men's Hip High and Thigh Rubber Boots at $5.00

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Broad Street, Between Yates and Johnson

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The oldest and most popular vaudeville resort in the city. The management aims at all times to furnish the largest, most finished, refined and up-to-date aggregation of imported vaudeville talent that pains and money can secure.

Open every evening at 8 o'clock.

Show starts at 8:30.

Admission: 10 and 25c.

WATSON'S THEATRE

PHONE 81

Starting Monday, Nov. 20
Wednesday Matinee

A beautiful play of Love and Home.

New England Folks

Starting Thursday, an elaborate production Ouida's Masterpiece

Under Two Flags.

PRICES 10, 25 AND 35 CENTS

The Prince of Piano Players is the

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It has the most perfect control of light and shade ever attained in a mechanical piano player. By the turn of a button it will transpose any music to any one of the six different keys, while its storage power motor gives perfect evenness to the air pressure that operates the keys.

Hear it at

FLETCHER BROS

GOVERNMENT ST.

Week of November 20, 1905.

Grand

JOHNSON STREET.

Management of ROBT. JAMIESON.

Daily—7.30 to 11.30. Matinees 10c. all over.

RESERVED SEATS 20c.

Miss Maud Hughes
In Illustrated Song
"When I Think of You."

Madge—Woodson Sisters—Lily
Engligh Travesty Artists.

The Great Westin
"Great Men Past and Present."
Assisted by Mrs. Westin.

Du Wall and Irving
Farrest Seabury, Marie Yuill & Co.
Presenting "The Dancing Master."

New Moving Pictures

Savoy Theatre

Week November 20

GREGG BROS.

In their death defying spectacle, The Devil's Chimney.

TRAVIOLOS,

Hoop Rollers and Jugglers.

DE ELMER,

Aerial Artist.

J. H. FIELDING,

Comedian and Dancer.

Admission
15c and 25c

A Lady's Letter

By BABETTE.

Dear Madge, — These beautiful Indian summer days have the strange effect of arousing one to a keen sense of duty, at least I find it so. For they have awakened within me the long delayed desire to pay many neglected calls. I have always the best intentions in the visiting line (one usually has) and at times the "spirit is willing but the flesh is weak indeed." Yet calling is a more pleasant duty than of yore, when paved sidewalks were unknown in the residential part of Victoria, and when the loose planks had the weird practice of "bobbing up serenely" at unexpected moments, and huge ugly nails invariably claimed a portion of the ruching of one's best silk petticoat, to say nothing of having one's French heels constantly removed by the large cracks in those board sidewalks. Such troubles are now things of the past (thanks to the dear old city fathers) and now one gaily trips along the pavements with never a feeling of fear, save the "she-may-be-at-home" sort of feeling which, however, soon disappears after a few minutes' walk in the bright sunshine. While on these calling expeditions I have noticed a few very smart autumn frocks. Long riding-got coats are worn a great deal in brown and light grey cloth, but I do not fancy this style of gown for a dressy costume, but for rough wear made up in tweed serge, etc., nothing is more stylish or servicable. Unexpected touches of contrasting color occur frequently on some of the smart dresses. For instance, on a sapphire-blue cloth gown, trimmed with velvet and softened with lace, dashes of cherry colored satin were effectively brought in on the corsage. The rose trimming of the toque was to tone in with the satin, and it would seem that when the fashion is followed the garniture of the coiffure repeats the apparently inconsequent touch of color on the gown. You will be glad to hear that beads are to be fashionable again. We have been left our beads, Madge, both devotional and decorative, and although those beads were for long mainly of amber, pearls, or other stones more or less costly, within recent years the fashion of wearing long chains of Venetian or Oriental beads was introduced. It soon became common, and imitation beads were to be had at so low a price that ladies dropped bead chains as an item of their toilet. Now I hear that beads are again the rage in London and Paris, but in such a guise that no cheap copy of the fashionable and rather costly bead necklet is possible. These necklets are, as a rule, made of a very small bead known as the "cut garnet bead," which is not a garnet, and which may be of any shade. On some necklets there are a few straight rows of the little beads to go round the throat, and from these hang the pendants.

There is every indication that this is to be a jewel season. And apropos, the visitor to Victoria can hardly fail to be impressed "en passant" by the very handsome premises of Challoner & Mitchell on Government street. And not every one knows (residents as well as visitors) that they are all heartily welcome to step inside and inspect the fine stock of beautiful things, even if they do not buy there and then. The French enamel brooch with jewels, represents the popular craze of the season. And I must say that these dainty ornaments in delicate pastel colorings, and pretty designs set with diamonds, rubies, or sapphires, are most exquisite. Challoner & Mitchell have a tray full that would fairly make "your mouth water." You can't imagine what a delightful finish these brooches make to the soft laces and chiffons of the blouse or corsage for day or evening wear. The great thing in putting them on is to poise them deliberately on a smart fussy blouse and you have a most charming effect. Tourists and visitors to the city are always impressed by this store's splendid display of lovely jewelry.

Has your travelling bag a fit receptacle for a bottle of eau-de-Cologne? if not, I would advise you to see that it has before you take your trip abroad. For a flask or bottle of eau-de-Cologne "4-7-11" may be luxury at home, but in travelling it is luxury and necessity in one, and should never be out of the entourage, or ensemble; indeed, I now rank it among the essentials. Terry & Marett always keep this well known and reliable toilet water in stock.

You who have an eye for the artistic would surely appreciate the splendid assortment of brass and copper fittings Weiler Bros. are showing this week. Fenders, andirons, coal bins, fire screens, jardinieres, etc., in quaint old designs, in copper and brass all splendid examples of that much sought after repousse work. I can picture in my mind's eye a delightful little studio or sanctum of my very own, with hangings of copper colorings and dark green, a high mantle shelf with a few of those artistic copper vases with grate fittings to match. But how my pen rambles on. Yet I cannot help wondering why it is that artistic women of means who go in for oil painting, wood carving, etc., are not inclined to fit up cosy and artistic studios of this kind. After all we women are frequently judged by our surroundings, and we all like to be thought artistic. Weiler Bros. have also a lot of beautiful lace for cushion covers, pillow-shams, curtains, etc., but I will tell you more of these fascinating things next week.

And now for the latest music. Of course the craze of the moment is "Peggy from Paris," which certainly is a most delightful little opera. But for good dance music, I think the "Merely Mary Ann Waltzes" are perhaps the most popular. Fletcher Bros. have these two new operas in stock, also any amount of charming new songs; it would be really worth your while to go to this popular music store and look over their list.

BABETTE.

OUR FRUIT IN ENGLAND.

As effective advertising as could be done for British Columbia in Great Britain, is that secured by the display of the fruits for which this province is so justly famous, says the New Westminster Columbian. The provincial department of agriculture has shown itself fully alive to the opportunity, and purposes following up the notable success of last year with another display of British Columbia fruit that must inspire admiring attention wherever seen. Ever since this project of advertising by means of exhibits of the products of the province was taken up by the agent-general in London, the matter has received the earnest personal attention of the minister of agriculture at Victoria, and Capt. Tatlow deserves congratulation on the success he has met with in supplying Mr. Turner with the something to cheer for that has proved so useful as a text for discussion with prospective settlers. Positive results from these well-directed efforts may be slow in materializing, because it is not the first month or even the first year after a man has heard of a land of promise that he takes his departure therefor. The impressions now being formed will live, however ,and as inclination or necessity procures the migration of any horticulturists who have been made acquainted with the possibilities of British Columbia, we may be sure that they will not turn their steps in other directions in the hope of finding any better country. No one understands this better than an old country man like Capt. Tatlow, and it may be taken for granted that he will spare no effort to keep British Columbia before the attention of the old world, in the confidence that it is only a question of a short time when positive results will be seen. For our part, we look for these results more in the way of settlement than in the sale of great quantities of fruit in so distant a market. By all means let the fruit trade be developed to the limit, but its extent should never be quoted as the whole or main result of these exhibitions of British Columbia fruit. It should be stated that the cost of these displays has been reduced to a minimum by the kindness and enterprise of the Canadian Pacific railway, in making arrangements very favorable to the province for the transportation of exhibits and attendants.

Next week's bill at the Grand includes a playlet "The Dancing Master," by Forrest Seabury, Marie Yuill & Co., the Great Weston, in interesting impersonations, and the Woodson sisters, English travesty artists.

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VANCOUVER, B.C.

RE JOSEPH MELLON, DECEASED

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Joseph Mellon are required to forward them to Elizabeth J. Mellon, the executrix of the said estate on or before Friday the 1st day of December, 1905, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

BODWELL & LAWSON.

Dated 13th day of November, 1905.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. No licentiate shall keep open more than one dental office, unless each additional office is under the direct control and attendance of a registered dental licentiate of this Province actually in practice.

2. The annual fees provided for by Section 2 of the "Dentistry Act Amendment Act, 1905," shall be $10.00, and shall be due and payable on or before the 30th day of June in each and every year. Any person practising dentistry for sixty days after the annual fees are due and unpaid shall be guilty of professional misconduct under Section 12 of the Dentistry Act.

3. It shall be the duty of the Board of Dental Examiners to prosecute all cases of breaches of the Dentistry Act or of these By-laws, provided that after consideration such breach shall be deemed sufficiently serious to call for such prosecution.

4. Among other things the following shall be deemed to be professional misconduct:—

(a.) Aiding or abetting, by a licentiate, in the violation of any clause of the Act and these By-laws respecting the said profession in the Province;

(b.) Allowing by a practising dentist any person, not being a licentiate, to practice said profession under his name or patronage or under any name or style whatsoever in his office, or allowing a student or licentiate who has been convicted of any violation of the Act or By-laws to practice directly or indirectly, or place his name or sign in connection with the office;

(c.) Entering by a practising dentist into an agreement with a rejected candidate for final examination so as to enable him to unlawfully practise such profession or to evade the law respecting the practice of dentistry in the Province;

(d.) To publish any advertisement in any newspaper, magazine or other publication other than a professional card setting forth the name, address and profession only, which card shall not exceed in length twenty lines of a single column of such newspaper, magazine or publication;

(e.) To advertise through any business firm or to allow such firm to so advertise;

(f.) To advertise under any name other than this own, or under a corporate name or any firm name;

(g.) To advertise under any name or firm name other than his or her own, or under a corporate name, whether by signs or notices in the newspapers, magazines or any other medium;

(h.) To post up any placards setting forth his name, address and profession in stores, street-cars or elsewhere, or to distribute pamphlets or circulars or other article containing any advertisement.

5. Every licentiate who has been guilty of any indictable offence under the Criminal Code of Canada shall be deemed to have been guilty of misconduct under Section 12 of the Dentistry Act.

6. (a.) Preliminary requirements for articled students hereafter shall be a certificate of matriculation in the Faculty of Arts of any Canadian University or other university recognized by the Board, or its equivalent;

(b.) The fees payable by students shall be as follows:

Registration fee $10.00
First year examination fee 30.00
Second year examination fee... 30.00
Third year, or final examination fee, including licence 30.00

(c.) The students' curriculum of studies and examinations shall be as follows:

Second Year—Written examinations on Operative Dentistry, Prosthodontia, Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Medicine and Surgery, Materia Medica, Crown and Bridge Work, and Orthodontia; practical examinations on Chemistry, Dissentions of the head

First Year.—Written examinations on Histrology, Bacteriology, Comparative Dental Anatomy, Physics, Materia Medica, Operative and Prosthetic Technic, Metallurgy and Anatomy of the bones and muscles of the head and neck; practical examination on Histrology, Operative and Prosthetic Technic.

and neck and one other part, Prosthodontia, Crown and Bridge Work, Operative Dentistry, Orthodontia and Porcelain Work.

Third Year—Examinations same as for graduates for the licence, written examinations on Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Histrology, Bacterioriology, Pathology, Anaesthesia, Operative Dentistry, Orthodontia, Oral Surgery, Prosthodontia, Metallurgy, Crown and Bridge Work, Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene; practical examinations on Operative Dentistry, Prosthodontia, Crown and and Bridge Work and Porcelain Work.

7. Hereafter the meetings of the Board for the purposes of examination of candidates for the licence shall be held alternately in Victoria and Vancouver, beginning on the third Monday in May in Victoria and on the third Monday in November in Vancouver, and shall be concluded in six days or less.

8. All candidates must obtain not less than 70 per cent. in Operative Dentistry and Prosthodontia, and not less than 50 per cent. in all other subjects, and not less than 70 per cent. on the whole examination.

9. All by-laws conflicting with the above are hereby repealed.

R. FORD VERRINDER,
Secretary.

028.

"FRACTION AND "GOLCONDA" FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate in the Skeena Mining Division. Where Located—At Kitsalas Canyon, Near Skeena River.

TAKE notice that I, Patrick Hickey, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 93906, for myself, and as Agent for H. Flewin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B65493, and D. A. Robertson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B65484, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 26th day of October, A.D. 1905.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

COAST DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. G. Gazette, and dated 9th August, 1901, covering a belt of land extending back a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena river between Kilsilas Canyon and Hazelton, is cancelled.

Notice is also given that that portion of the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette and dated 27th December, 1899, covering a belt of land extending between the mouth of Kitimat River and Kitsilas Canyon, is rescinded in so far as it covers land lying between Kitsilas Canyon and a point in the Kitimat Valley, distant ten miles in a northerly direction from the mouth of Kitimat River, and that Crown lands thereon will be open to sale, pre-emption and other disposition under the provisions of the Land Act, on and after the eighth (8th) day of December next: Provided that the right of way of any railroad shall not be included in any lands so acquired.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works,

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 31st August, 1905.

Politics in Nelson

Interesting Situation Results From Premier's Visit—A Kootenay Octopus—Our Silver in the Far East.

Nelson, November 14.

The event of the week in Nelson has been the visit of the Premier and the consequent upheaval in the local Conservative parties, the result of which is yet to be seen. The Conservative Union and the Conservative Association held a meeting of their respective executives and resigned, and R. S. Lennie, more or less a persona grata to both factions, was elected president (by the executives) to the new and consolidated party. Then the Premier came along and a rousing meeting was held with some 45 people present. The Premier stated the one thing that Nelson people of all shades of political opinion wanted him to state, and that was he was in favor of this city having a courthouse worthy of the Kootenay and thought that $75,000 would be a fair sum to appropriate for such a purpose. But that meeting went further and elected a president and secretary and seventeen of an executive. When the turmoil of the ballot was over it was discovered that on the new board only four of the Houstonites were represented. Naturally there was trouble, and on November 13 another Conservative meeting was held at which about 90 men were present. These men regretted the steps taken by the previous meeting and demanded that an annual meeting be called for the election of officers, and further declared that the dissolution of the previous society was a measure not within the province of the executives and should have been submitted to a meeting of the whole membership—or as many as would attend—of either of the parties. Notices to this effect have been sent to the ex-chiefs of the old party and to the newly nominated chief of the united organization. If effect is not given to these resolutions trouble may be expected; if it is so given then peace will probably ensue and a united party stands a fair chance of electing a successor to John Houston should that mysterous gentleman resign his seat.

Whether John Houston will or will not resign his seat is rather more than problematical. To a certain extent it depends upon the mayoralty of Nelson and that pivots almost exclusively upon the manner in which the fight against the West Kootenay Power & Light Company is conducted. It was said here that no public meeting could have any effect upon the judicial bench. That is theoretically true to a certain extent. But if the tactics of the West Kootenay Power Company were inspired with the idea of delaying the appeal, on the grounds that the season for working should be over for the year and that their own plaint that the injunction (which never should have been granted) was not obeyed should be heard in advance— that the company was so inspired is one of the Thirty Nine Articles of Religion in Nelson—then they have failed of their object as the Full Court will hear the appeal on November 22 and will not hear their plaint until November 25. New evidence recently prepared by survey last week shows that a rock to get across from the city side to that of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company plant would have to cross a hole from 30 to 60 feet deep and then having rolled down stream, despite its angularity and irregular bottom, for 3,000 feet, would have to climb up a bank 16 feet high in order to enter the intake of the power company. The Full Court will find it hard to believe that. In a small way, but with the best of good will the power company is following reverently, according to popular belief, the august footsteps of that august Christian, John D. Rockefeller, in that it is presumed to want to control the whole of the water power in the Kootenay just as its alleged prototype wants to control the marketing of all oil produced in the United States. If the city should lose its appeal it will be in stormy waters and that stormy petrel John Houston may return, like Mother Carey's chicken, to his natural habitat.

The Tribune, for the 'steenth time, has suspended publication and Nelson has only the one paper which, however, is rising to be a power in the land, having a circulation which a coast paper might envy and being more newsy than most. Likewise in Rossland the Miner has once again changed hands, going into the control of W. K. Esling, formerly of the Trail Creek News, a good Conservative. Mr. Esling did very well in Trail and he is popular in Rossland and, therefore, will have a power utterly denied to his predecessor.

The metal market has been steadily advancing for weeks past and at the present time lead has so advanced (£15 5s.) that it has almost reached the point where the government bounty will be wiped out. Copper is also high and silver has a better market than it has had for a long time past. Large shipments of the latter metal are being made through London to India and the Straits Settlements and to China. These come from the United States smelters and refineries to a large extent. Excepting San Francisco, the United States does not obtain much of the Canadian silver, the Trail smelter shipping itself direct to China, which is as it should be. However, there is a much larger market for silver in the Orient than is realized in the silver producing regions of British Columbia and the market generally wants that silver in money tokens. It is given it in that form eventually but first it passes through the hands of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, thence to the Chinese mints and finally gets into the hands of the people who in turn are shipping goods to Canada and the United States and receiving in payment other silver which, sent in bullion, has to be monetized over there. The United States saw the point long ago and established a trade dollar, afterwards withdrawn for political purposes, as its success in the Far East was such that it practically drove out the Mexican and the Japanese dollar. A Canadian mint, should it ever take a step of this kind, would be a great factor in diverting trade from the Far East and India to Canada and at the same time would be of great benefit to the silver miners of Kootenay. Some day a commission to the Far East, talked of in Victoria nine years ago, will elicit the facts in this matter.

The first monotype machine to be installed in British Columbia is being rescued from packing cases in Cusack's printery. It has been purchased by the proprietors of The Week, and with duty added has cost over $4,000. But it is a lovely machine and will earn untold gold for its owners. At least, they hope so.

Professor Hamilton held another successful demonstration in the Labor Hall, Douglas street, on Wednesday evening. He has already several cures to his credit among Victorians, one of whom, an old prospector who has been suffering from rheumatism, is loud in his praise of the magnetic cure.

The Grits want the earth. Victoria Times already is worrying about what will happen at the next elections—two years distant—to the McBride government. What will happen will cause The Times as little joy as would the result of an appeal by Senator Templeman or Mr. Geo. Riley to the free and independents of Victoria. Alberta, thank Heaven! is not British Columbia.

John Oliver, M.P.P., has been getting in some fine practice for the opening of the Legislature, in New Westminster, the victims being the members of the fishery commission. Mr. Oliver attacked the provincial fisheries commissioner, Mr. Babcock, accusing him of aiding American interests at the expense of British Columbia fishermen. The commission closed up in New Westminster on Tuesday evening.

It is easier to write articles on "Success" than to command it.

E. O. Malins, who closed a strenuous career in New Westminster recently by hurried departure "across the line," was working for a time in a Washington State logging camp. Finding himself watched he jumped all the way to Chicago, where, it is said, he made things a trifle too lively to be healthy. He is now working somewhere "Down East."

Unless Alderman Goodacre objects in time he is pretty sure to be the next Mayor of Victoria.

The current issue of the B. C. Mining Record has a very interesting —and illustrated—article on the Windy Arm section, amongst other good things. Editor Jacobs is making the Record an excellent and reliable paper.

Hon. R. Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will go to England next week to confer with the imperial authorities on the subject of the establishment of a naval militia in Canada. The scheme involves the establishment of navigation schools in the Dominion.

A highly imaginative Liberal newspaper, the Manitoba Free Press, suspects the Canservatives of murderous tendencies. It says in a recent issue: "The Conservative politicians were prepared to pursue obstruction to the point of literally killing Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was in weak health just before the session began. The reasoning was that if he could be killed or driven into retirement by wrecked health, a Conservative administration would succeed, and the Grand Trunk project would collapse."

Victims of Old Jokes.

A hospital surgeon says that there is more facial paralysis among bank paying-tellers, photographers and elevator operators than in any other classes. He accounts for it with the words: "Old jokes."

"Jokes! How so?"

"Whenever a bank clerk hands out a fresh, crisp bill, the man on the other side of the window says, 'New money, eh? Made it yourself, I suppose?' It is up to the teller to force a laugh. The man on the chair says, 'Ain't you afraid I'll break the camera?' He would be mortally wounded if the operator did not laugh. One man out of every ten will enter an elevator and say to the boy at the rope, 'Lots of ups and downs in your life, ain't there?' The boy forces a smile.

"Year after year of this sort of business tells in the long run. The victims come here for treatment, and we can hold out no hope to them unless they get into another line of labor."

And Hubby Was Mique.

Said a man in a spirit of pique
To his wife. "In that hat you's a
frique."
"To get your own meals!"
"Sir, you'll see how it feels!"
Cried his wifey: "Ta-ta for a
wique!"

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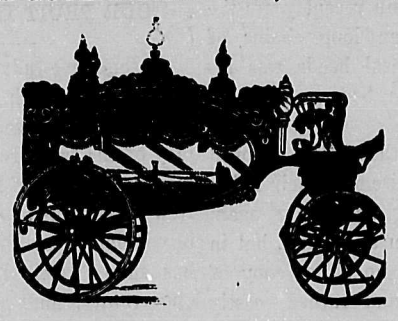

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