

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday: Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair with fog.

Capitol—The Man Who Found Himself... The Pink Lady... The Carnival... The Fire Patrol... Sait Water Bathing.

LIBERAL FIGHT OPENS IN ROUSING FASHION HERE

WASHINGTON TURNS BACK PIRATES 4-3

Sam Rice's Brilliant Catches Rob Pirates Of Two Homeruns

Pittsburg Got Away in Lead, But Rally in Eighth Brought Washington Through to Victory; Hitting of Judge and Goslin Features Sticky Attack of Champions; Most Thrilling Game of Series to Date; Washington Now Have Two Wins to Pittsburg's One.

Griffith Stadium, Washington, Oct. 10.—Sam Rice hauled down two long hits as they were about to descend into the bleachers, and as a result Washington won the third game of the world's series, defeating Pittsburg by 4-3. It was by far the most hectic game of the present series. Practically everything that could be injected into a ball game was presented for the perusal of the fans. Sparkling baseball, bad plays, superlative direction by Stanley Harris and the cheers of President and Mrs. Coolidge all tended to make it a most memorable game.

STEPHEN JONES STARTS NEW STORE BUILDING

Yates Street Site, in Automobile Row, to be Improved With Four Stores

Move Heralded by Realtors as Mr. Jones Led Building Boom in 1907

Without any preliminary announcements, building operations for Stephen Jones were started this morning on the erection of four stores at 832 Yates Street, just east of the Dominion Theatre.

Plans for the new building were completed recently and the contract let by Mr. Jones to Luney Bros. Limited. The contractors today put a gang at work demolishing the old wooden buildings on the site, which include that of the old Dominion Hotel barns. The new structure will be completed in about two months.

Plans show the new building to be of Spanish-Canadian architecture, of a design quite different from any stores building yet erected in Victoria. The front of the building will be a hooded roof of terra cotta tile. The walls of the building facing on the street with carry decorative light fixtures. The building will be one story.

From the designs we are working on, I think the building will have much distinction and character," Mr. Jones explained to-day. "The fact that there appears to be a good demand here for modern stores and also that the business prospect in Victoria, as well as the rest of Western Canada never looked better than it does at present, is what has led me to launch on the improvement of this property. Yates Street is developing fast and is considered the most promising retail street in the city as retail business follows the residential drift."

VANCOUVER WOMAN INJURED BY AUTO

Lies in Critical Condition in Hospital as Result of Accident To-day

Vancouver, Oct. 10.—A woman, aged about fifty, believed to be Mrs. Harrison, a widow residing in South Vancouver, was knocked down by an automobile on Kingway at 8 o'clock this morning and now lies hovering between life and death in a hospital here.

According to George Paris, driver of the auto, the woman must have stepped from the sidewalk, walked against the side of his car and been hit by the rear mudguard.

She was thrown to the ground and has been unconscious ever since.

CLYDE WON CUP

Glasgow, Oct. 10.—(Canadian Press) Clyde To-day, won the Glasgow Cup from Celtic by a score of 2 to 1. The trophy is emblematic of the soccer championship of this city.

HOLDS FIVE OF ITALY'S PORTFOLIOS; PREMIER MUSSOLINI



Benito Mussolini was never nearer being the unquestioned dictator of Italy than now. As a result of his temporarily taking over yesterday of the portfolios of finance during the absence of the minister, he is directing no fewer than five of the departments of the Government, including the important division of Foreign Affairs.

SHIPS DELAYED BY WINTRY WEATHER

Three Rivers, Que., Oct. 10.—Three Rivers and district are experiencing the earliest fall of snow known in this district. Snow is three inches thick and still falling. Ships had to stop on the St. Lawrence being unable to get their way.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC HAVE EARLY SNOW

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Montreal awoke this morning to find the streets and sidewalks covered with snow three inches deep. The fall was accompanied by a thirty-mile-an-hour gale.

Blizzard in Eastern Townships; People There Hunt Up Winter Clothing

Shurbrooke, Que., Oct. 10.—Residents of the Eastern Townships this morning were greeted by a mid-winter blizzard. By 9 o'clock an inch-and-a-half of snow covered the ground, and there was a general hunt for winter apparel.

Weekly Closures Bid Fair to Exceed Monthly Totals of Last Spring

Land buyers are now closing each week almost as many deals as were completed in any month prior to the August auction sale, according to data given out today at the City Lands Department by Major Kirkpatrick-Crockett, who has charge of land sales.

PROSPECTS FINE

The progressive increase in business is the most interesting feature of this tabulation, remarked Major Kirkpatrick-Crockett. "There are a large number of sales now in process of negotiation, and it looks as though next week will be one of the best records yet attained by the department."

TRAIN IN ITALY FELL FROM BRIDGE; FIFTEEN DEATHS

Rome, Oct. 10.—A violent storm in the Province of Calabria had a tragic sequel last night when a passenger train fell through a wrecked bridge. Fifteen persons lost their lives.

F. BRAMLEY, BRITISH LABOR LEADER, DIED

Succumbed Suddenly in Amsterdam; Was Attending Meeting in That City

London, Oct. 10.—A message from Amsterdam to Labor headquarters here states Fred Bramley, well known Labor leader and former M.P., died there suddenly last night. He had been attending a meeting of the executive of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

MUST JUDGE TOLMIE BY HIS POLICY

He Had Key of Western Development But Did Not Turn It, Odium Asserts

Both Candidates Good Men, He Says, But Issue Transcends Personalities

Both candidates in the present Federal election in Victoria are good men—but one represents a party that has staked its life on a policy of fair and equal treatment for Western Canada, and the other stands for a party which is determined to perpetuate a system designed for the advantage of the East alone. With this warning to the people of Victoria, Brigadier-General Victor Odium of Vancouver summarized the issues of the election, when he electrified the big Liberal campaign meeting last night.

TWO MANITOBA BOYS TO RECEIVE \$3,000

Sons of V. Joyel Identified Three Jail Breakers; Their Recapture Followed

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—The alertness of two country boys was responsible for the recapture of two alleged murderers and an alleged bandit who fled from the provincial jail here early last Tuesday morning. The men, John Stanton, alleged "hammer murderer," leader of the jail breakers, Alex Shupeniuk, charged with the murder of a farmer at Inwood, Man., and George Laboduk, alleged gunman and bandit, were captured in a strawstack near Silver Plains, Southern Manitoba, last evening.

CANADA'S ARCTIC VESSEL RETURNS

Quebec, Oct. 10.—The Canadian Government exploration ship Arctic arrived at Quebec this morning from a three-months' trip to the Far North.

PROFITABLE AND STEADY MARKET FOR THIS YEAR'S CANADIAN CROP OF APPLES

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—Canada's commercial apple crop this year is now estimated at an increase of three per cent over 1924, or 2,950,335 barrels, which is seventy-five per cent of the five-year average, according to a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture.

EIGHTEEN LOST LIVES IN RIOTS IN FLORENCE

Forty Wounded in Clashes Between Fascists and Their Opponents in That City

Paris, Oct. 10.—L'Humanite says eighteen persons were killed and forty wounded in the recent rioting in Florence, Italy.

London, Oct. 10.—The London Daily Express says Fascist reprisals in Florence for the assassination of Signor Luperini, a member of the Fascist Party Directorate, included the killing of a number of anti-Fascists, most of them lawyers and the former Socialist deputy Piatti.

Famous shops and a number of private homes were sacked and some burned. The city was under a reign of terror during the Fascist outbreak of revenge.

The newspaper says that until now a conspiracy has veiled the secret from the world.

MEETINGS CANCELLED

Rome, Oct. 10.—Domizio Torrigiani Grand Master of the Masonic Order in Italy, to-day issued an order to all lodges to hold no meetings and cease all work until further notice. His action follows the recent Fascist-Mason clashes in Florence, in which several persons were killed.

PROTECTION FOR INDIANS

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 10.—Having received complaints of persistent bootlegging on the Garden River Reserve, Indian Agent A. D. McNab has barred all white folk from the territory unless they have a signed permit from him.

THIRTY BRAZIL REBELS KILLED IN A FIGHT

Buenos Aires, Oct. 10.—According to Brazilian border reports which have reached Montevideo, Uruguay, thirty Brazilian rebels were killed and many wounded at Santa Rita, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, on Thursday in a clash with state troops.

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All the provinces show a decrease, except Ontario, where there is an increase of approximately 500,000 barrels.

The greatest decrease is reported in Nova Scotia, with over 276,000 barrels less than last year.

A recent survey of British Columbia's commercial apple crop conditions shows the crop to be better than anticipated earlier in the season, and is estimated at 2,318,138 boxes. The heaviest crop is reported from the Southern Okanagan and the Arrow Lakes region.

The apple crops in England and continental Europe are below the average. These conditions, it is stated, point to a steady demand for Canadian apples, and providing there are no industrial disturbances here, now and spring, the demand should be good, with orderly marketing.

COMMEMORATES OLD NAVIGATORS

Cajon on Gonzales Heights will be unveiled and officially dedicated to the memory of the pioneer seafaring men on October 19, under the auspices of the B.C. Historical Association.

IRISH ELECTION

Dublin, Oct. 10.—The completed count of the elections for the Senate of the Irish Free State finished last night shows only seven of the nineteen, outgoing Senators were re-elected.

High Lights of Liberal Campaign Opening

Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Public Works: "Rate equalization has come and will stay."

"Rate equalization will mean stimulation of business here, in Western Canada, in Eastern Canada and in the Maritimes."

"You have no more right to impose unequal freight rate tariffs than unequal sectional customs tariffs."

"Canada's supreme need to-day is not tariffs but markets."

Brigadier-General Victor Odium: "It was the Liberal Party which first recognized the justice of the old rate structure."

"The Liberal Party has come to the conclusion that the only rate policy to follow is the simple policy of justice for all."

"For the first time a Prime Minister has had the courage to do right whatever the political consideration may be."

"Dr. Tolmie had the key in his hand to right this rate situation. He did not turn it. The King Government had the key and turned it."

William McK. Ivel: "This is the time when we must decide whether we will insist on equal rights or go on as we are."

"Emigration to the United States has only been on a large scale under a Tory policy."

GOVERNMENT BEHIND PORT GROWTH HERE

Liberal Policies Alone Insure Victoria of Big Development, Says Ivel

Victoria's present beginnings of port development on a large scale are the result of the Mackenzie King Government's work and of that alone, William McK. Ivel, Liberal candidate in Victoria, declared when he opened his campaign in the Royal Victoria Theatre last night. He asked the electors to consider the election is a choice between two policies—the Liberal policy based on the development of the West and the Conservative policy based on the development of the East at the West's expense.

Mr. Ivel pointed to the Government's efforts to develop the use of the Ogden Point piers here as an example of its determination to build up Pacific Coast ports. The Government, he pointed out, had started to create a lumber assembly plant on the piers, and had arranged with elevator companies to erect grain elevators there. It was for the people of Victoria to say in the election, he declared, whether they wanted this kind of development or not. Without the Government's policy of equal treatment for all parts of Canada, he pointed out, development in the coast cities would be impossible.

In every possible way, Mr. Ivel asserted, the Mackenzie King Govern-

WESTERN DEVELOPMENT AT STAKE IN POLL, LIBERAL LEADERS WARN VICTORIANS

Electors Must Decide Verdict Not on Personalities But on Clear-cut Issue Between Liberal Programme of Western Progress and Conservative Policy, Designed for East Alone, Speakers Tell Rousing Meeting as Government Campaign Opens.

BIG GROWTH HERE TO RESULT FROM LIBERAL PLANS, DR. KING ASSERTS

Development of Victoria and Coast Only Possible on Foundation of Equal Treatment for All Parts of Canada, Minister Warns; Elevator Plans Here to Go Ahead Soon on Basis of New Rate Changes; Equalization Has Come to Stay if Government Is Returned.

In the election of October 29 the people of Victoria must vote not on personalities but on the clearest policy of equal treatment for all parts of Canada, as sponsored by the Mackenzie King Government, and the frank Eastern policy of the Conservative Party, Liberal leaders told a crowded meeting in the Royal Victoria Theatre last night, when the Liberal campaign here opened in rousing fashion.

Hon. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Public Works, Brigadier-General Victor Odium, M.P.P., and William Melvil, Liberal candidate here, united in asking the people of Victoria for their own interests and for the interests of Western Canada to forget all personal considerations and support the Western programme upon which the Government has staked its existence.

VICTORIA TO BENEFIT BY GOVERNMENT POLICY

Already Victoria is about to feel the result of the Government's rate policy—the establishment of an elevator industry here, Dr. King declared, adding that the Government had completed negotiations with one elevator company which would soon start construction and was now negotiating with another in the Maritimes and in another way when he comes West. In the face of these facts, he urged, the people of Victoria must decide at the election, not on the personality of candidates but on a pure question of principle and policy.

"The question to ask yourselves to-day," he said, "is whether you like the new Australian Treaty, budget surpluses and rate equalization. If you do, and you are honest, there is only one thing you can do in this election."

Looking forward to the fulfillment of the Government's rate equalization policy and its programme of Western development, Dr. King declared that the port of Victoria had much to expect in this progress. The Government, he said, had definitely decided to make a potential grain port of magnitude and importance. To make possible its growth in this direction, the Government was now planning to build a new government pier for elevator purposes. This agreement, he explained, is complete now and the work of constructing the elevator will commence at an early date.

"It should be particularly gratifying to the people of Victoria," he remarked, "that this development is to be carried on by private capital, indicating that businessmen appreciate the possibilities of a port. This is real, sound business, not government pomp, Victoria will find its place in the sun."

All this development, Dr. King pointed out, is made possible by the rate policy of the Government now under fierce attack by Mr. Meighen. If those policies were scrapped grain business here would be impossible, he warned.

The Minister had, no doubt, however, that the Government would be returned by a good working majority. "There can be no question about that now," he said. For this reason the people of Victoria must decide not only between two policies but also whether they would elect a supporter of the Government of an Opposition member.

(Concluded on page 14)

ment had been fair to Victoria. Victoria, he said, had received, and would receive, a bounteous share of the new trade built up by the Government through its policies and its new trade treaties.

(Concluded on page 14)

VOTERS' LIST CHARGES HEARD IN TORONTO

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Five persons charged with perjury, arising out of affidavits made and filed before the registrar of the Riding of Toronto Centre West in connection with removal of names from the voters' list, appeared in police court yesterday and were remanded until October 16.

MAN IN ONTARIO IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Cobalt, Ont., Oct. 10.—Sought by the police for more than eighteen months in connection with the slaying of Joseph LaSalle on April 21 at Island Falls, forty-three miles north of Cochrane, Nick Pashton has been captured in the country between the end of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and James Bay, according to word received here yesterday from the R.C.M.P. A constable of the R.C.M.P. is said to have made the arrest.

UNITY IS NOW BIG QUESTION FOR CANADIANS

Most Important Issue in General Election, Premier King Says in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—Unity throughout Canada was declared the most important issue in the Federal general election by Premier King in an address at a meeting here last night which was the last in his tour of the prairies.

Mr. King stated that if the people on October 29 renewed the mandate of the Liberal Party he proposed to have the prairie region represented by four men in the Cabinet. He hoped to add T. C. Norris, Manitoba, and Hon. C. A. Dunning, now Premier of Saskatchewan, to the two already in the Cabinet, Hon. W. R. Motherwell of Saskatchewan, and Hon. Charles A. Stewart, Alberta.

IMMIGRATION POLICY The Premier announced a vigorous immigration policy directed by a minister giving his whole time to the work. But the immigration would not be indiscriminate. It would have regard for quality as well as quantity.

"I have all questions which confront the Canadian people," declared Mr. King, "that of Canadian unity is by all odds the most important—how best we can act as Canadians first, Canadians last and Canadians always."

Canadian unity depended, he declared, on representation in the Parliament of Canada, which included representation in the Government and the important part of the policies that might be enacted.

He urged the electors of Manitoba to give the prairies a greater voice in national affairs by returning Liberals to the House of Commons on October 23.

Mr. King turned to the relations of the Liberals with the Progressives. "I want," he said, "publicly to acknowledge the co-operation with the Government of a large number of the Progressives, and particularly of their leaders. By that co-operation we were helped to get the majority we did get. But in many particulars we were embarrassed beyond measure in never knowing until we went into the House what attitude the Progressives were going to take."

HIS WAR WORK In answer to a man in the audience, who asked about Mr. King's record in the Great War, the Premier said: "I shall be proud to compare my record with his. I shall be proud to compare it with any man's."

"Every man finds himself face to face with obligations at all times in the history of his country. When the Great War came, like all other men, had my obligations to consider."

"In the States," he shouted a heckler, "there was an outbreak of protest against this intervention."

Mr. King proceeded: "I had to consider my duty to a father who was blind; to a brother with tuberculosis, who had two children dependent upon him; to a sister who had heart failure, and to a mother with no else to care for her. I said to myself: 'I can leave all these obligations and I can go to London and take a position in some office over yonder. It was forty years ago. They would not let me at that age go into the trenches. I said: 'I can leave all this or I can do my duty as I see it as a citizen of this country. I see it as a great responsibility rest.'"

SETTLED DISPUTES Mr. King outlined his work on labor questions, adding "that when war broke out, he felt he could devote his special knowledge of labor conciliation in furthering production of war materials."

He thought that to conciliate labor-disputes in war industries would be rendering the largest possible service he could render. He described the work he had done in this connection in the United States for the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Bethlehem ship building, the General Electric Company and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, all engaged in furnishing supplies for the Allies.

MEIGHEN MENTIONED "What did Meighen do in the war?" asked a man. "He took a portfolio," called another. "I think Mr. Meighen did his full duty in the light in which he saw it," sharply added the Premier, and applause broke out.

UNITY IS NOW BIG QUESTION FOR CANADIANS

Special to The Times

Sidney, Oct. 10.—The War Memorial Peace Council, which is holding a meeting at which it was decided to take over the Children's Park on the North Saanich Women's Institute and the money handed over by the Institute will be used for improving the grounds.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sidney Board of Trade will be held in Wesley Hall on Tuesday, October 13, at 8 o'clock.

The Liberal Association has taken a store on Beacon Avenue for the Booth committee room.

Paymaster Lieutenant J. Cosetta, R.C.N., is bringing a concert party from Victoria on October 23 to the Deep Cove social club hall under the auspices of the Deep Cove Branch of the Navy League of Canada.

Mrs. Williamson of Hilliers is staying with Mrs. McNaught, Third Street.

Mrs. H. Carter of Victoria is staying with Mr. and Mrs. S. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris of Downey Road have returned home after a holiday spent in Seattle.

Mrs. Simmonds of Victoria has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Hiron, Deep Bay.

Mrs. Wales of Vancouver is staying with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brethour, East Road.

Mrs. Birkland of Victoria has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Campbell, the "Orchards."

Mr. C. Ross of Seattle has been staying with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Swartz Bay.

Mrs. Musgrave and Mr. Nelson Musgrave of Swartz Bay have left for Victoria, where they will reside.

Miss Margaret Thornton of Deep Bay is visiting Victoria.

Mr. B. Horth, Mr. J. Copithorne and Mr. L. Horth have gone to Courtenay for some shooting.

Vancouver Island News

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Mr. Dunning held that if the Railway Commission were to be a national tribunal it should be nationally representative. One member out of six was not sufficient representation for the people of Western Canada.

Choose Your Knit Underwear From Our Well Assorted Stocks

Advertisement for Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd. featuring various styles of knit underwear. Text includes: "We Feature Such Well Known Makes as JAEGER, HARVEY'S, WATSON'S, ZENITH, TURNBULL'S and I. & R. MORLEY'S, OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd. 1010 GOVERNMENT STREET"

Chesterfields and Easy Chairs

Advertisement for Smith & Champion Limited. Text includes: "See us for comfort-giving upholstery. Lots of patterns to choose from at reasonable prices. Patronize Home Industry. We clean Carpets. Phone 718 for Prices. SMITH & CHAMPION LIMITED"

ROBBERS MISSED \$2,000,000 IN BONDS

Los Angeles, Oct. 10.—A band of robbers which Thursday night held up a mail truck here and escaped with six pouches of registered mail in full view of motorists, pedestrians and street-car passengers allowed a mail truck to pass which was carrying \$2,000,000 in bonds and securities, investigating officers revealed today.

MAN CHARGED WITH MURDER IS FREED

Halifax, Oct. 10.—Duncan Gaspard of Pictou, charged with the murder of his wife, Sarah Gammon, an English war-bride, was dismissed from custody yesterday afternoon on nois prosequi proceedings, following the return of a true bill against him by the grand jury at the assizes here.

YOUNG USERS OF NARCOTICS JAILED

Montreal, Oct. 10.—A "narcotic club," whose members consisted largely of boys still in their teens, was disbanded by police here yesterday afternoon. The ringleaders were tried in the juvenile court and sentenced to jail for periods ranging from six months to two years, on charges of illegally possessing narcotics. Ten of the sixteen youths who appeared before Judge Lacroix were let off with a severe lecture, but the other six were sent to prison.

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Ointment. Text includes: "Pimples and Eczema Disappear the Skin Made Soft and Smooth by Using DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT"

COMOX The Only Furnace Coal

Advertisement for Mackay & Gillespie Limited. Text includes: "Mackay & Gillespie Limited 1102 Douglas St. Phone 149"

RAILROAD WORKER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Birtle, Man., Oct. 10.—One man was killed and three injured when the gasoline handcar in which they were riding jumped the rails of the Canadian Pacific at Little's Crossing, three miles east of Foxwarren, last night. Stanley Pittman, twenty-four, of Oakburn, Man., was killed. The cause of the accident was not ascertained.

Advertisement for Pacific Milk. Text includes: "Thanks To Good Dairymen Pacific Milk's uniform quality is due largely to those men who own the very splendid dairy herds in the Ladner and Abbotsford districts. There is a constant and friendly rivalry to stand first each week as having supplied the best milk. We only keep this natural goodness."

SIX GUILTY OF KILLING

San Rafael, Cal., Oct. 10.—The jury which heard evidence in the trial of six San Quentin convicts who were charged with murder growing out of the death of Branch Miller, a prison employee, who was killed during an attempted escape, found the six men guilty of second degree murder.

Advertisement for Pacific Milk. Text includes: "Pacific Milk's uniform quality is due largely to those men who own the very splendid dairy herds in the Ladner and Abbotsford districts. There is a constant and friendly rivalry to stand first each week as having supplied the best milk. We only keep this natural goodness. Pacific Milk HEAD OFFICE: VANCOUVER Factories at Ladner and Abbotsford, B.C."

Advertisement for Stonewall Jackson Cigar. Text includes: "Stonewall Jackson Cigar The Old Favorite 50c Manufactured by General Cigar Company Limited, IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, Sole Distributors"

Advertisement for Buff. Text includes: "Don't Play Blind Man's Buff In Choosing a Heating Plant"

Advertisement for Gurney. Text includes: "Gurney The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited, 566 Beatty Street VANCOUVER, B.C. Heating & Cooking Hot Water Heating, Steam Heating, Warm Air Heating, Radiators, Domestic Water Heaters, Coelectric Range, Gas Ranges, Electric Ranges, Coal Ranges and Heaters"

Victoria Daily Times

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FARMERS COMING NORTH

OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO those Conservative politicians who are continually trying to impress us with their contention that the Canadian farmer wants a protective tariff to enable him to live and make a profit on his labors should be the official return of the number of agriculturists who have come to this country from the United States during the last two years.

Table with 2 columns: Territory, 1924, 1925. Rows include Iowa and Nebraska, Washington and Oregon, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Kansas, Western New York, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Illinois and Wisconsin, Montana and Colorado, Total.

Easily the most important point to be noted in this connection is that all these farmers have come to Canada—and they continue to come, by the way—from the country which our Tory friends contend does business under an unbeatable system of high protection.

CANADA'S GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

ALTHOUGH DEALING WITH CANADA and Canadian conditions in a very general way, noting particularly, however, that Old Country visitors to this Dominion are amazed that our people should betray anything approaching pessimism, a writer in the current issue of The Round Table refers pointedly to Canadian development problems—their relationship to the national outlook and the psychological effect of close proximity to a large and wealthy nation—and bespeaks their consideration when the subject of Canada's contribution to Empire defence is under discussion.

Always in times of dullness and reaction there has been a tendency in Canada to look to the south, and to wonder whether the maintenance of a separate national life will not prove too great a task. This does not mean that there are forces at work which will lead to the political absorption of Canada by the United States; the mood of pessimism has passed before, and it will pass again. It does mean that the preservation of Canadian political identity costs every inhabitant of Canada a tangible and considerable sum.

It can be assumed that when the foregoing writer refers to the "meagre contributions made by Canada to Imperial defence" he is using the phrase employed by those whose conception of Empire protection is almost exclusively based on battleship contribution. It does not occur to these critics that the railway systems of this Dominion, the cost of construction and maintenance of which would stagger most people, while essential to our national existence, are more important contributions towards Imperial defence than is popularly supposed.

NO MUSSOLINI FOR BRITAIN

IF PREMIER BALDWIN WAS NOT ABLE to promise the people of Great Britain very much in his pronouncement at Brighton on Thursday, confining himself in the main to a recital of some of the principal difficulties with which his Government is confronted, he let it be known that the path of a Mussolini in the Old Country would be a pretty stony one.

While there is little danger of an upstart attempting to lead the people of Great Britain by the nose,

suggestions are being made in the public press and from the platform that the growth of the Fascist movement in England and Wales is the harbinger of trouble and, if not curtailed, may present the Government with a bigger and more difficult problem than any confronting it at the present time.

COMPARISONS

HERE ARE SOME INTERESTING COMPARISONS. In 1890 the population of the United States was about 63,000,000. Its foreign trade was a little less than \$1,647,000,000 a year, made up of \$789,000,000 of imports and \$858,000,000 of exports.

Mr. Meighen seems to regard this condition of affairs as a calamity. He prefers the good old times when the balance was against us and when our dollar was worth about 85 cents across the international boundary line.

THAT IS MR. KING'S POLICY

THE MORNING PAPER NOW TELLS us that Mr. Meighen stands for Canada standing on her own feet, for maintaining her prestige and power of self-determination, and of considering the welfare of her own people all the time.

But it is none other than Mr. Meighen who has been telling everybody that Canada is tottering to her economic fall. It is the Conservative Party which trots out the flag and waves it almost every time this country, under the vigorous leadership of Mr. Mackenzie King, has the courage to talk plainly over the Imperial Conference table.

And the morning paper is surely whistling to keep up its political courage when it says that the people of the Pacific Coast are with Mr. Meighen in the policies he has set forth. They know one thing, among many others, that he is opposed to the measure of relief which the Railway Board has extended to the West. That he calls "utterly indefensible."

ASSURING PEACE BY TAXATION

SIR JOHN POWER, CONSERVATIVE member for Wimbledon in the British House of Commons, hit the nail on the head in Vancouver yesterday when he said that "the greatest ambassador of peace is the tax collector."

It may seem harsh to say that every country should pay its war bills in full as far as such bills can be paid in money and kind. It is none the less true that such a contention can be justified on humanitarian and economic grounds. It would drive home the lesson of the last great conflict more effectively than anything else. It would make peace a more popular topic than it is at the present time in more countries than one.

Great Britain is assuredly footing her bill. France is arranging payments to Britain and the United States. Germany is experiencing some of the disadvantages of her policy of repudiation. Something of the reckoning is taking place; but it remains to be seen whether it is enough to leave a really effective impress upon the minds of the present and future generations.

Mr. Meighen has been on the defensive throughout his entire western tour. This is a new role for a leader of an opposition. As Dr. King pointed out last night, he has been explaining and complaining. In the light of his anti-Western attitude, that was natural enough.

Henri Bourassa, ultra-Nationalist, who did his utmost to hinder recruiting in Quebec during the war, is being supported by the Conservatives as a candidate for Labelle. Truly the whirligig of time brings its revenges. No wonder Mr. Meighen and his supporters are not waving the flag in this election. It might not fit in with the campaign of Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Patenaude and Mr. Armand Lavergne, who just now are violently attacking the British preference and preaching a rampant nationalism. It is significant that Conservative election predictions acclaim these candidates as Conservative, although they themselves declare themselves to be "free from Meighen as they are from King."

WORDS OF WISE MEN

Blessings may appear under the shape of pains, losses and disappointments, but let him have patience and he will see them in their proper figure. —Addison. God be thank'd that the dead have left still Good undone for the living, to do— Still some aim for the heart and the will And the soul of a man to pursue. —Owen Meredith. The world in all doth but two nations bear, The good, the bad, and these mixed everywhere. —Marvell. Youth is to all the glad season of life; but often only by what hopes, not by what it attains or what it escapes. —Carlyle. Attempt the end and never stand to doubt; Nothing's so hard but search will find it out. —Herriek. Words are the transcript of those ideas which are in the mind of man, and that writing or printing is the transcript of words. —Addison.

How Dunning Views Meighen's Policy

(Hon. Charles Dunning, at Premier King's Regatta Meeting)

The outstanding issue in this campaign is the proposal of the Conservative Party, if returned to power, to bring about an all-round increase in the customs tariff. I sometimes wonder if the people of this part of Canada have yet fully grasped what this proposal means to them. Whatever the tariff may mean to some sections of Canada, not even Mr. Meighen will question that to the people of Western Canada it is a tax pure and simple and is in fact the highest individual tax now borne by the people.

For the past several years the people of this part of Canada have been struggling against adverse economic conditions. But we in the West can begin to see daylight and just at the time when the first rays appear, along come Mr. Meighen and his party with a definite proposal to rob us of the fruits of our years of struggle by an all-round increase in that part of our taxation which at present bears most heavily upon us.

Western people, generally, recognize that Canada in spite of its great area is one country and, therefore, must have one fiscal system. All parts of Canada must make concessions in order that all may share in the benefits of a united country. Many parts of Canada, especially the West and Maritime provinces, are making to-day under the present tariff very great sacrifices in the way of a form of taxation which brings them no benefits and the great issue before our people on October 29 is whether this burden shall be still further increased by a policy which cannot possibly mean a higher price for any commodity we have to sell but would mean the highest prices for everything we have to buy from shoes and clothes for the family to the machinery used in developing the great natural resources of the country.

What does it mean to the city dweller? It means for every family in this city of Regina a definitely higher cost of living, higher prices for everything which is purchased for the family and I venture to say that it does not mean an increase in salary or wages for any man or woman within the sound of my voice.

In some parts of Canada Conservative speakers are stating as the policy of their party the raising of the Canadian tariff to the same level as that of the United States. I have heard some able and eloquent speakers effect of this and wish to solemnly state here my opinion that a Canadian tariff on the same basis as that of the United States would ruin Western Canada by forcing the cost of production so high as to make farming operations generally unprofitable. I cannot bring myself to believe that the people of any part of Canada desire to adopt Meighen's disuniting policy.

With an issue so clear and fundamental as this, the wonder is that those opposed to increasing the tariff tax burden do not organize together with the common objective of preventing the return of a Tory government. No one regrets more than I do the division of the low tariff forces in Western Canada.

Divide and rule is an old Tory axiom and the principle is being followed to the limit in Canada to-day. On such an issue in a straight fight everyone knows that Saskatchewan would not return a single Meighen supporter. With the prospect of three-cornered contests there is Tory activity even in this province.

While dissension among like-minded people is unfortunate, I am convinced that the same common sense of the western people will see to it that, whatever else happens, Meighen candidates shall not be allowed to slip in because of it. To my mind this is the most critical election since the opening up of this part of Canada.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the more likely it is to be omitted. All communications must be the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer desires. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the hands of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

WATER

To the Editor:—I think the attitude of the City Council in the water controversy with Saanich is to be commended.

As a taxpayer I certainly object to the residents of this municipality receiving their water at any price which does not show a fair profit to the city. Just why the representatives of these residents should expect our council to sell them water at a rate which enables them to retail it to consumers in Saanich at a lower price than we in Victoria can obtain it is, to me, frankly incomprehensible. On what ground can Saanich expect it unless they are steeped in the rankest kind of Socialism. Victoria has spent millions and developed the system and now the energy and business foresight is to go for nothing and the owners are to pay more for the water than those who have done nothing to create the supply. Saanich must come to earth and abandon all hopes of benefiting at the expense of citizens of Victoria. The city has made friendly suggestions to all the neighboring municipalities and has been repelled and the time has now come to insist that our

A GOAL FOR EVERY PURPOSE

That's Kirk's Wellington

It suits the requirements of the average home in Furnace, Heater or Range and is unequalled in HEATING PLANTS of large buildings. "DOES LAST LONGER"

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MAYBLOOM TEA

The Triumph of Expert Tea Blending Sold by Grocers throughout Canada

Citizens are fully paid for all conveniences and services rendered. Our city council must not be generous at the expense of the taxpayers who built the waterworks.

Politics

How Rates Got Into Politics. Who Put Them There and Why. Mr. Meighen Denies His Own Child. Old Bob Forke, Friend of Everybody. Senators Who Want to Stay Unreformed.

Mr. Meighen is shocked and grieved that the freight rate question should have been made an issue in the present election. The Government, he says, is responsible and ought to be ashamed of itself. As Mr. Meighen himself created an election issue out of freight rates, apparently he has surveyed his handiwork and is not proud of it.

There is no mystery about the freight rates question getting into the election campaign. The Mackenzie King Government brought down legislation in Parliament paving the way for the Railway Board to equalize freight rates all over Canada. This was designed to scrap the present rate system by which it costs about twice as much to haul a hundred-pound sack of anything a hundred miles in British Columbia as it costs to haul the same sack a hundred miles in eastern Canada. The Government's policy of equalization was so obvious that it anticipated little serious objection, except of a minor sectional character. Certainly it did not imagine for a moment that the official Conservative Party, which claims to represent all Canada, would attack such a measure. It did not regard freight rates as an issue in any sense. It did not foresee that in the election there would be any conflict of opinion between it and its opponents on a policy which merely established the broad principle of equal rates for equal service everywhere.

In due course the Railway Board started to put the new legislation into effect in a measure by equalizing western grain rates. Then, without warning, Mr. Meighen suddenly stood up on a platform in Halifax and violently attacked this beginning or rate justice as an indefensible sop to the West. On top of that the Montreal Star, his organ, shrieked forth the announcement that the eastern wing of the Conservative Party would never vote for rate equalization and against the interests of Montreal. And almost simultaneously Mr. Meighen's party friends, the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, went before the Railway Board and demanded the repeal of the grain rate equalization order.

These events, engineered by the Conservative Party, forced freight rates into the election. That was precisely where Mr. Meighen wanted them so long as he was talking to eastern electors. In the East he wanted to appear the champion of the East against the West. Now, when he comes to the West, he calmly asks

western electors to forget all about freight rates because they are a matter for experts. His suggestion to western electors to forget all about freight rates when the dominant wing of his party has pledged itself to support the East against the West is rather funny. It means that the western electors are to elect a party which will refuse to give them what they want, and then talk about freight rates if they want to when the issue is settled. Mr. Meighen, in his perambulations about the country, has stumbled upon a hornet's nest, and now he is asking the hornets to retire to their homes again in peace.

The practical certainty of Robert Forke's re-election in Brandon with Liberal support is good news for everyone. Mr. Forke does not provide the Progressive Party with spectacular leadership. He is not brilliant, he is not alarming, he is not even noisy, but there is a copious store of common sense behind his rough Scotch burr. No finer type of man, no more honest heart ever went to Ottawa than old Bob Forke, the laird of Pipestone. By plain, rugged men like him the greatness of the great West was built. In a seething world of clever people, who are growing cleverer every day, it is refreshing to find someone like Mr. Forke who is thoroughly prosaic and not ashamed of it.

Conservative Senators from British Columbia are taking an active part in the campaign to elect Conservative candidates. This is not surprising, as Conservative candidates belong to a party which is pledged against Senate reform. Conservative Senators from British Columbia have no intention of being reformed if they can possibly prevent it.

Senators Green and Barnard, staunch and sturdy pillars of that older and sterner school of statesmanship which holds that elections are not won by prayers, told the Conservative nominating convention the other night to take no chances in electing even a candidate like Dr. Tolmie. Pray, if you want to, but turn out every Conservative vote you can find and all others besides, so long as they are not Liberal, was the refreshing advice offered by the veteran senators.

It was not so much what the veteran senators said, however, as the way they said it. They said it with a certain yearning that must have come from their hearts. And when Mr. Barnard asked the convention to remember that he had been elected to Parliament in 1908 simply because he had worked harder than his enemies and because the Liberals had foolishly neglected to bring down forty voters who were spending the day at Nanaimo—at this recital even the thorny bosom of a Conservative convention must have been pierced.

An uncharitable mind might even have imagined that the veteran senators were interested in something besides the salvation of the country. Such an abominable mind might even have imagined that the veteran senators did not want the Mackenzie King Government to be re-elected to reform unreformed Elder Statesmen like them. But, thank Heaven, minds that could think such things are never admitted into the bosom of a Conservative convention.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Prepared by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 10.—5 a.m.—The barometer is again rising over Northern B.C. and fair weather is general on the Coast. Fog is reported on the Straits and Sound, and rain has fallen at Kamloops and in Southern Alberta. Reports: Victoria—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 47; wind, 2 miles E.; rain, .01; weather, foggy. Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, cloudy. Kamloops—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, .06; weather, fair. Barkerville—Barometer, 29.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 28; wind, calm; snow, 3 in.; weather, clear. Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.28; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 35; wind, calm; weather, foggy. Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.58; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 48; wind, 16 miles N.W.; weather, clear. Tatoush—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear. Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, cloudy. Seattle—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 48; wind, 16 miles N.W.; weather, clear.



The Office Seems So Different

SHE used to work in an office before she was married, but things are done differently now. Of course, she got out of the way of office work and that is why it seems harder than it used to, though she is given only the least important jobs. The younger girls are so quick. They take things so easily, and the managers seem to prefer to deal with younger, brighter, quicker assistants—girls who have no responsibilities generally, and no thought about anything but beaux and clothes.

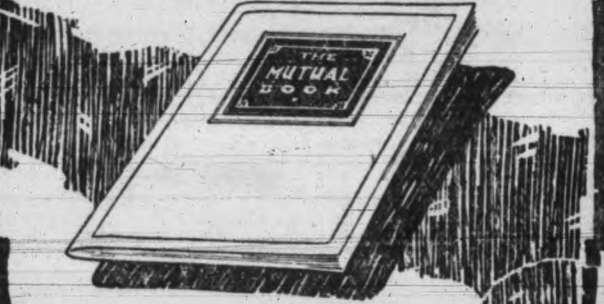
It is hard to get back to office work after several years of devoted service as wife and mother. And her salary is pitiful. If she had only known—

It's the old story—the widow with inadequate insurance and a family to keep. Why do these things happen?

They happen because men live in the present. They think too much about now, and not enough about the future. They run risks they ought not to run. They do not carry adequate insurance. Take your own case. What insurance do you carry? Is it enough to protect your wife from the necessity of supporting herself and her children if you were not here to do it? You must face the question. Let our agent counsel you as to the amount of Mutual insurance you can afford to carry and the types of policy you need for the various purposes you have to consider—monthly income, education, endowment, will administration, etc., etc.

The Mutual Book tells about Mutual, or insurance at net cost, and the different Mutual policies. Write for it today.

The MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA Waterloo Ontario



BRANCH OFFICE 201-204 Times Bldg. Victoria, B.C.

has been matched to meet California Joe Lynch in a ten-round bout here on October 16. The men will fight at 122 pounds. Jack Allen, Foley's manager, has wired an offer of \$1,500 for a match here within the next two months to Mickey Wilson, Toronto, manager of Bobby Eber.

BEST ISLAND Coal VICTORIA FUEL Co. Ltd. 1203 Broad Street—Phone 1377 A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

Vic Foley Gains a Match With Lynch Vancouver, Oct. 10. Vic Foley, Canadianbantamweight champion, Alfred Carmichael & Co. Ltd. OFFICE—FORT STREET, AT BROAD

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 5 p.m.

Our 52nd Anniversary Merchandising Event

Annual Disposal of Discontinued Lines of Crockery and China Commences Monday



Startling reductions in Crockery and China lines — means real bargains in this department. Two well-known patterns will be cleared, "Blue-de-Roi" and "Limoges" patterns. These will be arranged in small and large sets at remarkably low prices.

32-piece Dinner Sets, in either of the above patterns, each consisting of 6 dinner plates, 6 tea plates, 6 cups and saucers, 6 soup plates, 1 open vegetable dish, 1 platter. Regular price \$12.75. To clear for **\$7.95**

21-piece Tea Sets, in "Blue-de-Roi" and "Limoges" patterns. Regular price each \$5.85. Clearing for **\$3.95**

38-piece Breakfast Sets of "Blue de Roi" or "Limoges" pattern, consisting of 6 breakfast plates, 6 fruit plates, 6 cereal dishes, 6 cups and saucers, 6 egg cups, 1 platter, 1 baker. Regular, a set \$12.15. Clearing at **\$7.95**

2 Only, Blue Willow Pattern Dinner Sets, each consisting of 52 pieces. On sale, each **\$12.95**

2 Only, Genuine French Limoges China Dinner Sets, 52 pieces each. Consisting of 6 dinner plates, 6 luncheon plates, 6 bread and butter plates, 6 fruit dishes, 6 soup plates, 6 cups and saucers, 2 covered vegetable dishes, 1 salad, 1 gravy boat and stand, 1 sugar, 1 cream, 1 slop bowl, 1 large and 1 small platter. On sale, a set **\$27.50**

114-piece Porcelain Dinner Set, Clearing Price \$99.00
One only, Copeland "Spode" 114-piece Dinner Set, Avondale pattern. The set consists of 12 dinner plates, 12 luncheon plates, 19 dessert plates, 12 bread and butter plates, 12 soup plates, 12 tea cups and saucers, 6 afternoon cups and saucers, 5 platters, 3 covered vegetable dishes, 1 sauce boat and stand, 1 gravy boat and stand, 1 baker. **\$99.00**

52-piece Dinner Sets in "Blue-de-Roi" or "Limoges" patterns, made up of 6 cups and saucers, 6 dinner plates, 6 dessert plates, 6 bread and butter plates, 6 fruit, 6 soup plates, 1 covered vegetable dish, 1 salad bowl, 1 sugar, 1 cream, 1 slop bowl, 1 gravy boat, 1 pickle dish, 1 platter. Regular, a set \$22.50. Clearing for **\$13.95**

Small Dinner Sets of 25 pieces. Regular, a set \$7.25. Clearing, each **\$4.95**

Full 97-piece Dinner Sets, in "Blue de Roi" or "Limoges" pattern, sufficient for 12 persons, three sets only. Reg. a set \$39.50. Clearing at **\$25.95**

2 Only, Blue Willow Pattern Dinner Sets, each consisting of 52 pieces. On sale, each **\$12.95**

2 Only, Genuine French Limoges China Dinner Sets, 52 pieces each. Consisting of 6 dinner plates, 6 luncheon plates, 6 bread and butter plates, 6 fruit dishes, 6 soup plates, 6 cups and saucers, 2 covered vegetable dishes, 1 salad, 1 gravy boat and stand, 1 sugar, 1 cream, 1 slop bowl, 1 large and 1 small platter. On sale, a set **\$27.50**

Clearance of Odd China

Kitchen Cups and Saucers, the old favorite clover leaf pattern. Clearing at 6 for **55¢**
Cups and Saucers in all-over blue design. Special. 12 for **90¢**
Plain White Breakfast Plates. On sale, while they last, 6 for **59¢**
China Dessert or Fruit Sets, bowl and six fruits. These are beautifully decorated. Clearing, a set **\$1.49**
Blue Band English China Cups and Saucers. Regular price, a dozen, \$7.00. Clearing at, each **25¢**
Small Size Blue Band Cups and Saucers on sale, each **20¢**
Large Size Breakfast Cups, cups only. Regular price, a dozen, \$8.00, on sale, each **25¢**
Blue Band English China Dessert Plates, on sale 6 for **\$1.49**
English Fancy China Cups and Saucers, beautifully decorated, on sale, each **49¢**
Odd Sugars and Creams, in fancy china; regular a pair to \$7.50. On sale, a pair **\$2.00**
China Salad Bowls, large size, neat pattern. Clearing price, each **69¢**

Bowls and Bakers

English Fireproof Baker, brown and white lined, oval and round shapes. On sale, each **39¢**
White Lined Brown Earthenware Bread Mixing Bowls, large size. On sale, each **\$1.69**
Large Size Stone Bean Crocks; regular price 90¢. On sale for **59¢**
Stone Hot Water Bottles; regular, each, \$2.00. On sale for **79¢**

Austrian China Dinner Sets 52 Pieces, a Set, \$13.75

52-piece Austrian China Dinner Sets, consisting of 6 dinner plates, 6 lunch plates, 6 soup plates, 6 tea plates, 6 fruit dishes, 1 salad, 6 cups and saucers, 1 covered vegetable dish, 1 sugar and cream, 1 slop bowl, 1 platter, 1 gravy boat and stand. An entirely different style of decoration and very pleasing. Great value, a set **\$13.75**

Glassware at Clearance Prices

Colored Glass Hyacinth Bulb Vases, excellent for Christmas flowering bulbs. On sale, each **19¢**
Glass Flower Baskets, for table decorations. Regular price, each, \$1.50, for **99¢**
Silver-mounted Glass Salad Bowls, on sale, each **\$1.49**
Odd lot of Liquor Bottles, on sale, each **15¢**

52-piece Dinner Set, Clearing Price \$6.95
52-piece Dinner Set of Johnson Bros. semi-porcelain, plain white and consisting of 6 cups and saucers, 6 soup plates, 6 tea plates, 6 dinner plates, 6 lunch plates, 6 fruit dishes, 1 gravy boat, 1 pickle dish, 1 slop bowl, 1 salad bowl, 1 platter, 1 sugar and cream. **\$6.95**

Chocolate Sets Clearing at \$3.39

Fine China Chocolate Sets, comprising jug and six cups and saucers, beautiful, clean wave. Great value, set **\$3.39**
Teapot, Sugar and Cream Set, very fine china, neat floral design. Clearing for, a set **\$2.19**

Brown Betty Teapots, all sizes. On sale, each **39¢**

Hand-painted China at Clearance Prices

Hand-painted China Teapot Stands. On sale, each **49¢**
China Pepper and Salts. On sale, a pair **29¢**
Hand-painted China Mustard Pots, complete with spoon. On sale, each **39¢**
Hand-painted China Bon-bon Dishes, dainty designs and shapes. On sale, each **49¢**

One Only, Richly Decorated China Tea Set, very handsome and consisting of teapot, sugar and cream, 6 dessert plates and 5 only cups and saucers. **\$13.50**
Regular price \$25.00. On sale for **\$13.50**

Bon Ton Cor-sette

For the Fuller Figure **\$7.50**
An extra long Corsette, with wide insets of elastic over the hips and well boned down the back and across the abdomen, very long over hips, elastic in shoulder straps and four hose supporters. This corsette is ideal for the fuller figure, gives a smoothness of line not so easily attained with a separate corset and brassiere. Made of heavy weight fancy cotton and priced at **\$7.50**



1,500 Yards of Linoleum

At Special Anniversary Prices Monday

1,000 Yards of Inlaid Linoleum, Anniversary Price **\$1.65**

Greenwich Inlaid Linoleum, shown in twelve designs, all perfect goods. Designs suitable for dining-room, hall or kitchen. The color goes through to the back. Anniversary price, a square yard **\$1.65**

500 Yards of Dominion Printed Linoleum, a Sq. Yard **85c**

Dominion Printed Linoleum, in four designs, all perfect, and great value at **85¢** Linoleum, Second Floor



WILTON RUGS

All Sizes—Special Anniversary Prices

Wilton Rugs of durable quality and in a fine selection of designs at the following remarkably low prices.
6 only, 9 ft. x 12 ft. Wilton Rugs, in rose, blue, tan or fawn grounds. Special Anniversary Price, each **\$69.75**
2 only, 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Wilton Rugs, a grey and tan ground. Special Anniversary Price, each **\$62.00**
5 only, 9 ft. x 9 ft. Wilton Rugs, including drab, blue and fawn grounds. Special Anniversary Price, each **\$55.00**
6 only, 6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft. Wilton Rugs, including tans, blue and rose grounds. Special Anniversary Price, each **\$39.75**

Lamp Shade Classes

Every Day During Store Hours

New ideas, new color schemes and new methods of lamp shade making taught daily by our instructress during store hours.

Anniversary Selling of French and English Block Print

Cretonnes



Block Print English Cretonnes, 30 inches wide. Splendid range of designs and color schemes to suit most every room. Anniversary Price, a yard **\$1.35**
Block Print Cretonnes, 30 inches wide. An exceedingly smart range of French cretonnes. Anniversary Price, yard **\$1.50**
Half Linen Cretonnes, 30 inches wide. A fine line of block print cretonnes, beautiful designs on a fabric 54 per cent. linen. Anniversary Price, a yard **\$1.65**
50-inch Linen, a fine selection of block print designs, smart and serviceable. Anniversary Prices, a yard **\$3.95** to **\$5.50**

Large Selection of Party Frocks

Very Special Anniversary Values

\$17.90, \$25.00, \$29.75 and \$35.00

Georgette and Chiffon Dance Frocks with contrasting colored slips, bouffant skirts and petal trimmings at the waist line, sleeveless and with round necks. Shown in misses' sizes, 16 to 36. Anniversary Price **\$17.90**
Lovely New Party Frocks of georgette and flat crepe with dainty trimmings of lace, ribbons, beads and embroidery. A number of these frocks have contrasting colored silk slips, finished sleeveless but furnished with short sleeves that may be used if desired. Among the many shades to be found are shell pink, rose, American Beauty, flame, powder, French and light blue, grey, white and black. Sizes 16 to 44. Anniversary Price **\$25.00**



Cut Velvet Frocks in smart color combinations, with gleaming rhinestone ornaments, fur and feather trimmings. A number have pleated godets that give the approved swing. The shades are gold and blue, black and white, blue and grey, henna and grey and brown and rust. Sizes 16 to 40. Anniversary Prices, **\$29.75** and **\$35.00**

Chappie Coats and Turtle Neck PULLOVERS

For Women and Misses—Anniversary Prices

\$4.95, \$6.75 and \$7.50

Turtle Neck Pullovers of light weight yarns, made with set-in pockets in front and shown in white with contrasting patterned band at neck, cuffs and bottom. Sizes 34 to 40, each **\$4.95**
Brushed Wool Chappie Coats with long sleeves and turn back cuffs, small turn-down collar, fastening with one button at collar and three buttons at bottom, finished with contrasting stripes at cuffs and bottom. Shown in black, brown with fawn and grey with blue; sizes 38 and 40. Each **\$6.75**



Light Weight Brushed Wool Chappie Coats in many popular shades with stripes in contrast on collar. Shown with long, tight sleeves and neat Bobbie collar, fastening with one button at collar and one button at bottom. Shades are powder blue, sheepskin, rust and fawn. Sizes 36 to 42. Each **\$6.75**
Better Grade Pullovers in soft effects of silk and wool, made with turtle neck, long sleeves and two set-in pockets. Shades are pompadour and navy blue shot with orange silk. Sizes 36 to 40. Each **\$7.50**

GIRLS' MIDDIES \$2.95

Navy Blue Flannel Middies with sailor collars and trimmed with braid, made in regulation style with long sleeves; sizes for 6 to 14 years. Very special, each **\$2.95**
Red Flannel Middies with black braid trimmings, silk lace in front and one breast pocket. Shown in sizes for 7 to 14 years. Each **\$2.95**

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

Table listing various grocery items and their prices, including Rolled Oats, Fancy Gravenstein Apples, Good Local Potatoes, Libby's Plonic Asparagus, and Malikin's Best Jelly Powders.

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Butcher and Provisions 5521-5520 Fish Dept. 5521

A Sure Relief for Women's Disorders

Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissue. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled, giving immediate mental and physical relief; the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is rendered to normal.

ISSUES DESCRIBED TO LIBERAL WOMEN

Hon. Dr. King and Brig.-Gen. Odium Speakers at Yesterday's Forum Meeting

The main issues of the Federal election campaign were laid before the Liberal Women's Forum at a well-attended meeting yesterday afternoon, when the speakers included Hon. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Public Works, Brig.-General Victor Odium, M.P. of Vancouver, and W. M. Ivel, Liberal candidate for Victoria.

WOMEN PRESS FOR BILL OF HEALTH BEFORE MARRIAGE

Prohibition, State Health Insurance, School Reform, Basis of W.I. Resolutions

Numerous suggested reforms along moral, educational and hygienic lines formed the basis of a series of resolutions passed at the closing session of the District Women's Institutes yesterday afternoon. These included recommendations embodying the production of a clean bill of health by the contracting parties before marriage.

IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN

RURAL WOMEN HELD PROFITABLE CONFERENCE



Members of the Islands' District Women's Institutes who yesterday afternoon closed a most successful three-day conference. Many matters affecting community welfare, were discussed. The majority of the members left for their homes last evening and this morning.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. C. S. MacDonald of Toronto is a visitor in the city on business. Mr. D. McMillan of Yale, B.C., arrived in the city this morning. Mrs. W. D. Todd returned to the city yesterday afternoon from Vancouver. Mr. W. B. Wood of Saturna Island is spending a few days in Victoria and is a guest at the Balmoral Hotel.

Call us! COLBERT PLUMBING & HEATING CO. LTD. 755 BROADVIEW ST.

First Aid Kits and Surgical Dressings at MacFarlane Drug Co. Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.

HERE NOW GOOD SCHOOL SHOES MUTRIE & SON 1203 Douglas Street Phone 2504

Stylish Bobs at Hub Parlor SPECIAL MORNING OFFER Between the hours of 8 to 11 we will give you Marcelling, Facial or Scalp Treatment at greatly reduced prices.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL TO DISCUSS DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN SCHOOLS Discussion will be the feature of the regular session of the Local Council of Women to be held in the Arts and Crafts Room, Union Bank Building on Monday, October 12, at 2:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S W.A. BUSY SEWING The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Joseph's Hospital was held yesterday afternoon in the nurses' recreation room, with Mrs. Frank Sehl in the chair.

Juvenile Foresters—Court Liberty, A.O.F., Juvenile Foresters, met in the Foresters' Hall last night for their monthly meeting, a big surprise being given to the members and their friends when thirty new members were brought in and initiated.

ST. MARTIN'S GUILD - A 500 party will be held on Tuesday next at 8 p.m. sharp at the home of Mrs. J. C. Newbury, 800 Gorge Road West, under the auspices of St. Martin's Guild.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY - A progressive 500 drive will be held by the St. Mark's Men's Club in the Hall on Wednesday next at 8 p.m.

MELBA MAY BE M.P. IN AUSTRALIA London, Oct. 10.—Dame Nellie Melba, famous prima donna, who has been living in England for a considerable time, is announcing her return to Australia, says she may possibly enter politics in the Commonwealth.

Old Dutch assures healthful cleanliness because the soft, flaky particles remove all the grease and dirt visible and invisible, leaving the surface hygienically clean. Goes further with less labor. Contains no hard grit, lye or acids. Won't scratch. Old Dutch is good for your hands, too. Use Old Dutch all through the kitchen.

Silas P. Silverman Weds in New York Silas P. Silverman, well known mining man who made his headquarters in Victoria while the Tidewater copper mines were being developed on the West Coast, has just been married in New York to Miss Sophie Dellar.

MONDAY will be like SUNDAY Blue Monday should have no place in your home. You should not be compelled to give up your day to doing or supervising laundry work. Banish the odors and eliminate the worries of wash day by entrusting your bundles to us.

Homeward Bound and HUNGRY, Mother! A hot, well made cup of delicious BAKER'S COCOA will appease these keen appetites and also provide considerable nutrition. Dr. Louis Fischer, former instructor in Diseases of Children at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, lists cocoa in diet for school children. WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS. CANADIAN MILLS AT MONTREAL Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

for cleaning Sinks Old Dutch assures healthful cleanliness because the soft, flaky particles remove all the grease and dirt visible and invisible, leaving the surface hygienically clean. Goes further with less labor. Contains no hard grit, lye or acids. Won't scratch. Old Dutch is good for your hands, too. Use Old Dutch all through the kitchen. MADE IN CANADA

The "Lesage" CANADA'S GREATEST VALUE \$395.00 641 Yates Street KENT'S Pianos - Phonographs - Radios

MONDAY will be like SUNDAY Blue Monday should have no place in your home. You should not be compelled to give up your day to doing or supervising laundry work. Banish the odors and eliminate the worries of wash day by entrusting your bundles to us. Our laundry is really a hospital for sick fabrics. Refined washing soda, pure soap and water act like a tonic, bring back the color to colored goods and freshen and brighten the complexion of the entire wash. One trial will prove that we can make your linen and wearables look better, and time will prove that they last longer than when they are rubbed on a scrub-board week after week. Make the Trial Now. Phone Us Monday. TELEPHONE 2300 New Method Laundry Ltd. Downtown Branch—1115 Douglas, across from D. Spencer's

ATTEMPT TO CUT FIRE LOSS WITH MORE EDUCATION

Millions Lost Annually by Carelessness, Authorities Claim

To lessen the fire waste in Canada, which annually reaches an immense figure, the week of October 4 to 10, inclusive, was set aside and declared "Fire Prevention Week."

Today, October 10, is the last day of the "Fire Prevention Week." But the authorities hope that the week will not be forgotten.

In 1886 Vancouver, a fast growing coast city at that time, was destroyed by fire. The cause was a neglected clearing blaze.

Common causes of fires from spontaneous combustion are oils, paper, waste, benzine, rubbish, oily rags and paint materials and from thoughtless handling of matches, gas cigarettes, chemicals, electricity, pipe ashes and cigar stubs.

Through the week Chief Vernon Stewart has been lecturing to the city schools on fire prevention.

He feels that education will be a great factor in keeping public property safe from fire ravages in British Columbia.

Finally some advice has been compiled for the perusal of the public by insurance authorities with a view to protection. This is in part as follows:

Don't place heating stoves on bare floors. Don't place ashes in wooden receptacles. Keep matches out of reach of children.

Keep your basement free from rubbish, oily rags, etc. Do not hang electric wires on a nail or metal hook.

Look where you throw your cigarette stub. There are many other such warnings. But the insurance agents and companies as well as the people of Canada, to take warning, consider the property from fire loss, and save the \$45,000,000 that went up in smoke and flames last year, in the future.

Constantinople Opens Tourist Campaign

Constantinople, Oct. 10.—Constantinople, city of emperors, sultans and caliphs, has fallen to low estate. Replaced as Turkey's capital by Ankara and rapidly losing its commercial leadership to such Anatolian port cities as Smyrna and Mersina, it is to become chiefly a place for the curious tourists of other lands.

This is the decision of a government commission, which a year ago the National Assembly named to study possibilities for the future of the city of the Golden Horn. This body's findings have just been published, and Turkey's first Tourist Bureau is being formed. Every effort should be made, the commission decided, to attract tourists to the erstwhile queen of the world's cities.

The perfect Eminon Bay, has transformed the former Sultan's palace, Yildiz, and its famous gardens, into a place of public amusement. He has constructed a permanent exhibition of Turkish wares in the Grand Bazaar, so tourists will be spared the difficulties of searching the native bazaars. New regulations are almost made to make the landing of travelers easier, to lessen customs difficulties, and standardize services and pay of porters and guides.

TO FLOAT LOAN New York, Oct. 10.—The agreement to fund Czechoslovakia's war debt to the United States, Wall Street bankers believe, will pave the way for the early flotation of a \$50,000,000 Czechoslovak loan.

BAKER AND SOWASH MEGHEN SPOKE IN CITY OF CALGARY

Audience Also Heard Senator G. D. Robertson and Hon. R. B. Bennett

Vancouver, Oct. 10.—The decision of the Court of Appeal on the appeal of Harry (Si) Sowash and Owen Baker, is now awaited. The arguments on Sowash's appeal were concluded yesterday and judgment reserved. Judgment had been reserved on Baker's appeal a couple of days earlier.

JOHNSON'S ARGUMENT A. M. Johnson, K.C., representing the prosecutor, was heard in his argument yesterday, pointing to evidence in the record showing the connection of Sowash with unlawful purposes. Particularly he mentioned the confession of March 5; Sowash's statement in the jail, March 23, when he attempted to communicate with Baker; and the evidence given by the accused man himself at the trial on June 18.

Mr. Johnson declared there had been no material wrong in the charge of the jury and that, therefore, the conviction should stand.

R. D. Harvey for Sowash argued his application in the morning. "That lives should be at stake on the statements of a kind of a man is perfectly terrible," declared Mr. Justice McPhillips, in reference to argument that Paul Stromking, on whose testimony the prosecution chiefly relied at the trial, was an accomplice.

HARD TO BELIEVE "The story of Stromking that Sowash killed the boy Gillis sounds to me like a concoction," said the judge. "Why should they let the boy wander around the boat for an hour or so after his father, W. J. Gillis, had been shot? It is incomprehensible to me. One must apply one's ordinary judgment."

Chief Justice Macdonald told Mr. Harvey it was of no use to cite authorities on the question of common unlawful purpose.

Mr. Harvey replied that he did not argue there was no such evidence. The point was that the trial judge had decided the question in his charge to the jury instead of leaving the issue to the jury to determine.

INQUIRIES NEEDED In future cases where operatives are arrested, the Crown should inquire into the history of the man. It seems to have pulled the wool over the eyes of the police in this case," said Mr. Justice McPhillips, referring to the evidence that Baker had obtained certain information from police officers.

Thinks Japanese Came From North Tokyo, Oct. 5.—Dr. Ryuzo Torii, formerly of the Tokio Imperial University and one of the foremost authorities on ethnology, has announced the opinion that the Japanese race originated in the North and not in the South Seas. Dr. Torii was quoted recently as stating that the evidence indicated that the larger part of the stock from which the race developed migrated from Corea, Siberia and Manchuria.

Evidence discovered in the study of prehistoric Japan overwhelmingly supports the theory that the larger part of the Japanese stock came from countries to the North of this island, he said. "There are some foreigners who maintain that the South Sea Islands were the cradle of the Japanese race," he said. "I am inclined to some extent convincing to the amateur. It is easy for foreigners to jump at this conclusion because indications supporting it are abundant. The argument that the Japanese race is of Malaya origin, but the overwhelming proportion of the evidence points to Korea, Manchuria and Siberia."

Free Milling Ore Is Found at Head of the Magee Pass Stewart, B.C., Oct. 3 (By Mail).—W. R. Hayer, partner in the High Grade group of claims, a recent discovery at the head of Magee Pass in the Marmot River section, says he has showing in a small trying pan a gold prospect he had panned from a selected sample of ore. It showed about an inch of "pin-point" gold, following the usual black sand mixed with powdered galena, and looked as though the rock from which it came should run away up in gold. How- ever, the practice was taken across the vein, which is the third vein found on the property by Ficklin, gave \$11 in gold, \$2.10 in silver and \$15.50 in lead, totaling a yield of \$38.70 per ton. Another sample gave \$35.50 in gold alone but this does not represent the average, which represents eight per cent in width.

The new vein was found since the examination made by R. G. Mellin, the well known mining engineer, who reported most favorably on the showing that he saw.

A DEEP-LAID SCHEME "Betty," said Jack's wife to her pretty caller, "I wish you'd telephone my husband and ask him if he thought I'd mind if you were to dine with us to-night."

When a man combines business with pleasure, business usually gets the short end of it.

MEGHEN SPOKE IN CITY OF CALGARY

Audience Also Heard Senator G. D. Robertson and Hon. R. B. Bennett

Calgary, Oct. 10.—Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, addressed an audience here last night. He said one of the proposals of the Conservative government was that assistance should be given as a Dominion measure to the transportation of coal from Alberta to the non-British parts of Canada.

OTHER SPEAKERS Senator G. D. Robertson dealt briefly with labor problems throughout Canada.

Hon. R. B. Bennett, discussing immigration, said there were many thousands of Britishers anxious to settle in Canada if there was work for them. There was a lot of money available in Britain to assist over-seas settlement, but to-day he claimed more people were going from Canada to the United States than there were immigrants settling coming in.

CANDIDATE'S VIEWS J. Lewis, Conservative candidate in Eastern Calgary, favored an export duty on wheat entering the United States intended for milling into export flour. He thought precedent for this flour in the action of the United States in imposing heavy duties on Canadian cattle. Retaliation against the United States was due, he said. It was his belief that if the Meighen Government came back "not one ton of American coal would enter Canada."

FRENCH DEBT PLAN MAY BE VOTED OUT Franklin-Bouillon's Opposition to U.S. Scheme Discussed by Deputies Paris, Oct. 10.—With the return of Finance Minister Caillaux to France to-day from the debt-funding conference at Washington, it seems apparent that the French government will sweep away the tentative debt agreement.

MUCH DISCUSSION This opposition comes from no less a personage than M. Franklin-Bouillon, president of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Chamber. The statement of M. Franklin-Bouillon has set the political world talking, for it is realized his opinion as president of the Foreign Relations Committee will mean rejection of the project—that is, if precedent is followed by the deputies when they are called upon to vote on the question.

BIG MINING MOVE COMING IN NORTH Stewart, B.C., Oct. 3 (By Mail).—The Portland Canal News makes the following editorial announcement which is causing considerable comment throughout the north: "This Portland Canal District has experienced, and is now experiencing, real mining activity, but we hope that in the course of the next few weeks we will have for our readers news of some of the biggest mining developments ever undertaken in this district."

Premier Mine Installs Immense Oil Tanks Stewart, B.C., Oct. 3 (By Mail).—The foundation for the huge oil storage tank now in course of construction near the Stewart wharf by the Premier Gold Mining Company is under way. When completed the tank will store 20,000 barrels or 1,000,000 gallons of oil. The foundation is built of stone and concrete and is five feet in height. Owing to the sharp incline of the mountainside where the tank will stand, considerable work was necessary to level the ground for the foundation.

A DEEP-LAID SCHEME "Betty," said Jack's wife to her pretty caller, "I wish you'd telephone my husband and ask him if he thought I'd mind if you were to dine with us to-night."

When a man combines business with pleasure, business usually gets the short end of it.

Girls' and Infants' Underwear The prices are low but qualities are of the most dependable kind, as we stock only those lines which we know will give the maximum of service and comfort.

Infants' Vests Fleece-lined vests with buttoned fronts and long sleeves, sizes 3 months to 2 years. Price, .65c.

Girls' Vests In silk and wool mixture, buttoned front and long sleeves; sizes 3 to 9 months. Price, \$1.15.

Low Prices on Fine Wilton Rugs Worsted Wilton Rugs of finest imported quality. Shown in the newest patterns that will appeal to lovers of beautiful rugs.

Hudson's Bay Company INCORPORATED 2ND MAY, 1670 For Quick and Courteous Service. Phone 1670 Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

Demonstration of Underwear Values

The advantages of collective buying for our long chain of stores are forebodingly demonstrated in the wonderful values which we are able to offer in Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Winter Underwear. Purchasing in huge quantities direct from reliable manufacturers our buyers are enabled to secure the most dependable makes at lowest possible prices. The full benefits of this advantageous buying are at once apparent when you see our well assorted stocks and note the extremely low prices at which the garments are marked. Make your selections now while stocks are so complete.

Complete Stocks of Women's Knit Underwear in Harvey's, Watson's, Turnbull's and Other Dependable Makes

- Vests Medium weight knit-cotton vests, slightly fleeced, plain or ribbed, open top; built-up shoulders or short sleeves, cream or white, sizes 36 to 44. Price, .70c.
- Bloomers to Match Above Vests In cream and white, also pink and orchid; sizes 36 to 44. Price, .75c.
- Vests In heavy knit cotton with silk stripe, built-up shoulders or short sleeves; sizes 36 to 44. Price, \$1.00.
- Bloomers to Match Above Vests Sizes 36 to 44. Price, \$1.00.
- Vests In fine fleeced cotton, opera top or built-up shoulders, also short sleeves. Sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$1.35. Size 44. Price, \$1.50.
- Bloomers to Match Above Vests Sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$1.35. Size 44. Price, \$1.50.
- Vests Pure wool vests, opera top, built-up shoulders or short sleeves; sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$3.75.
- Drawers to Match Above Vests Ribbed or knit length, open or closed styles; sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$3.75.
- Wool Vests Natural wool vests, high neck and long sleeves; sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$2.50.
- Drawers to Match Above Vests Knee length, sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$2.50.
- Combinations In medium-weight fleeced cotton, others in cotton and silk mixture, built-up shoulders, V-neck, short sleeves and knee length. Sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$1.95. Size 44. Price, \$2.25.
- Combinations In cotton, wool and silk mixture, built-up shoulders or short sleeves and knee length. Sizes 36 to 42. Price, \$2.95. Size 44. Price, \$3.25.
- Combinations In medium weight wool, built-up shoulders, short sleeves and knee length. Sizes, 36 to 42. Price, at \$4.50.

Girls' and Infants' Underwear

- Solid Oak Dining-room Suite Consisting of buffet, extension table and set of slip seat diners; in fumed finish. Special value at, per suite \$97.50.
- Solid Oak Dining-room Suite In golden finish. Consists of buffet, extension table and set of six dining chairs. Special value at, per suite \$117.00.
- Extension Table and Chairs to Match With genuine leather slip seats, fumed finish. Special value at, complete \$65.00.
- Walnut and Dark Oak Tea Wagons Of superior make and finish. Special at, each \$29.50.
- Walnut China Cabinets With two glass doors. Special at, each \$32.50.
- Walnut Living-room Suite Upholstered in mohair. Consists of settee, arm chair, arm rocker, Chester table and upholstered bench. Special at, per suite \$165.00.
- Reed Living-room Suite With spring seats and cretonne cushions. Special at, per suite \$55.00.
- Fumed Oak Jardiniere Stands Special at, each \$1.39.
- Walnut Drop Leaf Tables Special at, each \$14.50.

To Make Home More Comfortable During the Winter Season

Now that the Winter months are almost here you will be spending a good deal more time in the home. One or two extra pieces of furniture, a cosy lamp or a new rug would help to make your rooms just that much more comfortable. Look over this list or, better still, come in and look over our large and varied stock of Furniture and Furnishings and see how little you need spend to bring those added touches of comfort to your home. In addition to the advantages of low prices we extend to you the privileges of our Easy Payment Plan

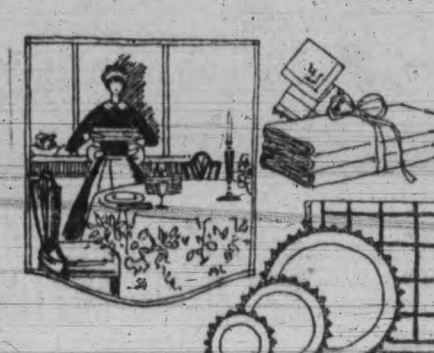
10% Cash Balance in Nine Monthly Amounts

- Walnut Finished Drop Leaf Extension Tables Special at, each \$25.00.
- Walnut Finished Windsor Chairs Special at, each \$6.00.
- Walnut Library Tables With drawer and pair of book ends. Special at, each \$21.00.
- Tapestry Upholstered Easy Chairs Special at, each \$22.75.
- Upholstered Chairs Covered with English corduroy. Special at, each \$35.00.
- Tapestry Upholstered Easy Chairs Reg. \$35.00. Special at, each \$29.50.
- Upholstered Bedroom Benches In white and ivory enamel finish. Special at, each \$4.95.
- Square Parlor Tables In fumed finish. Special, each \$4.50.
- Dark Oak Umbrella Stands Regular \$11.50. Special at, each \$9.50.
- Drop Side Steel Couches With cretonne pads. Special at, each \$16.95.
- Dark Oak Divanettes Special at, each \$62.50.
- Floor Lamps Complete, with mahogany shaft and attractive shade, in a number of colors. Special at, complete \$17.45.
- Junior Floor Lamp Standards Plain and polychrome finish, regular \$21.00. Special at, each \$17.50.

Low Prices on Fine Wilton Rugs

- Size 6.9x9.0. Price \$42.50
- Size 9.0x10.6. Price \$67.50
- Size 9.0x9.0. Price \$52.50
- Size 9.0x12.0. Price \$75.50

October Sale of Linens



All housewives who take a pride in their home, love to have a plentiful supply of table linens. Here is an opportunity to stock up with pure Irish linen cloths and napkins, and fancy pieces, at a big saving in price. Some of the offerings are marked at actually half the regular price. The gift season will soon be here. Why not start making selections now and benefit by these extraordinary savings. The sale commences Monday, and will continue all week.

High Grade Damask Cloths and Napkins at Low Prices

Discontinued patterns bought at a favorable price concession. Made from finest flax yarns and absolutely perfect in weave. Will give sturdy wear and stand up well in the laundry.

- All Linen Damask Cloths Size 70x70. Price \$5.98
- Size 70x88. Price \$4.98
- Size 72x90. Price \$5.98
- Size 72x108. Price \$5.98
- All linen napkins to match; size 22x22. Per dozen \$4.95
- Heavy All-Linen Damask Cloths In striped patterns only; size 72x72. Price \$4.95
- Napkins to match; size 22x22. Per dozen \$6.95
- All Linen Damask Cloths In shamrock and lily designs; size 72x72. Price \$4.98
- Size 72x90. Price \$6.98
- All Linen Damask Cloths Plain centres with corded border; fine quality for general use. Size 64x64. Price \$1.98
- Size 66x62. Price \$2.75
- Size 72x72. Price \$4.50
- Napkins to match, size 22x22. Per dozen \$5.95
- Hemstitched Damask Cloths Pure Irish linen, nicely hemstitched and finished with neat two-inch hem; size 64x64. Price \$3.50
- Size 72x55. Price \$4.50
- Hemstitched Napkins to match; size 22x20. Per dozen \$4.95

Fancy Linens at Half-Price

We have just received a further consignment of hand embroidered Irish linens. Hundreds of pieces, beautiful specimens of clever workmanship and of beautiful design. This offering includes dollies, mats, tray cloths, squares, scarves and centred, featuring drawn thread, eyelet and embroidery work. For your personal needs or for the coming gift season you will welcome this unusual offer.

- Irish Hand-woven Damask Cloths At important price reductions. Included in this exceptional offering are the following popular designs: Willow, Wattle and Chrysanthemum patterns. Size 72x72. Price \$9.98
- Size 72x90. Price \$11.98
- Size 72x108. Price \$14.95
- Napkins to match; size 22x22. Per dozen \$12.95
- Size 24x24. Per dozen \$14.95
- All Pure Linen Damask Cloths Irish manufactured and fully bleached, in Robin Hood, very exceptional value. Size 72x72. Price \$7.98
- Size 72x90. Price \$9.98
- Size 72x108. Price \$10.98
- Napkins to match, size 22x22. Per dozen \$9.98
- Damask Cloths In Elgin marbled design; a favorite of linen lovers. Hand woven and made of finest super quality Irish linen. Size 72x72. Price \$11.95
- Size 72x90. Price \$13.95
- Size 72x108. Price \$16.95
- Napkins to match; size 24x24. Per dozen \$16.95

100 Dozen Pure Irish Linen Huck Towels at a Third Off

An exceptional offering and one that calls for early morning shopping. Fine woven towels with hemstitched ends and fancy damask borders. Shown in all the wanted sizes from the small guest towel to large hand size.

- MONDAY, ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES
- Special in Napkins Guaranteed pure Irish linen, grass bleached and extra heavy quality. The patterns include polka dot, rose and stripes; size 20x20. Per dozen \$6.95
- Colored Bordered Linen Cloths Warranted all linen, very attractive in appearance and exceptional value at the prices quoted. Choice of blue, pink or yellow borders; size 54x24. Priced at \$2.25
- Size 64x24. Price \$2.95
- Napkins Irish manufacture, plain centres with satin band border; size 22x22. Per dozen \$2.95
- Pure Linen Hemstitched Tea Napkins A limited quantity only. Made from pure Irish linen of fine even weave, with neat hemstitched borders. Very special at, per dozen \$3.75
- Unbleached Damask Cloths Made from sturdy linen and cotton yarns in the famous dice pattern and hemmed ready for use. Size 54x24. Price \$1.49
- Size 57x25. Price \$1.69
- Size 62x22. Price \$1.95
- Unbleached Table Damask An splendid sturdy quality for everyday use; shown in dice pattern. 54-inch. Per yard \$0.95
- 58-inch. Per yard \$1.25
- Unbleached Damask Special all linen, heavy, dependable quality, and shown in attractive designs. Will give the maximum of good wear, and withstand rough usage. 55 inches wide. Per yard \$1.75

Free Instruction in Cut Work

On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday next, in the mornings from 10 to 12 and afterwards from 2 to 5, we will hold a special instruction class in Cut Work to which we cordially invite you. We mention just a few of the many items suitably stamped for the work: Pillow Cases, \$1.35 3-piece Buffet Sets, \$1.25

Three Days' Sale of Drug Sundries

This is the time of the year when one should take a personal inventory and condition oneself so as to get over the changeable season without the usual coughs, colds and other winter ills. During this Three Days' Sale, commencing Monday, we are offering at special low prices a wide variety of reliable remedies and drug sundries, all bearing our guarantee of quality and satisfaction.

- Scott's Emulsion, large size \$3.00
- Palatable Cod Liver Oil Compound \$7.00
- Sarsaparilla Blood Tonic, \$1.00 value, 95c
- Liquid Petroleum, heavy, 8c value, 4c
- Parrish's Chemical Food, 8-oz., 35c
- Electric Oil, 3c value, 2c
- Pain Killer, 5c value, 3c
- Listerine, medium size, 35c
- Hydrogen Peroxide, 25c value, 17c
- Absorbent Cotton, 1-lb. rolls, 49c
- Bandages, 15c value, 11c
- Tincture of Iodine, special dropper, 23c
- Oil of Eucalyptus, 15c value, 17c
- Camphorated Oil, 25c value, 17c
- Kassara, 25c value, 17c
- Hot Water Bottles, 2-year guarantee, special, each at \$1.00
- English Hot water Bottle, special at \$1.25
- Rubber Tubing, 3-foot length, each .29c
- Thermal Wool, English, 50c value, .29c
- Zinc and Boric Ointments, 50c value, .29c
- Meco's Ointment, 1.00 value, .75c
- Seditz Powder, 25c value, .16c

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES CATTARH of the BLADDER

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent for 10c to cover postage. Write D.D.D. Co., D.R., L'Orleans Ave., Toronto.

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NEW ARRIVALS! THE BEST BRITISH SHOES K's K's K's For Ladies and Gentlemen. View Windows MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE 849 Yates St. Phone 1232 WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

Why Pay High Rates for Fire and Auto Insurance? See the Independent Agency and Save Money The Nationale, Paris, Established 1820... Assets \$11,252,663 Provincial Limited, England, Established 1903... Assets \$ 2,402,009 The Cornhill Limited, England, Established 1905... Assets \$ 2,400,000 Northwestern National, Established 1853... Assets \$11,579,000 National Fire Insurance Co. of Canada, Est. 1914... Assets \$ 991,165 JOHNSTON & CO., General Agents Phone 1032 - 615 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C. Established 1903

McClary Ranges \$10 Down and \$10 per Month Your Old Range taken as part payment. Canada Pride Range Co. 1224 Douglas Street Phone 4433 Repair parts for all McClary Ranges

Radio Fans Ask for Burgess Batteries Because They Are the Best We Carry a Full Stock MURPHY ELECTRIC COMPANY 722 YATES STREET PHONE 120

Oak Bay Move on; Yarwood to Head New Pemberton Dept. C. E. Yarwood, specialist in Oak Bay realty, has been taken into the organization of Pemberton & Son, and placed at the head of the new Oak Bay real estate department which that firm is opening. Announcement of the development was made to-day.

SPUN SILK 1,500 Yards Spun Silk, coming in all the most desired colors and shades; wide width. White it lasts, per yard 95c LEE DYE & CO. DIRECT IMPORTERS 715 View St. Phone 134

DRY FIR WOOD Large size in 20-inch lengths at \$9.00 Per Cord Cameron Wood and Coal Co. Ltd. Moody Bldg., Cor. Yates and Broad Phone 5000 for Better Wood and Coal

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NEWS IN BRIEF Brush obstructing clear view at cross-roads in Saanich will be cut forthwith, the Saanich Council last night authorized a campaign of improvement in all wards. At the fortnightly luncheon of the Kinnaird club on Friday afternoon at 1 p.m. in the private dining-room of David Spencer Limited, Miss Eastman will be the speaker. The Saanich Council last night contemplated the organizers of the Saanich display at New Westminster Exhibition, which won second award in competition with the six best agricultural districts. A meeting of the Triangle Club of the city will be held on Tuesday evening. The members will sit down to supper at 6:15 o'clock. Rev. John Goodfellow will give an illustrated lecture on Venice. The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Y.M.C.A. will be held on Tuesday, October 13 at 3 o'clock, Room L, Y.M.C.A. Building. Associate members are invited to attend. The Saanich Council last night passed a vote of condolence with the family of the late John G. Girding on the death of his son, John Girding, in a motor collision on Thursday evening. The Oak Bay "Oaks" Rugby Football Club were the hosts at a social gathering in St. Mary's Hall, Oak Bay, last night, where an evening of dancing attracted numerous members of the younger set from 9 till 12. Heaton's dance orchestra attended. The First Presbyterian Young People's Society will hold a meeting on Monday night at 8 o'clock in the church schoolroom. Several papers will be given by the members, and Dr. W. G. Wilson, the pastor, will deliver an address. John Haikkila was fined \$50, with the option of thirty days in jail, in the city police court this morning, for supplying liquor to an Indian man and woman from Nanaimo. The Indians were given a warning by the magistrate to behave themselves in future. Seven new fox farms will shortly be in operation in Saanich, the municipal council last night granting permits for the same in all parts of the district. After careful inquiry the councillors refused to consider proposals by Cadboro Bay property owners against two fox farms to be developed in secluded parts of Cadboro Point. An indication that prairie residents intend to come to Victoria to see the winter months is the fact that the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau have already had several of these visitors. This has been a record year for the crops and, although the harvesting has not been completed in many districts, prairie people are trekking to the coast. The B.C. Philatelic Society will hold its second annual exhibition of postcards for the year, to be held on November 7. Some exceedingly fine and valuable collections will be on view, as some of the most notable collectors have promised to exhibit. Collectors of stamps and postcards are invited to get in touch with Mr. Nicholson, the honorary secretary-treasurer, 3750 Twelfth Avenue, W., Vancouver.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR ANNUAL BALL Committees Appointed to do Duty at Police Ball Nov. 6 The committees which will function in preparing for and arranging the annual police ball, to be held November 6 at the Armories, Bay Street, have been named and were announced this morning from police headquarters. As usual the police ball will be one of the most pretentious affairs of the season and will enjoy its usual popularity. The committees chosen are as follows: Reception committee—George Jay, John Fry, H. J. O'Leary, R. H. Walker, Thomas Hall, J. Rogers, M. Phillips, J. McMillan, P. Shakespear, C. Cremer. Ticket collectors—R. H. Walker, J. Peterson, assistant. Refreshment committee—Thomas Healey, chairman; J. Florence, J. Strong, M. Wilkinson, J. G. Forster, H. Hinton. Management committee—J. Fry, R. Walker, Thomas Healey. Floor and decorating committee—J. T. Boulton, chairman; F. Woodburn, P. Little, J. P. Atkinson, J. Peck, S. Strange, W. Richards, G. Ritch, C. Vansey, J. Wells. Clock room committee—D. McPherson, H. Jarvis, G. Clare, G. Hutchinson. Ticket collectors—J. Ireland, H. Jones. Ladies' cloak room committee—Mrs. E. Gillingham. Traffic duty—Sidney Wilkinson.

LOCAL MINISTER CHOSEN SECRETARY Dr. W. J. Sippell Appointed While in Toronto; Makes Important Announcements Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippell, just returned from Toronto, where he was elected secretary of the General Board of Missions of the former Methodist Church, tells of the appointment of a new body to take care of this work in the near future. This meeting at Toronto was probably the last business gathering of this board, he says, for a new board is to be appointed by the General Council, which meets in Montreal in May. Dr. Sippell tells of the arrival on the coast of Rev. A. J. Brace, P.M.S., one-time general secretary of the Victoria Y.M.C.A., who is in the city on his way to the United States to work in Chengtu, China, and will bring to the western peoples of Canada a better understanding of the country across the ocean and its people. He will be in Victoria from October 26 to November 1, and will speak in several churches while in this city. "A blanket of snow lies over Southern Alberta's wheat fields," said Dr. Sippell to The Times on his arrival here, "and the crops stand awaiting the return of better weather before the work of threshing can continue. The Manitoba crop is almost completely reaped, as is the case also with large portions of Saskatchewan," said Dr. Sippell.

ROADS IMPROVED IN SAANICH THIS YEAR COST \$25,215 The Saanich Council was last night informed, up to September 16 the Provincial Public Works Department had contributed \$9,378, the balance of \$45,237 expended being divided among the wards as follows: Ward One, \$4,233; Ward Two, \$5,904; Ward Three, \$6,164; Ward Four, \$7,565; Ward Five, \$4,608; Ward Six, \$5,597; Ward Seven, \$4,500; sundries, \$2,252. Rev. Gordon Tanner, successor to Miss Cowdell as secretary of the Armenian relief committee of British Columbia was asked by the committee at their monthly meeting at Vancouver to-day to visit Victoria on Monday. He will meet island members of the committee at Spencer's restaurant at 12:15, when plans will be considered for the observance in Victoria and Island points of Golden Rule Sunday, December 6.

THE BOYS' NAVAL BRIGADE BAND will again welcome visitors next Monday evening at 7:30 at the band room, corner of Government and Yates Streets. The band will be under the baton of their bandmaster, Arthur Hodgson. They have prepared a very excellent programme, and among the special features will be a quartette, and also a cornet solo by ten-year-old Jack Miller, the son of the retiring bandmaster of the Sixteenth Canadian Scottish Band, James Miller. Extra seats have been obtained in order to accommodate the visitors. While crossing the intersection of Hillside Avenue and Quadra Street yesterday afternoon, when he swerved to avoid collision with a car driven by Arthur Southall, Major Buck, an out-of-town resident, ran up over the curb and crashed into a window of the Pacific Transfer Co. The Southall car, a light delivery wagon, turned over on its side, hurling Fred Smith, who occupied the front seat with the driver, on the pavement, where he grazed an elbow and cut his cheek open. The police patrol, called in a hurry to the scene, carried Smith, who was not seriously injured, home.

OBITUARY The funeral of Samuel (John) Mills Girding, who was accidentally killed last Thursday afternoon, will take place on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock from the Saints Funeral Chapel, Rev. A. K. McMinn will officiate and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park, The late Mr. Girding was born in Woolwich, England, thirty years ago and is survived by his father, G. G. Girding of Ralph Street, three brothers and three sisters, a host of friends with regret to learn of his untimely death. On Tuesday afternoon the members of Court, Maple Leaf, A.O.F., and their friends spent a very pleasant afternoon at the home of Mr. Fletcher, Prior Street, about thirty being present. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, and future plans were made for their coming to the home of Mrs. Fletcher on Monday, November 14. An invitation was also extended by Mrs. Fletcher, 1784 Denman Street, to meet at her home on Tuesday evening, October 13.

HOLY NAME RALLY The Holy Name men of Victoria will have their annual rally at St. Andrew's Cathedral on Sunday night at 7:30. The special sermon on this occasion will be preached by the well-known Redemptorist, Father O'Sullivan.

PEPALL HEARING SOON IN TORONTO Toronto, Oct. 10.—Trial of Andrew J. Pepall charges on connection with Ontario bond transaction scandal might properly proceed in the court of general sessions now conducted by Judge Costello. An application to have Pepall's trial adjourned was granted by the judge yesterday. Judge Costello confined his remarks to expression of opinion rather than a court order. He said he had no doubt the court of general sessions had all the facilities and qualifications for trying the Pepall case, and so far as it is in my power, I will direct the crown to have a bill of indictment brought before that court. Pepall's case was to be commenced before the general sessions commencing next week.

WILL CONSECRATE ROYAL OAK PLOT Bishop of Columbia to Dedicate Anglican Burial Ground Sunday The Lord Bishop of Columbia attended by local clergy, and a small choir from the cathedral, will, tomorrow afternoon, October 11, at 4 o'clock, consecrate that portion of the Royal Oak Cemetery recently purchased by the Anglican Church for the burial of her members. All who are interested are invited to attend and to join in the service. The Psalms to be sung in the procession will be the 23rd and 103rd, and the hymn will be No. 532.

BRUSHWOOD BLOCKED HIGHWAY VISION AND CAUSED FATAL CRASH Coronor's Jury Finds S. M. (John) Girding Death in Saanich Accidental Samuel (John) Mills Girding, who died on Thursday evening in St. Joseph's Hospital, five hours after his motorcycle collided with a motor car on Carey Road, Saanich, came by his death as a result of accident. No blame attaches to Leonard F. Solly, driver of the automobile, a coroner's jury decided yesterday afternoon. Commissioner of Fisheries, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, was notified that Queen Charlotte Island Indians had identified the notorious sea serpents of their neighborhood as huge eels which live there in large numbers. John J. Van Valkenburg, who has been investigating the sea serpent story all summer and who claims to have seen one of these interesting creatures, is responsible for tracing the monsters to their den. From ancient Indians living in the Queen Charlotte Islands he has learned that for many years the natives have been accustomed to catch astonishingly large eels at rare intervals. These eels, the Indians say, live in a dark, slimy cave at the northern part of the islands. Here many years ago an Indian brave, aided by six logs, did battle with one of the monsters and killed it after a fierce fight. The eel killed in this encounter was nearly forty feet long. The Indians' description of the eels, says Mr. Van Valkenburg, tallies precisely with the appearance of the strange creature which he saw swimming near his home a few weeks ago. "They have a very large head, big nostrils and the mouth is equipped with very long, sharp teeth," he states. Mr. Van Valkenburg announces that he will shortly make an expedition to the home of the eels, invade their cave and kill a few more, thus solving the sea-serpent mystery for all time.

INDIANS SOLVE MYSTERY, TELLING WHITES OF CREATURES FORTY FEET LONG The Red Cross Workshop, 584 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C. Dear Sirs—A bag to enclose herewith cheque for \$15.50, being \$7.50 as agreed for the porch and \$8.00 for the storm door. I am more than satisfied and shall have great pleasure in recommending "The Red Cross Workshop" to my friends whenever opportunity arises. Yours truly, MARY C. PEARSE.

HABEAS CORPUS MOVE MADE FOR DR. BOAK Application to be Argued in Vancouver Before Chief Justice Hunter October 14 Vancouver, Oct. 10.—Habeas corpus proceedings have been instituted on behalf of Dr. Boak in the District Court of British Columbia for the purpose of quashing a conviction against him for manslaughter. On the application of W. J. Taylor, B.C. Chief Justice Hunter to-day fixed October 14 for the hearing of argument. In the meantime the Chief Justice ordered Dr. Boak to bail in the sum of \$20,000, which was the bail on which the prisoner was at liberty pending appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. The latter tribunal elected the crown's appeal and the British Columbia Court of Appeal decided against Dr. Boak's contention that the trial judge had misdirected the jury. Dr. Boak's conviction, as a result, was sustained and the crown officers were preparing to lodge him in the New Westminster penitentiary to serve a four-year term. While this matter is pending before the Chief Justice, Dr. Boak has prepared a petition to the minister of justice for a writ of habeas corpus, and the Court of Appeal did not consider all his grounds of appeal.

CIVIL PROCEEDINGS There is likelihood of the conviction being questioned in civil proceedings, which are now before the Court of Appeal. Dr. Boak was evicted from the Victoria Theatre building, which he had taken possession of as directorate taking the position he had been convicted of a crime and was not eligible to continue in the club. It is possible this case will be carried to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London and that the Empire's supreme tribunal will be asked by Dr. Boak to rule that he had never been convicted of a crime. In this way the legality of the conviction would be tested before a court which is not competent to hear Canadian criminal appeals, there being no criminal appeal beyond the Supreme Court in Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT CHANGE WOULD HIT B.C., SAYS McLennan Vancouver, Oct. 10.—"I have been in the fight for abolition of unfair railway freight rates in British Columbia for over twenty years," R. P. McLennan, Federal Liberal candidate in Burrard, declared last night in addressing a large meeting in the British Hall. "We have at least secured a fair measure of relief, but it now appears even that is not enough. The fight is not over yet, no matter what anyone may say." "There is only one thing for the people of Vancouver and of British Columbia to do and that is to support the Government that is earnestly striving to give us justice. Otherwise, we may lose what we have got from it. A change of government in Canada would be a calamity for British Columbia."

VICTORIA CITY TEMPLE SERVICES The usual services will be conducted on Sunday at the Royal Victoria Theatre morning and evening. Dr. Clem Davies's theme in the morning will be "The Second Coming of Christ." Anthem by the choir, "Oh Taste and See" by Goss. In the evening Dr. Davies will speak on the general election. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Fred Waddington, will render "Jesus Thou Art Mine" by Bach, "Far From Their Home" by Woodford, and "Ave Verum" by Mozart. The morning service will commence at 11 a.m., the evening service at 7:30.

FRESHMEN TURN TABLES ON SENIOR MEN OF COLLEGE The Sophomores of the Victoria College planned a reception for the freshmen and freshettes of that institution at Craighdaroch last night as a part of the annual initiation process. The Frosh, however, planned a little surprise of their own, assembling before the rites of the solemn initiation ceremony began, they rushed the college buildings in combated attack, laid siege to what Boggs they did not capture in the first attack, who took shelter in the common room and eventually humbled their initiators. The reception, at which over 200 persons gathered, including many graduates of the institution and members of the faculty, which is headed by Dr. E. B. Paul, was a great success. An informal dance was held.

SALT LAKE CITY OVERNIGHT ENTRIES First race—Four and one-half furlongs. Laumon 109, Phila Ross 104, M. L. Angus 107, Sampson's Cat 107, Fairly Luggage X 96, King of Kings 109, Flaxseed 109. Second race—Five furlongs. Poma Bay 108, Anna Regina 106, Angela 104, Lauby Hugh 116, Labau 109, Earl Goss 107, Rosa Atkin 106, Blue Bird 104, Moon Child 104, Emma Williams 109, James B. Brown 112. Third race—Five and one-half furlongs. Senator Crow 116, Gratian 112, Cuba 109, Marvel 104, Canvar Hack 104, Jack 104, Good Hope 112, Dare 107, Bierman 109, Walsby 116, Walsby 116. Also eligible: Etta D. 114, T. J. Pedersen 119. Fourth race—Six furlongs. Lady Berridon 107, Keala 109, Nis Fryer 115, Sweet and Low 109, Tomblinson 114, Clarkson 114, Al Hotfoot 109, Red Legs 102, Gordon House 102. Fifth race—Five and one-half furlongs. A. Lester 115, Recover 108, Runokite 112, Doctor K. 107, Sixth race—One mile and one-eighth. Nae Ta Ba Ca 111, Ebernite 109, Ronalds X 109, Billy Dee 106.

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SEA SERPENT TRACKED TO LAIR AT LAST Terrifying Creatures of Queen Charlotte Islands Found to Be Huge Eels The age-long sea-serpent mystery appeared to have uncoiled itself to-day when John P. Babcock, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, was notified that Queen Charlotte Island Indians had identified the notorious sea serpents of their neighborhood as huge eels which live there in large numbers. John J. Van Valkenburg, who has been investigating the sea serpent story all summer and who claims to have seen one of these interesting creatures, is responsible for tracing the monsters to their den. From ancient Indians living in the Queen Charlotte Islands he has learned that for many years the natives have been accustomed to catch astonishingly large eels at rare intervals. These eels, the Indians say, live in a dark, slimy cave at the northern part of the islands. Here many years ago an Indian brave, aided by six logs, did battle with one of the monsters and killed it after a fierce fight. The eel killed in this encounter was nearly forty feet long. The Indians' description of the eels, says Mr. Van Valkenburg, tallies precisely with the appearance of the strange creature which he saw swimming near his home a few weeks ago. "They have a very large head, big nostrils and the mouth is equipped with very long, sharp teeth," he states. Mr. Van Valkenburg announces that he will shortly make an expedition to the home of the eels, invade their cave and kill a few more, thus solving the sea-serpent mystery for all time.

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EDMONTON WILL REMAIN IN HOCKEY

Eskimos Will Not Pass Out of Western League

President Richardson Announces Schedule Will Be Drafted Next Week and Released for Publication in About Two Weeks; Saskatoon Will Also Remain With League, Making Six-team Circuit; Frank, Frederickson Takes Fling at Regina Sports Scribes

(Special to The Times)

Calgary, Oct. 10.—Edmonton Eskimos will take their usual place on the Western hockey circuit this coming winter. This statement, made yesterday by E. L. Richardson, president of the league, dispels all doubt that has prevailed as to the possibility of the Alberta club dropping from the race. The league will include Edmonton, Saskatoon, Victoria, Portland, Vancouver and Calgary.

There was never any doubt on our part about the Eskimos, remarked the president. "The make-up of the league is set for the season, and we shall proceed with the drawing of the schedule next week. It will probably be another week from that time before the schedule will be ready for release."

John Boyd Elected Prexy of Burnside Lawn Bowling Club

Successful Year Experienced By Club—Reports Received, Officers Elected

With the assurance that Edmonton will be in the race once again, the Western Hockey League managers to proceed with final preparations for the opening of the season. Saskatoon is to stay in the league this winter and this will provide six clubs. The only difference to last year's loop will be the fact that Regina players will be doing up in Portland uniforms. For a time it was not known whether or not Kenny McKenzie would keep his club going in Edmonton. When he sold to Simpson, Roy Hines and Johnny Morrison to New York it began to look as though he was through. Then it was announced that he had traded Bob Trapp and Johnny Morrison to Portland and had bought Bud Shore. The air, however, was not cleared until yesterday, when President Richardson made his statement. McKenzie will have Duke Keats and Barney Stanley as the "brains" to help him mold a team, but he will have to do some tail hussling to get a club that will stand up with the rest in the race. His goal position will cause him some worry. Last year he signed Stuart, the Brandon amateur, setting up in an and-amateur. McKenzie secured Bill Tomlin to help him out. He finally ended up with Hec Fowler, formerly of Victoria, between the uprights.

IT'LL SOON BE OUT
As soon as the world's baseball series finished there will no doubt be a flood of hockey "dope." The moguls are busy getting their affairs in shape and the signing of players, hold-outs and new marvels before long.

Regina has not recovered from the blow it received when Wesley Champ sold his team to the City of Regina. The fans have every chance to take over the club. They wanted it all right, but they didn't want to put up the money. Result, Champ sold to the City of Regina. These comments have provoked a reply from Frank Frederickson, secretary of the league, who is now in man of the City of Regina. He has a dictionary and a rapid-fire typewriter and sent the following to the sporting editor of The Winnipeg Free Press:

"In your 'Down the Sport Trail' column I observed an excerpt from an editorial in 'The Regina Leader' undoubtedly this was the 'dope' referred to in your article. I am a professional hockey player and I am not in the cause of amateurism in sport, to the exclusion of professionalism, but knowing the reason for so doing one party in politics because his father, his grandfather and other progenitors all the way back adhered to certain political principles. The article in question closes in a melodramatic supplication to Regina fans to give the Regina amateur hockeyists the encouragement that they will want and need in the future. The article laments most deplorably the commercialism rampant in professional hockey, but they do not make much comment on the pro-professional hockey days in the past. The individual who wrote this article may not have been sporting editor of the Regina Leader at that time, but I would suggest that he find out the true state of affairs in Regina before the inception of professional hockey, when they imported players from the City of Winnipeg to play under the guise of amateurs, when they were being paid for their services.

"Dramatically opposed to this is the record of the Patriotic, who for fifteen years have upheld the honesty and integrity of professional hockey in the West. There have been many insinuations and accusations of wanton commercialism such as unthinking and voluble person as the writer of The Regina Leader article, but there has never been any hint as to why professionalism in amateur hockey, and this might go for practically the whole of Canada. I think that it is time that professional promoters of hockey were at least given their dues, and that sport writers would make an effort to write fair and just criticisms where they are warranted.

SOUR GRAPES
It can be seen that with the Regina Leader it is just a case of sour grapes—and let me emphasize that this is not the fault of the Regina public; it is rather the fault of the sports writers in that town, whom I have no hesitancy in saying have in the majority of cases been very unfair in their criticisms of anything that did not turn out to their liking. Professional sport was all right when Regina had a pro-hockey team; now it's 'sour grapes' commercialism."

Autumn "Double" To Bring Racing in England To End

Cesarewitch Stakes Will be Run Wednesday; Cambridge-shire Stakes on October 28

One Horse Seldom Wins Both Races; Big Prices Will be Paid Lucky Ones

London, Eng., Oct. 11.—Public interest centered on the popular Autumn "double" that will virtually bring to a close the English flat racing season of 1925. The historic Cesarewitch stakes is to be run next Wednesday, October 14, and the Cambridge-shire on October 28, both at turf headquarters. These two are the chief of the important Autumn handicaps that close the season. Racing continues until the end of November, but there are only two or three races of any importance after the Cambridge-shire has been decided.

James A. de Rothschild's four-year-old Vionnet by Lorenzo-Vionnet, and Lord Derby's four-year-old Mandelieu, by Harry of Hereford, Sunny Florence, are outstanding contestants in the Cesarewitch. Vionnet was sixth in the race last year. They are not by any means heavily weighted, Vionnet being set to carry 92 pounds and Mandelieu 112. The official handicapper allotted top weight of 128 pounds, to both Somerville Tattersall's four-year-old Hurstwood, by Gay Crusader-Eleasdale, and Jack White's four-year-old Cloudbank, by Nimbus-Berengere. Cloudbank was given an extra ten pounds to carry as the result of the victory in the Epsom Edward Handicap early last month.

A GRUELLING TEST
Other outstanding horses, whose entries have to be considered in looking for a Cesarewitch winner, are J. Shipper's Winalot, Somerville Tattersall's Baton Rouge, S. Cohen's Confirmation, Frank Curzon's Bellman and the 124-pounder in the official handicap, Lord Zamboni, owned by H. H. Aga Khan, who has achieved a reputation for speed on the turf this season. The Cambridge-shire is a gruelling race, one of the turf's most gruelling, over a course of two miles and a quarter.

In the Cambridge-shire Twelve Pointer, the winner last year, and owned by the Duke of Westminster, had been given top weight of 131 pounds, with 124 pounds in the official handicap. The Cambridge-shire is a gruelling race, one of the turf's most gruelling, over a course of two miles and a quarter.

FRENCH THREAT VANISHES
The French invasion for the Cesarewitch dissolved into thin air with publication of the acceptance conditions when it was made known that six good French horses had been withdrawn. Of the six left in, Rose Prince won the event in 1923. Last year's winner was the American Charles's Mount, who died recently.

FABULOUS PRICES
Bookmakers offer fabulous prices to those lucky enough to pick the winner of the "double," which constitutes the "double." As for one horse winning both events in the same year, such a thing is almost unheard of, though it is always being attempted. Paisanterie, in 1856, won both races, however, while Hackler's Prize won the Cambridge-shire in 1903 and 1904, and Christmas Daisy in 1909 and 1910.

WANDERERS MEETING
The Wanderers Intermediate Hockey Club will hold a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, October 11, to choose a captain and sign up players. All wanting to play with this team are asked to attend.

"ROUGHHOUSE" WINS
Phoenix, Arizona, Oct. 10.—"Roughhouse" Nelson, Mesa middleweight, won his twenty-seventh straight victory last night when he gained a decision over young Mendez of San Diego in a slow ten-round bout.

Cutting Figure With Washington



They call Sam Rice 'Man of War' because of his exceptional speed. He's fast, a hard hitter and one of the best outfielders in the game. Sam has been with Washington since 1915, in fact, has never played with another major league team. He is the second best hitter in the series this year.

Ruth Sick Again
New York, Oct. 10.—Babe Ruth arrived in New York last night from Washington suffering from an abscess. He will undergo a minor operation in a hospital where he was under treatment last Spring.

Jack Reddick Says He Still Holds Title as Light Heavyweight
Calgary, Oct. 10.—Jack Reddick, light heavyweight, said last night he still holds the title as champion of the world. He lost a decision to Bob Fox on a foul, but he still claimed the championship of Canada. He disputed the decision of Referee Gravely, a "home town official."

Suzanne Wins Match in Vienna Without Losing Single Game
Vienna, Oct. 10.—Miss Suzanne Lenglen, the French tennis champion, triumphed yesterday when she invaded former enemy territory for a series of matches. She defeated the Austrian champion, Frau Redlich, decisively, 6-0, 6-0.

Rain and Snow Puts Halt to Chicago Game
Chicago, Oct. 10.—Rain and snow prevented the third game between the White Sox and Cubs in the city series. Hostilities will be resumed today at the National League park, weather permitting. Sheriff Blake for the Cubs and "Red" Faber of the White Sox probably will be the pitchers selected.

Hornsby Takes His Place in Hall of Fame in Baseball

Final Batting Averages Show He Has Equalled Record of Burkett and Cobb

Homerun Honors and Total Bases Also Fall to Him; Simmons Stands Out

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Rogers Hornsby, pilot of the St. Louis Cardinals, today takes his place in the baseball Hall of Fame as one of a trio of major league stars who for three years, finished a season with a batting average above .400. Hornsby's mark was .403 for 1925, which enabled him to join ranks with Jesse Burkett, famous member of the old Cleveland National, and Ty Cobb, manager of the Tigers. Hornsby in 1922 batted .401. Last season he established a modern high record of .422. In 1923 although champion of the National League, he batted only .384. This is Hornsby's sixth consecutive year as champion of the National League hitters, having first led the league in 1920 with .370.

CUYLER BEST RUN-GETTER
Hazen Cuyler, Pittsburgh, outfielder, who gave his team major Max Carey, a hot race for the stolen-base honors, proved the best scorer in the league. He counted 144 times. Carey finished with forty-three stolen bases in the majors.

SIMMONS SHOWS HIS CLASS
Simmons, Athletics star, made three distinctive marks. In addition to securing the most runs—122, he hit the highest total base mark of 391. Forty doubles, fourteen triples and twenty-four homers put him third among regular hitters playing 100 or more games with an average of .384. Ty Cobb was fourth with .371.

Colwood Ladies to Compete in Annual Rosebowl Handicap
Ladies of the Colwood Golf Club have made arrangements for their annual Rosebowl handicap competition. The qualifying round over eighteen holes will be played on Monday, October 12.

Colwood Ladies to Compete in Annual Rosebowl Handicap
The eight lowest scores will qualify and the remainder will be formed into flights of eight. Prizes will be given for the best net medal in the qualifying round, to the runner-up and winners of the first and second flights. The draw and starting times are as follows: 10.00—Mrs. Pocock vs. Mrs. Parry. 10.05—Miss V. Matson vs. Miss Richards. 10.10—Mrs. Criddle vs. Mrs. Hiberson. 10.15—Mrs. Lawson vs. Mrs. Richards. 10.20—Mrs. Rasmussen vs. Mrs. Stevens. 10.25—Mrs. Crowe vs. Mrs. Richardson. 1.35—Mrs. Wilding vs. Mrs. Abell. 1.40—Mrs. Schweengers vs. Mrs. Studholme. 1.45—Mrs. Lenning vs. Mrs. F. Hall. 1.50—Mrs. Baylis vs. Mrs. W. Fraser. 1.55—Mrs. Hodges vs. Mrs. W. W. Hall. 2.00—Miss Sayward vs. Mrs. Burnes.

Uplands Ladies
Following is the draw for play in the ladies' monthly competition of the Uplands Golf Club to-morrow: Miss E. Mills and Mrs. Thompson. Mrs. Hepburn and Mrs. Semple. Miss S. Hiencks and Miss E. Macraughton. Mrs. Geiger and Miss D. Maxwell. Miss Wolfenden and Mrs. Price. Mrs. Ellis and Miss Ibbister.

Pirates' Defensive Work Much Superior

One of Interesting Features of World's Series Has Been Superb Work of Youngsters in Pittsburg Infield; Homerun Record Will Be Shattered if Heavy Artillery Keeps Booming; Bludge Recovers From His Injury; Rest Yesterday Was Welcomed

Washington, Oct. 10.—Lightning calculators figure that yesterday's postponement adds about \$1,000,000 to the world's series bill. This includes increased hotel and maintenance costs to the followers and contenders, added expense to the clubs and the wide variety of revenue that is connected otherwise with such a traveling performance.

The Pirates were greeted this morning by President and Mrs. Coolidge at the White House and posed for pictures with the chief executive and his wife, who arranged to attend the game in the afternoon.

Most of the rival players yesterday seized the opportunity to get a bit of diversion and take their minds off the strain of battle. A group of them went to Laurel, Md., to watch the horse races while others attended theaters.

Close to a thousand hopeful fans huddled under umbrellas, paper, oil-cloth and tarpaulin covering in the center field bleachers in the rain for nearly two hours before the postponement decision was reached, many of them having stood in line since daybreak to be sure of their seats, but they planned to be back in line again today.

While the fans sat out in the downpour waiting for the official "yes" or "no" from Commissioner Landis, a battalion of ushers under the protection of the grandstand sang "How Dry I Am," to which the bleacherites responded with "It Ain't Gonna Rain No Mo'."

PRICES RUN HIGH
Ticket scalpers are in abundant array at the Union station, along Pennsylvania Avenue and in the hotel lobbies offering pastboards for sale at double and triple the face value.

Washington fandom seems to be taking its baseball much less seriously than a year ago in the first flush of pennant and world's series triumph. The carnival atmosphere of the series thus far has been the superior defensive work of the Pirates. Before the series, their youth and comparative inexperience was expected to make them unsteady, but McKechnie's youngsters have out-stepped their more seasoned opponents for the most part, particularly in the stonewall infield defense put up behind Aldridge in Thursday's tussle.

With each club holding a victory, to-day's game will be a crucial point, with its result likely to have a marked influence on the pitching strategy afterward. Should the Pirates win, the dopsters believe Harris will be fourth game Sunday in an effort to tie it up again. Similarly, if Pittsburg loses, McKechnie probably will send Meadows, his first game twirler, back to the mound.

Huge Crowd Pays Final Tribute To Idol of Baseball

Christy Matthewson Buried; Two Carloads of Flowers Sent From Out of Town

Lewisburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—This little college town which twenty-three years ago sent Christy Matthewson forth to slay "knickerbockers" on the baseball diamond, to-day claimed him in death as its own. Sorrowing townsfolk sat aside the afternoon to accompany the body to its last resting place in the little cemetery on the outskirts of the town.

It was here, as a student at Bucknell University, that the baseball idol of other years first gained fame as a pitcher. His body, accompanied by his sorrowing widow, was brought back last night from Saranac Lake, where he died Wednesday, after another day with floral tributes, the body lay in state at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frank C. Stoughton. Crowds began to gather in front of the house early in the day and from the time the doors were opened until near the funeral hour, a steady stream of persons filed past his bier.

THEY HONORED "BIG SIX"
Many baseball notables and prominent business men came great distances to honor "Big Six." Thousands sent messages of condolence from all parts of the world. Flowers sent from other cities filled two baggage cars.

In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Matthewson, the funeral services were arranged to be simple. During the services, business in Lewisburg was suspended. Flags were at half-mast on the campus of Bucknell University, where Christy Matthewson, Jr. is a student, and on many business houses.

BOAT POSTPONED
Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—The boat between King Solomon and Jim Mahoney, scheduled for last night at Braves' Field, was postponed until to-night because of rain.

Pictorial Golf Instruction

By H. B. Martin
Skying the Ball

SKYING THE TEE SHOT
A FAULT SOMETIMES
HARD TO CORRECT



The four things in golf that worry a player are the possibilities of topping, slicing, hooking and skying the ball. The latter fault is the result of teeing the ball too high as a rule. This gives the clubhead too much room to get underneath it.

Another cause is dropping the right shoulder. This is calculated to spoil the shot sometimes altogether as the club strikes the ground and the ball is only dribbled off the tee. Other times it sort of scoops the ball into the air as the tendency is to bring the club up quickly instead of following through. Golfers should remember that the tee should never be very far from the ground as the higher the ball is perched in the air the more difficult it is to hit.

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WORLD LARGER AND LIGHTER BALL

Big Fellows Coming Out Of Woods Seeking Title

Uncertainty of Dempsey's Intentions Causes Big Boom in Heavyweight Division and Big Men Who Can Sock Are Being Sought For; White Hope Campaign to Find Man to Knock Out Jack Johnson Is Recalled

By ROBERT EDGREN

Met the Tin-eared Sport again yesterday. "Say, listen," said he, "have you noticed the return of the White Hopes?"

"How's that?" "Why, I just came down from a hunting trip in the northern woods. On the level, the camps are running out of lumberjacks. Every rough, strong guy in the great, open spaces has gone to town somewhere to get a manager and train to take Dempsey's job as heavyweight champion. They used to say 'the woods are full of 'em.' But you go through the woods anywhere to-day and

tell—someone may find another Jim Jeffries or a new and younger Jack Dempsey. There are thousands of men who might rival them, with training and experience. "The White Hope craze of 1910, and following years, is still remembered. It provided more interesting fighting than the heavyweight class ever knew before or has known since. It started the evening of July 4, 1910, when the country was stunned by news of the defeat of Jeffries at Reno and the crowning of Jack Johnson as king of the heavyweights.

That evening a young teamster in Oklahoma heard the news, quit his job, went to the nearest town and started as a "White Hope" determined to become a fighter, and knock Johnson out. This was Jess Willard, and five years later Willard, after a fairly successful campaign among the "White Hopes," met Johnson at Havana and turned the trick by knocking Johnson out in the twenty-sixth round.

MORRIS TRIED HARD But there were many other White Hopes. One of the first was Carl Morris, the Oklahoma Giant. Morris served in the Philippines when only sixteen, and knew something about fighting. He was a locomotive engineer years later when he started on Johnson's trail, a huge, powerful, well-built fellow, six feet four and weighing 235 pounds. A rich Oklahoma oil man took Morris to New York after a few fights, and matched him with Jim Flynn as a starter. Jim Flynn gave Morris a terrific beating, but could not knock him out or even discourage him. Morris spent a little time in a hospital, having a broken jaw fixed up, then went right on fighting. He became a prominent "White Hope," knocked out a lot of other heavyweights, but never did have the speed needed to become a champion. His specialty was flattening the rival hopes, and he put many of them away.

One of the classiest looking White Hopes was Al Reich, a famous amateur shotputter who took up fighting. Reich went through the amateurs like a load of buckshot and in his first professional fight cleaned up Sailor White, a wild man with a wallop. Then his eager manager made a mistake and sent him against the experienced Morris, who knocked Reich so cold. In the second round that Reich never did fight with much confidence afterward.

PALZER SPECTACULAR Most spectacular of the White Hopes was Big Al Palzer of Minneapolis. He fought in a world tournament held by Tom O'Rourke in New York. Palzer was six feet three and a half inches tall, weighed over 200 pounds, was grandly built, and had the chin of a tank. He was a fighter, if any fighter ever had. He knew nothing about backing up, and had a ferocity in conflict almost like Jack Dempsey's. Billy Delaney, former manager of Jim Jeffries, brought East by Al Kaufman, his White Hope, touted as a sure successor to the title. Palzer nearly tore Kaufman apart in a furious fight that went only five rounds. And Kaufman was a real fighter with a wicked punch. He had knocked out Sam Berger, Jack Sullivan, George Gardner, Mike Schuck, Battling Johnson, Jim Flynn and scores of other well-known heavyweights of the time.

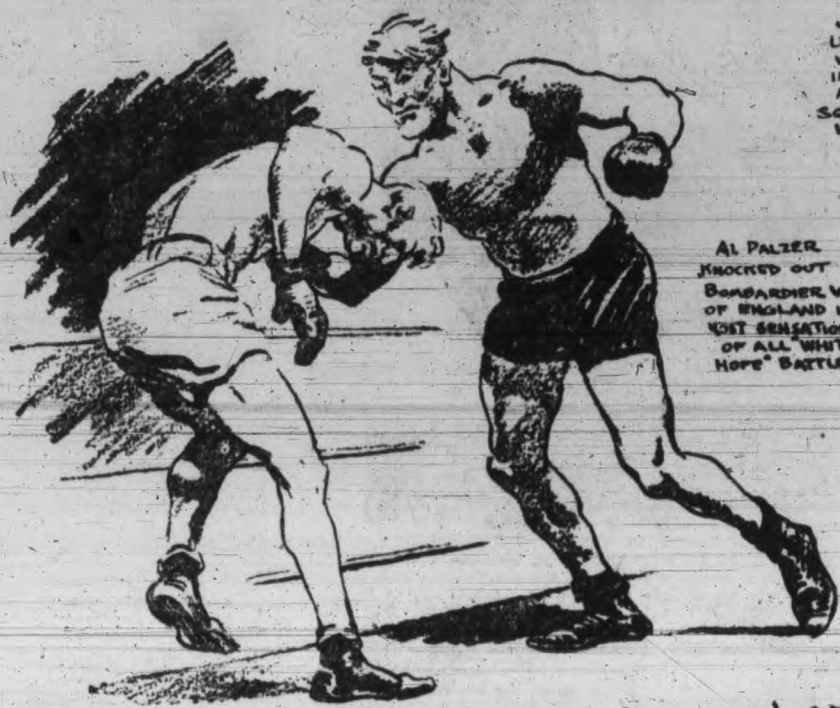
WELLS'S RIBS SOFT SPOT Later England sent Bombardier Wells over as a White Hope, to get a match with Johnson. Wells was a wonderful boxer and a great hitter, but fragile around the ribs. He murdered Palzer for two rounds, knocked the giant down repeatedly, and looked a sure winner when Palzer rushed in and swung a savage hook into the Bombardier's body and broke him in two. Poor Al died a hard death. Visiting his home he was shot by his own father, who was on a drunken rampage.

Fred Fulton, the long planter, appeared in 1913 with a string of knockouts, most of them in from one to three rounds. He went along in great shape until knocked out by Al Palzer, and did some good fighting for three or four years afterward until he was whipped a few times and took to taking inated of fighting. Fulton had the physical equipment of a great fighter, but no heart. If he started winning nothing could stop him, and in a couple of hard punches shook his confidence he became the fanciest diver in the business. Fred could drop his six-and-a-half feet on the floor in a dozen different ways.

MIGHT FIND ONE In the coming year or so the country will be searched for white heavyweights. And you never can tell—

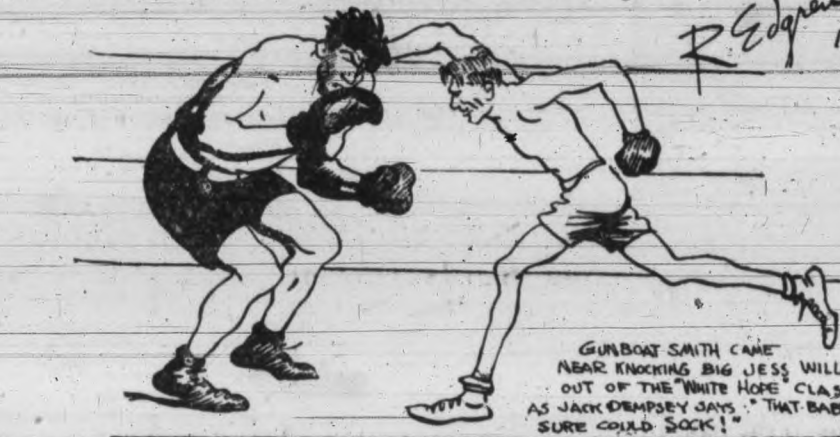
There was one corking fighter in the White Hope bunch—Luther McCarty. Luther had Indian blood in his veins, and Scotch and Irish, and he knew no fear. He was six feet four and weighed 265 pounds, and he could put it all into a punch. Luther knocked out Joe Grim, the Philadelphia Iron Man. He knocked out fourteen men in six, first twenty-four and scored 265 points, and he won in six rounds. He fought Jess Willard ten rounds, no decision. He knocked out Al Palzer in eight

White Hopes Again Appear On Horizon



JIM FLYNN'S LEFT MADE SUCH A WRECK OF CARL MORRIS IN HIS FIRST "WHITE HOPE" APPEARANCE AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN THAT IT WAS REMOVED FROM HIS SHEET LEAD WRAPPED AROUND HIS FIST.

AL PALZER, KNOWN AS BOMBARDIER, WELLS OF ENGLAND IN THE MOST SENSATIONAL OF ALL "WHITE HOPE" BATTLES.



GUNBOAT SMITH CAME NEAR KNOCKING BIG JESS WILLARD OUT OF THE WHITE HOPE CLASS AS JACK DEMPSEY SAYS "THAT BABY SURE COULD SOAK!"

Wow! Wow! Wow! C'mon You Pirates!

That's the Battle-cry of Young Patrick Moran, Tiniest Rooter for the Pittsburg Pennant Chasers



YOUNG PATRICK MORAN

He claims the rather unique distinction of being the youngest rooter the Pittsburg Pirates possess. He's a namesake of the late Pat Moran, remembered as manager of the Cincy Reds a few seasons ago. Wow! Wow! Wow! And a few 'tee-hee-hee' make up Pittsburg Pat's battle-cry as he urges the Buccaners on in their pennant fight down the stretch. He doesn't confine his cheers to his own back yard, either.

Vardon Shoots Nine Rounds In a Row in 69 or Better

That the master-stylist of them all, Harry Vardon, is still capable of playing wonderful golf, even though he cannot now stand the strain of a big championship is evidenced by the nine consecutive rounds he last month put on at his home course, South Herts, Totteridge, London, N. Here are the uncanny figures: 67, 67, 66, 68, 67, 65, 69 and 67. This figures out at an average of about 34, strokes per hole for the nine 18-hole rounds—a most marvellous performance which the most brilliant young player might well envy. Totteridge is not a championship of course, as championship courses are now-a-days, but it is, a testing course of some 6,400 yards, well bunkered and fringed.

Vardon was fifty-five years of age last May. He is the only man ever to win the British Open Championship six times and this feat will probably never be duplicated. He also won the United States Open twenty-five years ago and in 1920, when fifty years of age, tied for second place in that great event. He too, won the German Open before the war and other important events literally by the hundred. He is still regarded by all the experts as the greatest stylist and player the game has ever produced. He is an extremely well off man and does not have any financial cares to worry him now that he is approaching the "sixties."

Very strange to relate, Vardon has only once during his long and glorious career on the links ever made a "Hole-In-One," whilst his Scottish rival, "Sandy" Hurd, on the other hand, "pleads guilty" to seventeen such performances—a total no other player has approached.

any training. As they came together Pelkey struck a light right-hand blow and McCarty fell at full length and died a few minutes later. The autopsy showed a fractured vertebra. A curious thing was that two-thirds of the break was about a week old, as reported by one of the examining physicians. Luther had gone into the ring and had fought with a broken back. Pelkey was exonerated of all blame for the accident. But

the affair broke his nerve, and he also dropped out of sight as a white hope.

Tommy Burns tried to make Jack Lester a white hope. Burns had lost the title to Johnson in Australia, before Johnson fought Jeffries. Lester clouted a few before he was knocked out by Sam Langford.

SMITH HARDEST HITTER

Then there was Gunboat Smith, a 175-pounder, who developed the greatest punch of his day and put up some extremely sensational fights. The gunner was a lean, wiry fellow and began boxing while in the navy. His specialty was a downward curving hook that landed just above the victim's left ear, and was scientifically described as the "occipital punch." With this punch Gunboat knocked out nearly all the best heavyweights of the White Hope era.

He fastened Charlie Miller in a round, Mexican Pete Everett in two, Bombardier Wells in two, Jim Flynn in five, George Godfrey in two, Jim Savage in three, Jim Stewart in seven, and took decisions over Sam Langford in twelve and Jess Willard and Frank Moran in twenty rounds each. In the Willard fight Gunboat hit the giant so hard in an early round that Willard threatened for the rest of the distance.

Frank Moran with his "Mary Ann" punch was a rugged battler, but he never did learn how to use anything but that swinging right. He had a chance with Johnson in Paris, and lost a decision. There were many more "Hopes," but most of them hope in name only. However, the woods are still full of them, and modern gold rush led by Big Bill McKinnon may bring out some big fellows who can fight.

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Would Make For Cleaner Shots In Golf, Says Vardon

Cult of Small, Heavy Ball is Form of Hero Worship; Want to Get Distance

By HARRY VARDON

The Rules of Golf Committee has long been animated by a desire to enforce the use of a ball-giving less power in driving and requiring greater nicety of control than the kind now in general demand. Hitherto, popular opinion has been too strong for such a change to be introduced, but a new way of tackling the question has been found in the form of the motion which the rules committee will submit to the business meeting of the Royal and Ancient Club "that the championship committee be requested to announce that, in the amateur and open championships of 1926, only balls measuring not less than 1.68 inches in diameter and weighing not more than 1.55 ounces shall be played."

Personally, I think that if all the prospective competitors in next year's championships—and they will be pretty much the same as in this year's—could be consulted, there would be very little objection to the proposal. As a matter of fact, golf balls of the specifications mentioned, manufactured by several firms at the suggestion of the Rules Committee have been available for some time. Probably the average player has known nothing about them—at any rate, he has maintained a stiff neck, and believes that feeling on the whole has been rather favorable towards it.

NO HELP TO POOR PLAYERS

If it were tried in next season's championship I am sure that it would not help an inferior player to win, or in any way affect the value of these events as the supreme tests of skill. Its introduction in these specific tournaments would be that of an experiment to be dropped if it were found that practical trial provoked a preponderance of opinion against the innovation, and it may be argued that championships ought not to be utilized for experimental purposes.

Certainly in their ideal state there ought to be tests of the game as it is played everywhere, and in that case, we should have the men who compete in championships—approximately 400—using a ball of different size and weight from that favored by most other British golfers, whose total number has been estimated at anything from 600,000 to 750,000.

MISGUIDED EMULATION

Still, I do not see anything against trying the ball in the open. It is a ball which will have none but the small, heavy ball does not necessarily gain the advantage from that article which it fondly believes it secures. The plus factors, using the larger and heavier ball, would be able, I think, to give the same number of strokes as they do now to the handicap men, who place their faith in the smaller and heavier ball.

I doubt whether the latter is an advantage, save in exceptional circumstances, and that gives the long-run to the hot-headed shot and luck that promotes flukes. In these conditions, matches may be won that ought to have been lost, but who can place confidence in such conditions asserting themselves when they are needed?

The cult of the small, heavy ball is a form of hero worship. It is born of the fact that most of the very long-drivers use this kind of ball. The reason they use it is that they are exceptionally hard hitters—they could not otherwise be long-drivers—and the peculiarity of the small, heavy rubber-core is that the hard hitters gets the most out of it, while the ordinary mortal is likely to be handicapped by it.

The reason is that the normal hitter lacks the punching power to get the ball away—essentially a ball for the man who can deliver a strong blow. I used to force with the "guts" when occasion demanded, but I have never made a practice of slugging for the sheer sake of length, and, when any weight of ball was permitted, and 31 dwts. was the popular weight, I never used a ball of more than 23 dwts.

It went far enough for all practical purposes! Still, it seems difficult to convince the average golfer that what the long drivers use is not necessarily best for him. Nevertheless, it is a fallacy.

So far as concerns the size, I think that the ordinary golfer would find enjoyment in a ball of the proposed new diameters. It sits up much more invitingly on the turf than the present ball of minimum dimensions, which is the one that nearly every body uses. It is, therefore, easier to hit.

It would promote more wooden-club play for the shots up to the hole! It would help to give the brassie, and more particularly the spoon—one of the pleasantest and simplest of clubs to use—its old place in the game. The small ball now in vogue lies so closely to the soil that almost everybody is prompted to take an iron club and dig for it instead of playing the old-fashioned honest shot that nips the ball up clearly from the turf.

MAKE CLEANER SHOTS

This problem of attacking the centre of resistance in the ball—due to its snug settlement close to the ground—probably beets the case of the proposed short-taking which has been such a marked feature of the game during recent years. Players—even some of the champions—feel that they must get under the ball with an iron club; the endeavour frankly to lift up a lump of the stiff and the ball with it.

I presume to say that it is not the proper way to play golf. It is an excellent if the larger ball will prompt people to tackle it in the manner of the clearly-hit shot—like the drive from the tee—it will be a welcome innovation for that reason alone. It will make the shots easier and happier.

Castoff Pitchers Brought Champions Through To Pennant

Coveleskie and Reuther Prove Mainstays While Ferguson Delivered in Pinch

Peckinpough Rated as Second Greatest Shortstop; Eclipsed Only by Wagner

By BILLY EVANS

Cast-off pitchers played a second American League pennant for Washington.

Two veterans, Coveleskie and Reuther, delivered from the start. In the home stretch, when the Nats were slipping, a third vet, Ferguson, stepped into the breach and tided the club over a very rough spot.

When you figure that this trio of near-discards over forty games you get some idea of the important part they played in the success of Washington.

On the day the pennant was clinched, Reuther turned in his eighteenth victory of the season. The same afternoon, by winning the second game of a double-header, Ferguson clinched the championship.

The day previous, Coveleskie, pitted against Cleveland, the team that turned him adrift, won his twentieth game of the year.

For two veteran pitchers to win forty games after being regarded as through by a majority of major league managers, was certainly a break for Stanley Harris.

VALUABLE PLAYER

The selection of Roger Peckinpough as the most valuable player in the American League for the season of 1925, was a most happy omen. Without a doubt, Peckinpough is the greatest shortstop I have seen in action during my twenty years' connection with the American League.

Hans Wagner, famous shortstop of the National League, is the only one I would give a higher rating. I regard Peckinpough the equal, probably a bit the peer of Wagner as a fielder. The advantage Wagner enjoyed at the bat, however, entitles him to the edge over Peckinpough.

Peckinpough is not only a great ball player, but also a real gentleman. The type of athlete who is a credit to the game, who adds lustre to the good name of the national pastime.

Peckinpough is a fine character of the Walter Johnson model, modest, unassuming, yet most courageous. It is an incident to the latter trait that he should achieve greatness after sixteen years of effort.

A GREAT BREAK

Getting back to Washington's cast-off pitchers, Coveleskie, Reuther and Ferguson, many of the wise men of baseball scoffed at Manager Harris when he refused to let these veterans pass out of the big league.

Coveleskie came to the Nats in a trade with Cleveland which in no way weakened the club, while Reuther and Ferguson were secured over the waiver route.

Good southpaws are mighty scarce. When all the National League clubs waived on Reuther it made it seem as if "Dutch" were through. Yet Harris believed in him. He worked on the theory that the Washington defence plus Reuther's control would make it difficult for the opposition to score many runs even if some of "Dutch's" stuff were missing.

He figured right. Working under new conditions, with a chance of getting into the world series as an incentive, Reuther has been one of the most effective pitchers in the American League.

Coveleskie and Ferguson, likewise, profited under new conditions. A willingness to gamble with these veteran pitchers was merely further proof of the managerial judgment of the Washington leader.

Canadian Champion



MISS ADA MCKENZIE

Miss McKenzie won the Canadian women's golf championship this year by defeating Mrs. Alex Stirling Fraser in the finals at Ottawa two weeks ago. She entered the U.S. Ladies' championship but was beaten in the second round.

Leads World's Series Hitters



JOE HARRIS

Hitting honors in the world's series so far go to Joe Harris, Washington outfielder. Harris is a great hitter and plays first base as well as the outfield. He only joined the champions three months ago and now comes in for a nice slice of the melon.

TATE TO MEET HARMAN

Portland, Ore., Oct. 10.—Matchmaker Harry Hansen of Portland announced yesterday that he had signed Bill Tate and Tiny Herman, heavyweights, to appear in the ten-round main event here October 16. This is the bout that was postponed recently as Tate injured one of his thumbs.

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and Improve Your Shaving at
the Same Time—Use the
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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1925

FOG CAUSES MARINE TRAFFIC TO STOP AT WEST COAST

GOVERNMENT FREIGHTER AGROUND IN ALBERNI CANAL THIS MORNING

Canadian Miller Ashore Below Franklin Light, Alberni Canal; Her Cargo Is Being Shifted to Lighter Ship; Was Proceeding Up Canal in Fog When She Went Ashore.

Fog this morning added one more scalp to its string when the Canadian Government Merchant Marine carrier Canadian Miller ran fast aground in the Alberni Canal. Reports received here stated the Government freighter was ashore below Franklin Light.

WESTBOUND GRAIN SHOWS INCREASE AT PACIFIC PORTS

Vancouver Elevators Receive Heavier Shipments Than Two Years Previous

Winning, Oct. 10.—One hundred trainloads of sixty grain cars each stretching in the aggregate over fifty miles, would be required to handle the week's loading of grain at Canadian National Railways points in the three western provinces according to weekly grain statistics covering the movement from October 2 to October 8 despite the almost total cessation of threshing.

A total of 6,334 cars, containing 5,549,000 bushels of grain, were loaded at Canadian National Railways points during the period, this being almost a fifty per cent. increase over the loadings for the same period of 1924.

With good weather prevailing, loadings were about a thousand cars more than this year. One of the features of the 1925 movement is the increase of 300 per cent. over 1924 figures in the delivery of Western grain to Vancouver by Canadian National; while the increase over 1923 is nearly 500 per cent.

The movement into the head of the Lakes and from those points during the week also demonstrates heavier loading. In the week just closed Canadian National loadings there were 7,233 cars, or more than 1,000 cars a day, against 5,053 cars in the same period of 1924.

During the week also sixty-two vessels carried 14,095,000 bushels from the Lake ports, against forty-three vessels with 5,135,000 bushels in the same week of last year.

Inspections to date have totaled 6,570 cars against 3,939 in 1924, and 5,312 in 1923. Of the 1,349,000 bushels loaded during the past week, 7,703,000 bushels came from Saskatchewan points.

Total loadings since August 1 have been 36,761 cars, containing 39,242,000 bushels, against 18,271 cars in 1924, and against 33,052 cars with 42,084,000 bushels in the period of 1923.

Inspections to date have totaled 6,570 cars against 3,939 in 1924, and 5,312 in 1923. Of the 1,349,000 bushels loaded during the past week, 7,703,000 bushels came from Saskatchewan points.

Princess Mary Brings Gold From Yukon Diggings

Vancouver, Oct. 10.—Recalling the heyday of the Klondike the steamship Princess Mary brought south with her on her last trip the largest Royal Assentment of gold for a number of years.

HISTORY OF ESQUIMALT AS NAVAL BASE

Former Glory of Naval Station Topic of Address Before B.C. Historical Association

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Historical Association was postponed last night to October 20 when the election of officers will take place.

Last night, at the Provincial Government Archives, Major P. V. Longstaff, a compilation "The Beginnings of the Pacific Station and Esquimalt Bay Naval Establishment" was read by Donald Fraser to a meeting of the B.C. Historical Association.

Major Longstaff's reading preparation began with the time of the settlement of the Nootka island dispute in 1792, and covering a mass of detail brought the reader to within a short span of the present day.

The vessel, operated out of Vancouver, B.C., has a crew of about thirty men. It is a light house tender, and is being used to carry supplies to the islands.

Major Longstaff and Mr. Fraser for their rendering of the reading.

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RAIN AT POINTS LESSENS DANGER FROM FOG WHICH TIED UP COASTAL VESSELS

Many Skippers Did Not Take Boats Off in Four Nights Running, and Relief From Lessening Fog Eagerly Heralded; Several Vessels in Minor Mishaps, But Total Damage Slight.

Rain at many points to-day lessened the thick blanket of fog that has hung over coastwise shipping now for over seventy-two hours.

On the triangle run between Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria, vessels of the B.C. Coast Service are plying with little change.

The Princess Kathleen grazed her nose on Hospital Rock at 4:30 p.m. yesterday as she was about to clear the bar for Seattle.

The Princess Louise took the 10:30 a.m. run from Vancouver to-day, while the Princess Marguerite made her regular run from Vancouver to Seattle last night, and will take the afternoon trip out of here for Vancouver to-day.

The salvage Queen made port with the steamship Otter, damaged at Hope Bay on November 1st, and docked this morning after spending the night at the Royal Roads.

The Pacific Steamship Company's vessel Admiral DeWey and the Ss. Texan were in collision yesterday in the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

The gasoline launch C and C reported adrift in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and was found by search parties yesterday.

Deep-sea vessels got under way generally yesterday evening and this morning. The S.S.K. Kaga Maru left here overnight and put out for sea at 6:30 a.m. to-day.

The S.S. Vinemore, completing 600,000 feet of lumber here in the last two days, cleared for Fraser River Mills at 6 a.m. to-day.

The Hanna Nelson is expected to pass up from sea for Fraser River mills to-day, and was due at the Race at 8 a.m., inbound to load.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet motorship Loch Goll, after a brief wait in the Royal Roads yesterday, passed up to Vancouver.

EMMA ALEXANDER WILL DOCK MONDAY

Sunday Sailings Discontinued as Fleet Goes on Winter Time

Inaugurating the first Monday arrival at this port on the winter schedule of the Admiral line, the Emma Alexander will make port on Monday evening about 10 o'clock.

The Emma Alexander and the Ruth Alexander will arrive on Monday and sail on Thursday. The Dorothy Alexander will alternate between the two by arriving on Thursday and sailing on Monday.

Port San Juan, Vancouver Island, and the shipper of the cargo was brought to Victoria to appear before the court here.

Capt. Pederson paid his fine and went back to his ship.

President Madison, Mails close Oct. 10, 4 p.m. due at Victoria Nov. 11, Shanghai Nov. 16, Hongkong Nov. 20.

Canadian Freighter left Bowen Harbor for Seattle October 23.

Canadian Highlander left Vancouver for Seattle October 21, 5 p.m.

Canadian Pioneer arrived Antwerp December 19.

Canadian Ranger left Vancouver for Seattle October 23.

Canadian Trooper left Melbourne, Australia, for Victoria September 29.

Canadian Skirmisher arrived Vancouver October 2.

JAPANESE BUILD FISHERY TENDERS

Olympia I. and Olympia II. Are Diesel Engines

Built at San Mateo on West Coast For Fish Carriage

The Olympia II, the second of two Japanese craft built at San Mateo for the fish-carrying trade, arrived at this port recently for government survey.

The new and well-appointed passenger liner sail from Vancouver, B.C. "Niagara" (29,000 tons) Oct. 21 Dec. 16.

Those new neighbors of ours aren't liked very well.

What's the trouble?

The woman puts on airs and her husband tries to whistle them.

Apply in Agents everywhere or C.P.R. Station, Vancouver, Telephone 2-5500. Can. Pac. Ry. Traffic Agents.

Apply in Agents everywhere or C.P.R. Station, Vancouver, Telephone 2-5500. Can. Pac. Ry. Traffic Agents.

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Apply in Agents everywhere or C.P.R. Station, Vancouver, Telephone 2-5500. Can. Pac. Ry. Traffic Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SAILINGS TO EUROPE

TO CHERBOURG AND ANTWERP Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 11, Jan. 11, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, Apr. 11, May 11, Jun. 11, Jul. 11, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, Oct. 11, Nov. 11, Dec. 11.

TO LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 11, Jan. 11, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, Apr. 11, May 11, Jun. 11, Jul. 11, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, Oct. 11, Nov. 11, Dec. 11.

TO LISBON AND BRISBANE Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 11, Jan. 11, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, Apr. 11, May 11, Jun. 11, Jul. 11, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, Oct. 11, Nov. 11, Dec. 11.

TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 11, Jan. 11, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, Apr. 11, May 11, Jun. 11, Jul. 11, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, Oct. 11, Nov. 11, Dec. 11.

TO AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 11, Jan. 11, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, Apr. 11, May 11, Jun. 11, Jul. 11, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, Oct. 11, Nov. 11, Dec. 11.

TO WELLINGTON AND SYDNEY Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 11, Jan. 11, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, Apr. 11, May 11, Jun. 11, Jul. 11, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, Oct. 11, Nov. 11, Dec. 11.

TO PORTLAND AND SEATTLE Oct. 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 11, Jan. 11, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, Apr. 11, May 11, Jun. 11, Jul. 11, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, Oct. 11, Nov. 11, Dec. 11.

Apply in Agents everywhere or C.P.R. Station, Vancouver, Telephone 2-5500. Can. Pac. Ry. Traffic Agents.

Transcontinental The IMPERIAL Leaves Daily at 9 p.m. A through Train to Montreal Making all important stops, and carries A THROUGH SLEEPING CAR TO CHICAGO via Minneapolis & St. Paul

SPOKEN BY WIRELESS By October 9, 8 p.m., shipping: E. D. KINGSLEY, 400 miles from San Francisco, for Vancouver. HAUAKI, for Vancouver, 920 miles from Vancouver.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET Times of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of October, 1925. TIDE TABLE

Transcontinental The IMPERIAL Leaves Daily at 9 p.m. A through Train to Montreal Making all important stops, and carries A THROUGH SLEEPING CAR TO CHICAGO via Minneapolis & St. Paul

In The Automobile World



NEW FORD MODEL NOW IN VICTORIA

First Model Now on Display in National Motor Company's Showrooms; Much Interest Being Taken in Improved Car by Local Motorists; Improvements Include Re-designed Top, Gas Tank Under Cowl, Double Ventilating Windshield, Lower Seats, New Tire Carrier and Nickel Head Lamp Rims.

First of the improved Ford cars to reach Victoria is a demonstrator model now being shown by the National Motor Company at their showrooms on Yates Street. Large numbers of interested prospects have visited the showrooms this week, studying the improved touring car on display.

An all-steel body on the improved chassis, with a new top designed to harmonize with the reduction in height, gives the touring car a grace and smartness heretofore unapproached. Advance in comfort have kept pace with the improvements in design. Placing the fuel tank under the cowl has made it possible to lower the seats, giving greater leg-room and added comfort for driver and passengers. Ventilation and driving vision are improved by the new touring windshield, the lower half of which is adjustable. The side curtains are redesigned to conform to body and top changes, add the final detail of touring comfort.

When in place, the curtains open with the doors and combine wide vision with lasting durability. Here are the improvements made in the touring car: Black baked-enamel

finish, all-steel body, redesigned top, gas tank under cowl, new side curtains which open with the door, double ventilating windshield, lower seats and steering column, new tire carrier, nickel headlamp rims and windshield wiper.

COUPE

The improved coupe is a lower, roomier car, with interior refinements and an outward appearance that bespeaks the really fine automobile. The all-steel body, finished in dark blue with nickel radiator, shell and lamp rims, has given the motoring world a car of rare distinction. The seats and steering column are lower, providing greater room for the legs and an easier riding position. The front pillars are narrower, reducing the possibility of "blind spots." The doors are wider. There is a one-piece windshield, which, with the convenient, gives improved ventilation control. A parcel panel is provided within the car, and the rear deck has been redesigned affording greater luggage space. Improvements in the coupe are as follows: Dark blue finish, black enamel chassis, nickel radiator and lamp rims, one-piece windshield, rear view mirror, windshield wiper, gas tank under cowl, larger rear deck, new tire carrier and dash lamp.

RUNABOUT

The runabout model is one of the most notable body types among the improved Ford cars. The body is all-steel, with lower sweeping lines that give the car a sportive, zestful air that assures for it a tremendous popularity. With the new windshield, ventilating in the lower half, the dropped steering column and greater roominess, the comfort of this car matches its outward appeal. Both utility and comfort have been served in enlarging the rear deck compartment. Runabout improvements include: Black enamel, baked

NEW SALES MANAGER



O. H. BELL

newly appointed sales manager of the National Motor Company, local agents for the Ford Motor Company. He has been associated with the Ford Company for the past seven years and at one time was an associate dealer in Pentleton. The National Motor Company has enjoyed a decided increase in business during the last two months and are looking for a banner year.

finish, all-steel body, double ventilating windshield, redesigned top, new side curtain, which open with the doors, gas tank under cowl, lower seats and steering column, larger rear deck, new tire carrier, nickel headlamp rims and windshield wiper.

TUDOR SEDAN

The new, all-steel body, lower and longer, gives the Tudor sedan a fascinating appearance that will recommend it to the fastidious motorist. All seats have been redesigned, adding to the comfort of driver and passengers. The new one-piece windshield combines wider vision and improved weather protection, with ideal ventilation control for all seasons. The body is finished in a beautiful dark blue, with nickel radiator, shell and headlamp rims, and the chassis in black. Improvements on the Tudor Sedan are: Dark blue body, black enamel, steering gear, all-steel body, one-piece windshield, rear-view mirror, gas tank under cowl, windshield wiper, nickel radiator and lamp rims, new tire carrier and dash light.

FORDOR SEDAN

First impression of the improved Fordor Sedan will be the gracefulness and engaging smartness achieved by redesigning the body to conform to the lines of the chassis with its lower road clearance. Exterior of body is finished in grey. The chassis is in black and a final dash of smartness is given by the nickel radiator shell and lamp rims. Interior appointments, including the improved instrument board, provide a luxury to be expected only in more expensive cars, and reflect faultless good taste. Improvements in the Fordor Sedan are: Dark grey finish, black enamel running gear, nickel radiator and lamp rims, improved instrument board, lower seats and steering column, rear-view mirror, windshield wiper, new tire carrier and new sun visor.

Clean Strainer in Vacuum Regularly

It might have been all right to allow the strainer in the vacuum tank intake to go for months without attention, but nowadays the wise owner cleans it out every two weeks regularly. It isn't so much that everyone is using more gasoline as the fact that more stops at filling stations mean more scale from gas pump hoses and more metal chips from the nozzle which careless employees customarily jam into the neck of the gas tank.

Adjusting Drain Plug is Essential

If there is one place where too much elbow grease is fatal it is at the crankcase drain plug. If the plug is turned too tight the whole neck of the draining section will come loose from the crankcase itself. Not only will successive removals of the plug require two wrenches and much annoyance, but a bad oil leak is likely to start at this point. Should anything of this nature happen, the case can be dropped and the plug holders soldered into place again.

75 Per Cent of Head Lights Dangerous

As the result of a study conducted by the bureau of standards in which the American Automobile Association and various engineering bodies have been co-operating, it has been ascertained that nearly seventy-five per cent. of the headlights on automobiles are improperly focused and would throw a troublesome amount of light in the eyes of an approaching driver on a level road. The bureau tested 400 cars of fifty-eight different makes and with forty-seven different makes of headlighting devices.

Care Should be Used to Escape Scalds From Car

"The best of automobiles will boil when subjected to certain strains, just the same as the best of us will 'boil over' when sufficiently exasperated," says G. Clark Mather, chief engineer of the Paige Detroit Motor Car Company.

"Most owners after straining their motor cars to the limit fail to give them proper care. After a long climb to the top of a steep hill, a hard run on the desert or any strain which causes the motor to get so hot that the water starts boiling, he very carefully how you cool it off. Care should be used for several reasons, the most important of which is your own safety. It is impossible to avoid scalding yourself if you take off the

Radiator Emblems May Cause Leak

Some car owners are more justifiably than others in attaching emblems to their radiators. The type of radiator is the determining factor. Generally speaking, a honeycomb radiator will stand for fewer decorations than the tubular type. In the latter the bend of the fins does not do much harm. Nor will a leak result if the shafts of the emblem devices cut the fins a little.

Care Should be Used In Mounting Rim

When using demountable rims, care must be exercised to have the rim and tire true on the wheel, for if the rim is placed on the wheel so as to be out of true the tire will wear quickly. In order to have the demountable rim tight upon the felloe of the wheel, practically all are made secure by means of wedges. These wedges may be in the form of rings or may be six or eight short wedges. The way to put on a rim is as follows: First scrape with a file or sandpaper all rust from the rim and felloe band; then turn the wheel so that the valve stem hole is on top; then lift the top of the rim on to the wheel, inserting the valve stem in its hole and, when satisfied that the lug near the valve stem and on the inside of the rim will fall properly into its hole on the felloe, "slam on" the

Filling Universal Joints, Hints Given

In filling universal joints it is poor policy to stop forcing in grease when the old grease starts to work out. Because the old grease is very much thinned down and should be forced out. It is better to refill universal joints than simply to add lubricant. The grease forced out, however, should be wiped off, particularly where a propeller shaft brake is used. Excess grease is apt to fly off and lodge on the brake band of this type of brake.

Valve and Spark Timing Important

How to tell whether the car is timed too late or too early is not a difficult task. There are two kinds of timing: the timing of the valves and the timing of the spark. The former is checked by noting the position of the flywheel in its relation to the opening and closing of the valves. Timing of the spark is far simpler. Once timed properly, the valve will not change. It is different with the spark timing, however. When the engine ceases to knock after an excess of gas is fed on an upgrade with the spark fully advanced, the spark timing has become retarded at the distributor. If the engine knocks too much, and when the spark is retarded, the timing is too far advanced, assuming that the engine is free of carbon.

Radiators Repaired and Recored

BURGESS BROS.

Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists

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SANDERS

AUTO TOPS-REPAIRS

928 Johnson St. Phone 4933

GARAGE AND REPAIRS

E. V. WILLIAMS

AUTO REPAIR SHOP

Phone 228 720 View St.

Best of Auto and Truck Repairs

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We are fully equipped to handle your Ford repairs and do general garage business. Gas and oil.

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Cor. View and Vancouver Streets

Phone 270

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FORD SPECIALIST GARAGE

Corner of Douglas and Discovery

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Non-Detonating

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Union Oil Company

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At Union Oil Service Stations and Independent Dealers

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MILLION MOTORS MADE IN CANADA

That over a million motor vehicles have been manufactured to date in Canada is one of many interesting facts relating to the automobile industry contained in a booklet, "Facts and Figures of the Automobile Industry in Canada," recently published by the Automotive Industries of Canada, the trade association of manufacturers of motor vehicles, tires, parts and accessories in this country.

Automobile manufacturing has been carried on in Canada continuously for just twenty-one years. Ten years ago the industry assumed large proportions, and to-day it stands in the front rank of the Dominion's industrial enterprises.

More than 100,000 Canadians are now employed in the industry and its products, and over 500,000 persons in Canada are dependent on the manufacture and use of motor vehicles.

There are only two countries in the world—the United States and Great Britain—in which a greater number of motor vehicles are owned than in Canada, while in proportion to population—one car to every four persons—the Dominion of Canada ranks next to the United States.

In value of Canadian products of all classes the automobile industry stands seventh. At the top naturally are the agricultural products, first being flour and grain mill products, then pulp and paper, third, meat products and so on.

It is also interesting to note that while for a number of years imports of motor vehicles were large, Canada has now exported twice as many motor cars as it ever imported, and this tendency should continue more and more marked in the future.

It is an interesting fact that it costs to-day to purchase as much motor car as it would in 1912. This is the more remarkable in that prices of other manufactured goods, many of which are used in motor car manufacture, have advanced in price that it takes on an average to purchase the same article as was purchased for \$1 in 1912.

One of the chief reasons why few cars are imported is that it is in fact where near perfect is the difficulty in getting the two or four brakes to grip with equal force.

When testing the brakes to see if the wheels lock, it is not necessary to slide the tires to a complete stop. Just lock the wheels for an instant and then examine the paving. Both tires should make the same length of mark on the paving, indicating that the adjustments are equalized.

While limitations are placed on the use of the horn particularly in respect to pedestrians approached from the rear.

Henry Ford Makes \$6,132,327 in Year From Canada Plant

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Profits of Ford Motor Company of Canada for the year ended July 31, 1925, was \$6,132,327, after deduction of all charges for manufacturing, selling and general expenses, including depreciation and taxes. Last year profits were \$3,719,187. The Canadian factory gives a much higher profit per car than the American plant.

the type of non-skid chain which may be used by automobile, truck or bus, most motor vehicle legislation recognizes that chains are necessary for the safety of life and property and should be used "when roads, streets and highways are slippery because of rain, snow, ice, oil or manure or construction."

There is only one provision in new legislation before the last session of the Colorado state legislature making the use of chains compulsory on roads and highways.

TESTING BRAKES IS SLIGHT TASK

If you could measure the power of your brakes as accurately as you can weigh a pound of sugar you might be surprised at the result. A machine has just recently been developed to test the power of brakes and the accuracy of their adjustment. In fact, it is intended for service stations, and it will increase the precision and reduce the time of brake adjustment.

But motorists should be interested in the fact that tests made by this machine on cars in use show that most brakes are in poor adjustment, and few cars, whether equipped with two or four-wheel brakes, have the brakes so well adjusted that they come within 50 or 100 per cent of what might be called a perfect adjustment.

One of the chief reasons why few cars are imported is that it is in fact where near perfect is the difficulty in getting the two or four brakes to grip with equal force.

When testing the brakes to see if the wheels lock, it is not necessary to slide the tires to a complete stop. Just lock the wheels for an instant and then examine the paving. Both tires should make the same length of mark on the paving, indicating that the adjustments are equalized.

ALL TYPES OF BRAKES HIT BY WHEEL BOUNCE

All types of brakes are affected by the bouncing of the rear wheels and flexing of the springs except those operated on the hydraulic and compressed air principles.

When testing the brakes to see if the wheels lock, it is not necessary to slide the tires to a complete stop. Just lock the wheels for an instant and then examine the paving. Both tires should make the same length of mark on the paving, indicating that the adjustments are equalized.

While limitations are placed on the use of the horn particularly in respect to pedestrians approached from the rear.



Why Breakdowns Occur

Fortunately the modern automobile, if given reasonable care does not give a great deal of trouble. However, trouble does occur occasionally and some figures compiled recently analyzing the causes of breakdowns give some facts which are of great interest to the average automobile owner.

Ignition trouble heads the list and is responsible for 18 troubles out of every 100. One reason for this high percentage is the fact that very often the ignition is suspected of being the cause of a stoppage and is tinkered with. When this happens the percentage of ignition troubles is increased, for very often inept adjusting will put a perfectly good ignition system out of action.

In most cases defective spark plugs are responsible for ignition trouble and these should be removed and inspected before any other part of the Ignition System is touched.

Rear axle shafts are responsible for the next highest percentage of breakdowns, 13 out of every 100. The rear axle shafts are subjected to terrific strain. This strain is especially severe when turning corners sharply and when going over very rough roads.

Universal Joints and Propeller shafts are the cause of about 5% of all automobile breakdowns. Universal Joint troubles are nearly always caused by failure to keep them properly lubricated.

Strange as it may seem, the Carburetor is responsible for only about 3% of all automobile troubles, and most of this 3% is caused by dirt or water in the gasoline. Clear out the strainers in the gasoline system now and again and draw off some gasoline from the bottom of the tank about once every two or three months and you will find that most of your carburetor trouble will disappear.

Of interest to the taxi and commercial field is the announcement of Willys-Overland of a new model Willys-Knight taxicab which incorporates some unusual features.

The new cab, now in production, has many essential features toward the comfort of its driver and passenger, as well as several improvements over the former model. Three styles are listed in the new cab, known as models F, G and H for the three-door limousine, four-door limousine and three-door landaulet, respectively.

"Telephonic broadcasting," he continued, "is rapidly becoming a necessity in every civilized country as a potent means of disseminating information, information and entertainment."

Automobile Door Form of Hazard

All experts in automobile safety are agreed that the door of the car is a common form of hazard. There are two principal things which happen in connection with the misuse of doors. The door is left open when it ought to be shut, projects over the running board, gets in the way of an oncoming car or knocks somebody down.

Measuring Front Wheels is Solved

Many car owners do not take the trouble to see whether their front wheels are in proper alignment because they have no convenient means of measuring distance between the wheels. They may know that the front of the front wheels should be closer together than their rear, but it is a difficult thing to measure accurately, and alignment is an accurate matter.

RADIO NEWS AND BROADCASTS

SECURIPACIFIC VICTOR PROGRAMME FOR EXHIBITION TO-MORROW EVENING

Night Birds to Entertain Big Display of Radio Novelties

The Radio Exhibition to be held at the Crystal Garden on October 22, 23 and 24 will be a great advantage over the successful venture organized last Spring, according to reports made to the executive committee of the Victoria Radio Club on Thursday evening.

MUSICAL PROGRAMMES The entertainment programme under preparation will be of great interest to the visitors. A concert platform will be erected at one end of the large banquetting hall of the Crystal Garden, to accommodate the artists at the various performances.

NOVEL RECEPTION The Radio Club is now experimenting with multiple loud speaker installation for use at the exhibition. If tests fulfil theoretical calculations visitors to the exhibition will be treated to the most complete and "howler" free sound reproduction of the speaker several miles away from the Crystal Garden.

ENTRY FORMS READY Entry forms for amateur exhibitors will be available at all radio shops on Monday morning. Unless improved, important particulars, sets which won prizes at the Spring show will not be eligible for awards at the coming exhibition.

RADIO CONFERENCE TO HAWAIIANS THAT FLYERS WERE NEAR

Washington, D.C., Oct. 10.—One of the outstanding features of the forthcoming radio conference to be held in this city under the auspices of the department of commerce will be the development of ideas as to the number of broadcast stations which should be licensed, according to Secretary Herbert Hoover.

At the present time there are close to 600 radio broadcasting stations in this country and more than 100 are in prospect.

Secretary Hoover, following the recent high-power tests of WGY, has expressed himself as feeling that there was a great improvement in the broadcasting and that no harm had been done. He gave this as the result of his own experience and that of many who have sent letters to his department about the tests.

Radio experts reported to the secretary that there was no great improvement in the range of distribution and no reports of interference were made.

ALL FANS GAIN

The changed attitude of the department of commerce is reflected in the fact that several applications have been received and granted recently for the material increasing of broadcasting power to from 3,500 to 5,000 watts.

While no date for the fourth radio conference has been set by Secretary Hoover, it is a general impression that the conference will be held the latter part of October or early in November.

MARCONI SEES RADIO AS MOST ANCIENT GIFT

Prehistoric Girl Was First Radio Transmitter; Used a Smile, Says Wizard

In a recent address in London, England Senator Marconi confessed to "being at times amused at the discussions which occasionally take place as to who is the real inventor of the radio."

Station Gives Away SIXTY RECEIVERS TO GET EXACT REPORTS

WOK Chicago Pioneers High Power Low Wave Broadcasting

Chicago, Oct. 9.—An engineering feat of the carrying power of its wavelength of 217.5 meters, utilizing its full authorized power of 5,000 watts, was conducted last week by Radio Station WOK, Chicago.

DAILY RADIO PROGRAMMES

- SATURDAY, OCT. 10
10-11 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra, playing from the ballroom of the Crystal Garden.
11-11:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
11:30-12 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
12-12:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
12:30-1 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
1-1:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
1:30-2 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
2-2:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
2:30-3 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
3-3:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
3:30-4 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
4-4:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
4:30-5 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
5-5:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
5:30-6 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
6-6:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
6:30-7 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
7-7:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
7:30-8 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
8-8:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
8:30-9 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
9-9:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
9:30-10 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
10-10:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
10:30-11 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
11-11:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
11:30-12 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11
11 a.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
11:30 a.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
12-12:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
12:30-1 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
1-1:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
1:30-2 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
2-2:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
2:30-3 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
3-3:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
3:30-4 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
4-4:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
4:30-5 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
5-5:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
5:30-6 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
6-6:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
6:30-7 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
7-7:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
7:30-8 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
8-8:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
8:30-9 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
9-9:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
9:30-10 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
10-10:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
10:30-11 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
11-11:30 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.
11:30-12 p.m.—The Crystal Garden orchestra.

845 Yates Street Phone 144

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Wall Street TO-DAY

Last Minute News on Stocks and Financial Affairs

New York, Oct. 10 (By R. P. Clark & Co.)—The market was strong and active during the greater part of today's session, although in some directions profit taking in evidence of the double holiday was in evidence.

Week-end trade reviews spoke very favorably of prevailing conditions and mentioned further expansion in many basic lines. Iron demand is reported as improving.

Motor shares were features of strength and much of the buoyancy in this quarter was probably traceable to the very favorable earnings report of the Nash Motor Company and that company's proposal to retire its preferred stock.

The market may likely continue much of a caution affair, but we believe that speculation should be exercised with regard to making new commitments at prevailing levels.

New York, Oct. 10 (By B.C. Bond Corporation's Direct Wall Street Wire)—The closing stock market edition of The Wall Street Journal says:

Trading in the week-end added weight to the current forward move as to a great bull market. Rails were still in good demand as well as General Motors and other automobile issues.

Weekly reviews of conditions in the mercantile field reported increasing evidence of continued expansion in business.

Nash was a strong spot spurring seven points to 477 in response to company's announcement to retire the preferred dividend.

Tremendous activity at rapidly rising prices in the market and shares was due to the attention called to the remarkable prosperity of the auto industry by such exhibits as the Nash nine months' statement, followed by the report of Ford Motors of Canada, showing a balance of over \$87 a share in the year ended July 31 last. General Motors advanced to new high level.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Oct. 10 (By R. P. Clark & Co.)—Wheat: Great strength developed at the market and persisted to the finish. Heavy buying led by houses with Eastern connections swept all opposition aside. The underlying strength in the domestic situation at the moment is counteracting all other influences. Stocks of bread wheat in Duluth the last week showed a reduction of over 300,000 bushels. The same wheat, both sides of the line, is letting up, due largely to unfavorable weather, and as a result the slow foreign market is more than offset. Covering by shorts who wish to avoid the market and speculate was an influence in putting wheat higher. Primary receipts were less than one-third the run of last year, and reports indicated that nothing much is moving. December wheat went to a premium over the May delivery. Wheat is showing marked stability, and it may be unwise to press the market for a while, but pending further developments a bullish nature would advise an attitude of caution.

Chicago, Oct. 10 (By B.C. Bond Corporation's Direct Wall Street Wire)—Wheat: Persistent buying by houses with Eastern connections and covering by local shorts carried prices up sharply in the wheat market to-day. December wheat, the most prominent feature, was a lack of offerings on the way up, and the rally was easily attained. Sentiment more bullish than of late due to the strong local cash situation. We again repeat we would not care to be short any December wheat.

Corn and oats were easier due to the Government reports, but the strength in wheat led to buying, and the early loss was soon wiped out.

Wheat—Open High Low Close Dec (new) 140 144 142 143 1/2 May (new) 140 144 142 143 1/2

Dec 76 76 74 74 7/8 May 80 80 78 78 1/2

Dec 39 39 37 37 1/2 May 44 44 42 42 1/2

Dec 84 84 82 82 1/2 May 88 88 86 86 1/2

Dec 100 100 98 98 1/2 May 104 104 102 102 1/2

Dec 110 110 108 108 1/2 May 114 114 112 112 1/2

Dec 120 120 118 118 1/2 May 124 124 122 122 1/2

Dec 130 130 128 128 1/2 May 134 134 132 132 1/2

Dec 140 140 138 138 1/2 May 144 144 142 142 1/2

Dec 150 150 148 148 1/2 May 154 154 152 152 1/2

Dec 160 160 158 158 1/2 May 164 164 162 162 1/2

Dec 170 170 168 168 1/2 May 174 174 172 172 1/2

Dec 180 180 178 178 1/2 May 184 184 182 182 1/2

Dec 190 190 188 188 1/2 May 194 194 192 192 1/2

Dec 200 200 198 198 1/2 May 204 204 202 202 1/2

Dec 210 210 208 208 1/2 May 214 214 212 212 1/2

Dec 220 220 218 218 1/2 May 224 224 222 222 1/2

Dec 230 230 228 228 1/2 May 234 234 232 232 1/2

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, OCTOBER 10, 1925 (Supplied by two local stockbrokers over direct New York wire)

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, and various stock symbols like Aetna, Am. Bond, Am. Can., etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Sugar, Am. Tobacco, Am. Cotton, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Locomotive, Am. Railway, Am. Shipbuilding, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Lumber, Am. Paper, Am. Glass, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Oil, Am. Coal, Am. Iron, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Steel, Am. Copper, Am. Lead, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Zinc, Am. Nickel, Am. Tin, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Silver, Am. Gold, Am. Platinum, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Iron Ore, Am. Coal, Am. Lumber, etc.

WINNIPEG GRAIN

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—With unsettled weather over prairies and bears forced to run to cover their commitments, all grains recorded extreme advances to-day, flax leading 5 1/4 above Friday's close.

Wheat close ranged from 3 1/4 to 3 3/4 advance, October closing at 126 3/4; November 126 3/4; December 123 3/4 and May 127 1/4. The offerings were light. There were no export acceptances overnight.

All the coarse grains were considerably higher, and there was only a moderate business passing. Despite the record advance in flax, only a small trade was worked. Cash grains were in excellent demand. Spreads were advanced on wheat 1/8 to 1/2 cent per bushel. Shorts were the principal traders.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10 (By R. P. Clark & Co.)—Wheat—Short covering with good commission house buying based on the unsettled weather, raising in Alberta with showers forecast for the three provinces, coupled with very high offerings forced prices considerably higher. In fact, the market, which were around the top, showed an advance of 3 1/4 to 3 3/4 cents in all futures. The market was a narrow market with buying difficult and shorts were forced to bid prices up in their efforts to cover their commitments. There was no export buying and the cash or futures, exporters stating that no acceptances had been made overnight. Cables were disappointing with regard to export business, saying they could buy wheat cheaper from re-exporters. In fact, London stated that No. 1 Northern was still being offered 1 1/2 Winnipeg, or 3/4 for 10 cents under present cash. New York stated that foreign demand was flat for all grains. It is reported that the pool are shipping large quantities overseas unsold and are also selling to other exporters and mills. The little foreign news that was coming through this morning reflected the bearish situation in Europe, indicating that they are independent of these markets. Beneficial rains have been received in India, while the weather is cold in Argentina with some danger of frost reported. The market is purely one of weather and is therefore dangerous. We would not follow advances very far and with all the short covering that has taken place (this market must be technically much weaker).

Winnipeg, Oct. 10 (By B.C. Bond Corporation's Direct Wall Street Wire)—Wheat had a sharp advance with the bulk of the buying credited to eastern professional. Rain in the West caused some local short covering, but otherwise there was nothing bullish in the news. As long as professional interest continues to operate so tentatively opinions on market are of little use and a conservative position seems advisable.

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, and various grain symbols like Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. Flour, Am. Meal, Am. Bran, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. Corn, Am. Soybeans, Am. Peas, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. Lentils, Am. Beans, Am. Chickpeas, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. Millet, Am. Buckwheat, Am. Rye, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. Sorghum, Am. Amaranth, Am. Quinoa, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. Speltz, Am. Triticale, Am. Emmer, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. Durum, Am. Hard Red Spring, Am. Soft Red Winter, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Hard, Am. Red Hard, Am. Yellow Hard, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Soft, Am. Red Soft, Am. Yellow Soft, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Medium, Am. Red Medium, Am. Yellow Medium, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Small, Am. Red Small, Am. Yellow Small, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Large, Am. Red Large, Am. Yellow Large, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Extra, Am. Red Extra, Am. Yellow Extra, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Super, Am. Red Super, Am. Yellow Super, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Premium, Am. Red Premium, Am. Yellow Premium, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Choice, Am. Red Choice, Am. Yellow Choice, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Prime, Am. Red Prime, Am. Yellow Prime, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Standard, Am. Red Standard, Am. Yellow Standard, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Common, Am. Red Common, Am. Yellow Common, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Inferior, Am. Red Inferior, Am. Yellow Inferior, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Poor, Am. Red Poor, Am. Yellow Poor, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Very Poor, Am. Red Very Poor, Am. Yellow Very Poor, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various grain symbols like Am. White Worst, Am. Red Worst, Am. Yellow Worst, etc.

An Attractive Dollar Bond

Government of the Argentine. External Sinking Fund. 6% Gold Bonds, due October 1, 1959. Denominations \$1,000 and \$500. Price 98.75. Yield 6.10%.

These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Argentine Government with the highest credit rating of any of the South American countries.

R. P. CLARK & CO. LTD.

Central Building, Victoria, B.C., and at Vancouver, B.C. Members: Chicago Board of Trade, B.C. Bond Dealers' Association and Victoria Stock Exchange. Phone 6601. Direct Private Wire to All the Leading Eastern Exchanges.

Argentine Bonds Offer Profitable Investment Chance

By CECIL L. H. BRANSON (Member R. P. Clark & Co. Ltd.) Argentine Vice-Consul for Canada. The Argentine Republic has the highest credit rating of any South American country and ranks as one of the most important food producing countries of the world.

Argentine exports a favorable balance of trade in 1924 of \$176,000,000, the exports being \$276,000,000, as compared with imports of \$300,000,000. The per capita wealth of \$1,450, is about fifteen times the per capita debt of \$97.

The production of wealth in Argentina has for many years past been accelerated by the investment of foreign capital in the enterprises and industries of the country. The last estimate of the amount of foreign investments, approximately \$400,000,000, including government and provincial obligations held abroad. The bulk of foreign capital held recently has come steadily from Great Britain and since the war the flow of investment capital from the United States has been of the most importance.

Argentine bonds in the London market are quoted to yield the investor 5-8 per cent. In the New York market Argentine external interest is 1 1/2 per cent. Why should London value these bonds at such a premium over the New York appraisal? Firstly, because London has long appointed a committee to advise in the funding of Argentine foreign loans. Secondly, there exists in London an embargo, tacitly understood, on all foreign bond issues. This embargo was made by Governor Norman of the Bank of England on the return of the gold standard. This embargo is in fact a government to borrow in New York. Even Australia was encouraged to look to New York for her needs. The Argentine has had to meet several maturing obligations and was consequently forced out of the London market to New York and in her refunding operations had to issue securities calling for 6 per cent interest rates.

It is obvious that the yield obtainable from Argentine Government bonds is very good indeed. In 1924 large underwriters have had to meet competition among Americans themselves to land the issues. In conclusion one must be reminded that Argentina is a very young country with all the opportunities that favored the United States half a century ago.

Arthur Buckle Joins Christy Bond House

Richard T. Hall, manager of the bond department of R. G. Christy and Company Limited, to-day announced that Arthur Buckle will in

future be connected with his department. Mr. Buckle has for some time been known in the bond department of Pemberton & Son.

"With his experience Mr. Buckle will be a valuable asset to the growing firm of R. G. Christy and Company," Mr. Hall said.

Guiders' Training Club—The Guiders' Training Club will meet on Monday, October 13, at 2 p.m., at headquarters, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square. Deputy Commissioner Miss Mara will be present.

Rummage Sale—A Rummage Sale will take place in St. Mark's Hall from 2.30 to 6 p.m. on Wednesday next. Tea will be served.

THE A-B-C TO STOCK MARKET TRADING

A copy of this valuable 60-page guide, explaining every method of trading and investing sent free on request.

KENNEDY & CO.

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N.Y. 74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Established 1884.

Real Estate and Insurance

C. S. MARCHANT. Mining Stock Bought and Sold. Phone 1874, 129 Pemberton Bldg.

Merritt Mines Limited

(N.P.L.) Small capitalization, large holdings, high assay, copper, gold and silver; will start shipping and pay dividends shortly. Shares Now—15¢.

THOMAS KING & CO. LIMITED

810 Hastings W., Vancouver Or Your Broker

BUY BONDS WE OWN AND OFFER:

West Vancouver 5 1/2% Bonds \$3,600.00 due January 1, 1945. Price 102.41 \$39,900.00 due July 2, 1945. Price 102.44 \$16,000.00 due July 2, 1950. Price 102.75

ALL YIELDING 5.30% Denominations, \$100, \$500, \$1,000

WEST VANCOUVER is one of the most substantial and best managed Municipalities in the Province. They have a surplus in Sinking Fund over Government requirements of \$19,797.

ROYAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION LTD.

A. E. CHRISTIE, Manager Victoria Office. 8 and 9 Winch Building, 640 Fort St., Victoria—Phone 1340

Retail Business Moving Upward

New York, Oct. 10.—Dun's in its review of business across the continent to-day says that both statistical records and reports from widely separated cities give increasing evidence of the upward course of business.

Bradstreet says that cooler weather with snow or rain is stimulating retail and jobbing trade in all sections.

Marshall Field & Company in their business statement to-day say that the current wholesale distribution of drygoods exceeds by a considerable margin and is much greater than for the corresponding period of a year ago. Collections are reported as about the same.

Individually, Gimbel Bros. and Macy, the great New York department stores, are in a position where the anticipated increase in business will lead to an increase in dividends.

Another vein, with values principally in silver and lead, lies east of the Copper vein, and has been traced by open cuts for a distance of over 2,000 feet. It strikes north-south, and while the intersecting copper vein further up the hill than either have been traced. This Summer George

found a cross vein which carries silver ore, richly impregnated with bromides. An intrusive dyke, about ten feet in width, parallels the galena vein as far as the latter has been traced. The prevailing formation are quartz-porphry and argillites.

Montreal Stocks

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols like Am. Lumber, Am. Paper, Am. Glass, etc.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 10.—Foreign exchanges steady. Quotations in cents. Great Britain—Demand 452 1/2; cables 484 1/2; 60-day bills on banks 480 1/2.

France—Demand 4.60 1/4; cables 4.61. Italy—Demand 4.00 1/4; cables 4.01.

Belgium—Demand 4.52 1/4. Germany—Demand 22.80. Holland—Demand 40.14.

Norway—Demand 19.90. Sweden—Demand 36.79. Denmark—Demand 24.15.

Switzerland—Demand 19.23. Spain—Demand 14.34. Greece—Demand 1.89.

Poland—Demand 1.675. Czechoslovakia—Demand 2.84. Yugoslavia—Demand 1.77. Austria—Demand 1.44. Rumania—Demand 4.84. Argentina—Demand 41.37. Brazil—Demand 14.96. Tokyo—Demand 23.40. Shanghai—Demand 23.40. Montreal—Demand 99 20 3/2.

A Bank with 900 branches

Table with columns: Branches including, Branches excluding, and various city names like Vancouver, Victoria, Calgary, etc.

The Royal Bank of Canada

at home and abroad

City of Vancouver 5% Bonds

Due April 1, 1955. Price 101. Yield 4.95%.

Gillespie, Hart & Todd Ltd.

711 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 2140

CLASSIFIED ADS "TELL IT WELL AND YOUR AD WILL SELL" PHONE 1090

MUTT AND JEFF



Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090. Rates for Classified Advertising. Situations Vacant, Locations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc.

Births, Marriages, Deaths. In Memoriam. Richmond - In loving memory of my beloved husband, Richard Richmond, who passed within the veil Oct. 10, 1925.

Funeral Directors. Anderson Funeral Co. 1612 Quadra St. We are at your service day or night. Experienced family and funeral directors.

B.C. Funeral Co. Ltd. (Hayward), Est. 1887. 784 Broughton St. Calls attended at all hours.

The Thomson Funeral Home. 1625 Quadra St. Next to First Presbyterian Church.

Monumental Works. Stewart's Monumental Works Ltd. Office and yard, corner May and Elvira Streets, near Cemetery.

Coming Events. Diggonism - An example of tactlessness is that of the lady who asked a beauty specialist to give her a few wrinkles.

Military - 800, to-night at 8:30. 1125 Government Street; good prices. Admission 25c.

Dance - Lakes Hill, Wednesday, October 14. Art Farry's orchestra. Dancing 9-1. Refreshments. Admission 50c.

Portmanteau - White Drive and Dance, Saturday, at 8:30, Broad Street. Two \$5.00, two \$2.00, two \$1.00.

Coming Events

HELLO, KID! Where are you going on Thursday night? To the Hot Theatre dance, of course. It's the best of its kind in the city.

Learn the "Charleston" - Oscar Duryea's routine, class lessons 7:30 p.m., Thursday, 1863, Seymour's Studio, Social dancing, 1808 Blanshard Street.

Regular meeting of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society on Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 p.m., 1863 Seymour's Studio.

There will be no dance at the Armory to-night. This "Charleston" taught at the St. Charles School of Music, 534 Broughton, Wednesday, 7:30 and Saturday 7 o'clock, 50c.

We are billing up proof that the New Friendship Club dance is the best in town. Satisfied patrons are our greatest asset.

Warmth and comfort at Hametery Lakeland dance, Veranda completely enclosed, every Wednesday and Saturday. Private parties catered to. Phone Keating 4418.

First-class shoemaker, good wages to right man. 633 Fort St. Phone 2592-21.

Distributor for Vancouver Island for fast selling specialty, good returns. This is a real opportunity for those looking for a future with his possibilities only limited by his ability to sell.

Engineers schooled for certification. W. G. Winterborn, 225 Central Bldg., 11-19 P.O. Box 118.

Men, ages 18-40, wanting Ry. Stationery, office positions, \$115-\$120 monthly, free application, experience unnecessary. Write Baker, Dept. 1108 St. Louis, Mo.

For Sale - Miscellaneous

Arriving Fresh Daily - Guaranteed large supplies shrimp, crab, fish, etc. Aker's Fish Market, 614 Yates.

Beautiful Encyclopedia set of 18 volumes (Winston) for \$20 cash, cost \$49.50. Apply 24 Finch Bldg., City.

For Sale - 1924 Sunbeam McHenry hot air furnace, registers and pipes, a snap. Phone 487.

For Sale - Truck, 44 per cent. load, also radio pole. Phone 2254.

For Sale - 1924 Chevrolet, engine overhauled, in first-class condition. Price \$1250.

Alterations, carpentry, fencing, roof repairs. J. C. McMillan, 2411 R. or 1470. Estimates given.

Lawn mowers collected and sharpened, ends, wax filed. Carver & Son, 613 Fort. Phone 444.

Join the Chamber of Commerce. An organization that will do much for you. No dues. No organization fee.

Wanted - Agents. Private Christmas Greeting Cards. \$50 sample book free; men and women already making five dollars up monthly.

Radio. For Sale - 1924 Sunbeam McHenry hot air furnace, registers and pipes, a snap. Phone 487.

Automobiles

Impenetrable Unseen Mileage - Ford Tudor Sedan, 1922, balloon tires and extras, like new. A big saving to someone who can see it.

One year's operating cost. We have marked down the seven cars below from original prices. Those that should more than pay the cost of operating for several months.

1924 Dodge Special Touring, \$1050. 1924 Ford Special Coupe, \$700. 1924 Chevrolet Special, \$750.

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Automobiles (Continued)

Guaranteed Cars - Extra Good Buses - No. 1-499 Chevrolet Touring in exceptionally nice condition. \$300.

Parts - Packard, Chrysler, Hudson, Buick, Studebaker, Dodge, Chev., Gray, Ford, etc.

Addressing and mailing circulars to car owners. We have names and addresses of Victoria and Vancouver island auto owners.

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Boats

Cylinder grinding, motorboat and motor car repairs, marine ways, etc. Armstrong Bros., 124 Kingston Street.

Stephens' Yacht and Boat Works. Repairs, etc. 1221 Sunnyside Avenue, Victoria, West.

Doyle's Touring - Dodge, 1924, 4-door, 1925, 4-door, 1926, 4-door, 1927, 4-door, 1928, 4-door, 1929, 4-door, 1930, 4-door.

Doyle's Touring - Dodge, 1924, 4-door, 1925, 4-door, 1926, 4-door, 1927, 4-door, 1928, 4-door, 1929, 4-door, 1930, 4-door.

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Housekeeping Rooms

Portland Hotel, 122 Yates Street. Winter rates. Housekeeping rooms. Bath, cold water, steam heated. From \$4.50 per week.

Wanted - For seven months, very warm, modern, furnished house, centrally located. Phone 1111. Apply Box 2157, Times.

Wanted - To rent, unfurnished house in Oak Bay on south side Oak Bay Ave., not less than eight rooms. Box 60, Times.

Room and Board - Bon Accord, 545 Princess. Room and board, close in, moderate. Phone 4123.

Delhi Hotel Rooms - Housekeeping and bedrooms. 412 Yates Street.

Furnished Rooms - 1924 Dodge Special Touring, \$1050. 1924 Ford Special Coupe, \$700. 1924 Chevrolet Special, \$750.

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Business Directory

Floor Surfacing - Old floors made new, new floors made perfect. By Floor Surfacing Machine. Phone 1637.

Furniture Movers - About to move? If so, see Jeeves & Lamb Transfer Co. for household moving, crating, packing, shipping, etc.

Goat Dairy - Goat's milk delivered 1/2 per pint, quality guaranteed. Phone 1252.

Insurance - Fire, Life, Auto and Accident Insurance. See Lee & Francis. 2412-24-25.

Millinery - Smart hats made to order, re-dyeing, lessons given. Miss Crosson. 6212. 2463-24-145.

Painters and Decorators - Sparks Bros., painting and paper-hanging. Roofs repaired. Any kind of work. Phone 449. John Street. Phone 7697.

Patent Attorneys - T. Y. Bodden, M.I.C.E., registered patent attorney, 613 View Street, Phone 216.

Plumbing and Heating - A. E. Hasenfratz - Plumbing, heating, repairs all kinds. 1045 Yates. Phone 274.

Real Estate and Insurance - B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 622 Government. Phone 124.

Scavenging - Victoria Scavenging Co., 1526 Government Street. Phone 52.

Shoe Repairing

Arthur Hibbs, pioneer shoe repairer. Work at reduced prices. Complete work and wear. Calgary Bldg., 411 Fort Street.

Shoecroppers - H. K. Livsey, D.C., B.C. Chiropodist. Specialist, 112-3 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 491.

Professional Cards - Barristers - Foot & Manzer. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Members of Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia Bars.

Physicians - Dr. V. B. Taylor, general practice. Special attention to finer surgery of the eye, ear, nose and throat. 464 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 2864.

Physicians - Dr. David Angus - Women's diseases, gynecology, obstetrics. 464 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 2864.

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REAL ESTATE—HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

IDEAL HOMESITE
SITUATED on high ground with view of Straits and mountains, 10 acres, good soil, easily cleared, only 4 miles from city, close to paved road. This must be sold—no first-appeal—\$2500.
TYSON & WALKER
620 Fort Street Phone 1466

PRICE ONLY \$600
COSY COTTAGE
EXTRA LARGE LOT, TAXES ONLY \$7.84, FRUIT TREES
MOUNT TOLMIE—Large lot, also 40 ft. by 150 ft., and a comfortable two-room cottage, just off the paved road and with good transportation facilities, close to store, church and school, water laid on; good woodshed, ten large fruit trees in full bearing, also quantity of small fruits; taxes only \$7.84 per year. PRICE REDUCED TO \$600 FOR IMMEDIATE SALE. TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.
P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
1112 Broad Street Phone 1076

IN A QUIET, SHELTERED LOCATION IN A SECLUDED PART OF OAK BAY

WITH an approach off a private road, we have for sale one of the most attractive bungalow homes to be found in this high-class residential district. There are 6 very large, bright rooms, containing every modern comfort and convenience, including:

WELL-LAID HARDWOOD FLOORS
furnace, wash tub, vermin-proof storerooms and many special features. A delightful garden (not 10x12 ft.), well-stocked with all kinds of shrubs, fruits and flowers, adds to the attractiveness of the property. This will appeal to anyone looking for a really unique home with a homelike appearance and will appreciate the exceptional value at
ONLY \$7,000

SWINERTON & MUGRAVE LIMITED
Real Estate Agents 640 Fort Street

CHEAP AND GOOD

EXCELLENT six-room house, very warm and comfortable, with bath-room, garage and chicken house. Half acre of good land, cultivated; three miles out. Price, \$1,190.

JOHN GREENWOOD
1236 Government Street Telephone 757

Like a lighthouse on a rocky shoal, advertising steers you into safe harbors where honest merchants sell at fair prices. Read the advertisements every day. Make them your shopping pilots.

WHY PAY RENT WHEN YOU CAN PURCHASE THIS LOVELY HOME WITH A SMALL CASH PAYMENT

OAK BAY—Situated on St. Patrick Street, a six-room semi-bungalow with basement, furnace, open fireplace, built-in effects and a good 3-piece bath-room. The location is on the nicest part of the street and close to Oak Bay car line. Full size lot and the taxes are low.
ONLY \$2,750

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED
922 Government Street Phone 1205

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

Politicians Make Best Husbands Says This Very Jolly Bachelor, Who Is Canada's Prime Minister

By COL. O. F. BROTHERS, Associate Editor of The Vancouver Star

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING, Prime Minister of Canada, as is well known, has devoted his life to public service, and is recognized as one of the world's experts in economic and industrial problems; in fact, at one time he was director of investigation of industrial relations, under the auspices of the famous Rockefeller Foundation. Possessed of imagination, he has lofty ideals, and cannot be classed as a politician in the

accepted sense of the word. But when the opportunity arises, he delights to throw off the cares of office and to take part in the social activities of the ordinary mortal.

A DESIRABLE MATCH
Mr. Mackenzie King is a bachelor, and a jolly bachelor at that. Still comparatively young—he was born in 1874—he is in every way a "desirable match." Ever since he assumed office his one regret has

been that he cannot get enough time for play. The cares of a Prime Minister these days are many and various, especially in a big and growing country like Canada, where history is daily in the making and where one false step may set back the country's progress.

To know Mr. Mackenzie King one must see him in his country home, just outside Ottawa. When not engaged in official documents, which follow him wherever he goes, he may be found working on his small estate—his cabbage-patch, as someone once called it—digging, building a wall, or laying a path. He is fond of riding, and is a great lover of animals. In other words, he is a thoroughly domesticated human being. When in Ottawa he resides at Laurier House, the one-time residence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which was left to him by the late Lady Laurier. The inside of the old home has been refitted, and to-day it is one of the most attractive residences in the capital.

AIRS HIS VIEWS
As is often the case with bachelors, Mr. Mackenzie King prides himself on his knowledge of the fair sex, and occasionally airs his opinions at women's meetings. Not very long ago, speaking at a gathering of the sort, he declared that politicians made the best husbands, and then proceeded to give his audience some advice on domestic affairs. Not being married, he is, of course, privileged to do so. Possibly he believes in the old Spanish proverb, "Marry and grow tame"—not that he is very wild.

Needless to say, Mr. Mackenzie King is possessed of eminent tact, a sound knowledge of public affairs and a fund of sympathy, all of which are good qualities from a woman's point of view.

Although he has not the picturesque personality of his old chief, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who personified French Canada, his life has been full



accepted sense of the word. But when the opportunity arises, he delights to throw off the cares of office and to take part in the social activities of the ordinary mortal.

A DESIRABLE MATCH
Mr. Mackenzie King is a bachelor, and a jolly bachelor at that. Still comparatively young—he was born in 1874—he is in every way a "desirable match." Ever since he assumed office his one regret has

SAYS AIRSHIP FLIGHT POLITICAL SCHEME

Widow of Commander Lansdowne Testifies About Loss of Dirigible Shenandoah

Washington, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Margaret Ross Lansdowne, widow of Commander Zachary Lansdowne, captain of the Shenandoah, reiterated yesterday before the naval court of inquiry that the Navy Department had ordered the airship on the Western flight for political purposes over the protests of her husband. To support her statement, she read from the official correspondence introduced into the record, showing Lansdowne wanted the flight postponed to the second week in September, and also wanted a trial flight to test the Detroit flying mast.

"My husband was very much opposed to that flight," she said. "My

BRITISH MINERS ARE TO AID INQUIRY

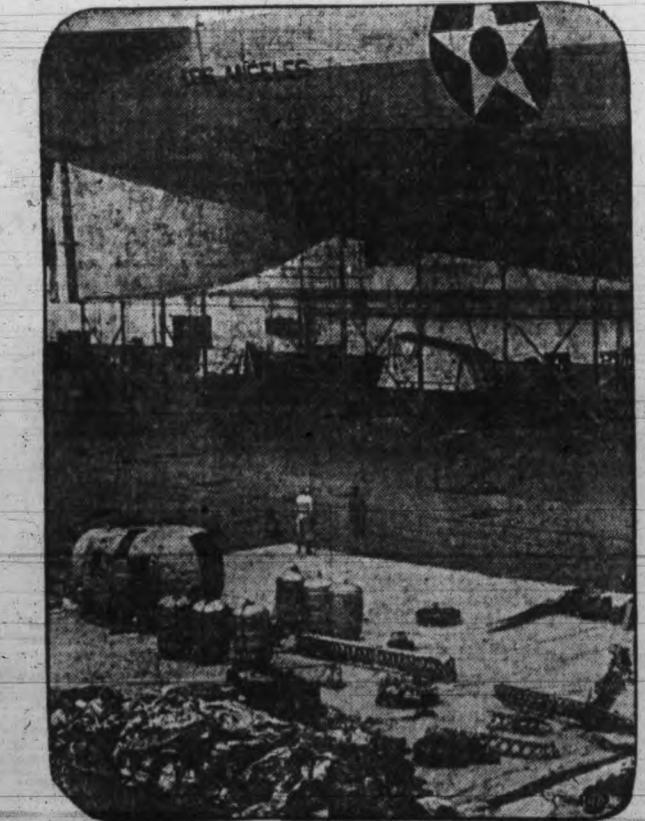
Delegates Reconsider Decision to Stand Apart; Wage Questions Are Involved

London, Oct. 10.—Reconsidering their decision the delegates of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain voted yesterday to participate in the Royal Commission recently appointed to inquire into the entire coal industry of the country. The men's participation is contingent upon further efforts to remove their grievances regarding wage reductions in certain regions and the refusal of the employers to grant unemployment benefits.

BRINGING UP FATHER



By GEORGE McMANUS



ALL THAT IS LEFT OF IT—The wreckage from the dirigible Shenandoah, collected from the place it crashed in Ohio, was spread out on the floor of the hangar at Lakehurst, N.J., so that members of the naval court investigating the tragedy could inspect it. It is shown here with the giant form of the Los Angeles looming ahead.

THE GUMPS—A FOOL THERE WAS—



ONCE UPON A TIME SNOW-WHITE AND ROSE-RED. V



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Vancouver Island Distributors
Phone 2248 740 Broughton St.

CURRENCY CHANGE

London, Oct. 10.—The London Daily Express gives the Midland Bank, of which Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, is president, as authority for the statement that British currency notes probably will be replaced some time in 1926 by Bank of England notes of the same denomination, namely, £1-10s. The monetary system, it is pointed out, would then be on a true gold standard, as in 1914, except that no gold would circulate, notes being used instead.

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LADIES' OXFORDS
Black or Tan
Medium or Low Heels
Sizes 5, 5½ and 6

\$2.98
Reg. Price \$5.00



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Wholesale District
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GOOD NEWS FOR STOCK RAISERS

At least it's "good news" for those who have not tried the "Bowman" Abortion Remedy on their stock. Get some "Bowman" NOW—don't delay; Always have it on hand.

Erick Bowman Remedy Co.
of Canada Ltd.
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OFFICE AND FACTORY, 518 YATES STREET

SAANICH PLANS SEARCH FOR WATER SUPPLY NOT CONTROLLED BY VICTORIA

Committee Empowered to Employ Expert Engineers in Search for Water Source Capable of Development at Reasonable Cost.

Satisfied that Saanich is not necessarily tied for all time to Victoria for supply of water, the Municipal Council last night unanimously authorized the water committee to employ a hydraulic engineer to report on sources of supply still available and the cost of delivering an adequate flow of water to Saanich users.

MAYOR SEES NO HURRY

The Council received with amazement a letter from Mayor Carl Pendray of Victoria suggesting that, as Winter water consumption is low in Saanich, water discussions need not be hastened. "It is not a matter to be decided offhand," wrote the Mayor.

After pointing out that negotiations commenced last March, Reeve says they can get the City Council's consent at any time. He urged "procrastination" and "stalling-off." Councillor Hagan advised "an ultimatum" demanding a definite statement from the City Council. "The City is just passing the buck. They do not intend any settlement with us until the Legislature has concluded," he said, being supported by Councillor Stubbs.

HASTE DEPRECATED

Reeve Macnicol favored any action tending towards a definite understanding, but advised "We do not want to be precipitate and give the City opportunity to profit by our haste. Frankly, I think some members of the City Council know nothing of the condition of negotiations."

ASK PROTECTION

Councillor Graham believed "the city wants to ask us for every dollar they can get." Councillor Hagan urged application to the Legislature for protection, Reeve Macnicol pointing out that the city's wide water powers were granted 25 years ago, while Saanich has been organized less than twenty years. "Had we been a municipality when the city got its powers, Saanich would certainly have been well protected," he averred.

CONVERSATIONS PREFERRED

Councillor Stubbs withdrew a resolution calling upon the City Council for a definite water proposal within ten days, and Reeve Macnicol was drawn and detail the determined attitude of the Saanich Council.

This action followed Councillor Kirkham's query, "What steps will follow an ultimatum being ignored?" He recommended "Let us say nothing but get ahead with plans for action." Councillor Hagan asked "What plans?" and it was suggested that organized efforts be made to get all Saanich ratepayers and residents to sign the Higgins petition.

WANT MONEY BACK

Dissatisfied with the refund of \$1,335 awarded the city for water used in August, the Council instructed the Finance Committee to press for refund for May, June and July over-charges. Meter readings taken for the following quantities in 1924 and the present year:

May	18,904,000	24,954,000
June	27,840,000	53,882,000
July	32,919,000	57,594,000
August	24,329,000	42,529,000

Meter readings taken for the annual interval when tabulated, revealed the overcharge. PERSISTENCE DENIED

Checks at the meters showed that the readings favored the city, but Water Commissioner Preston refuses to admit the condition to have been of long standing. Reeve Macnicol pointed out "We have the money" when Councillors debated means of attaining refund.

Councillor Kirkham remarked "We have tried to be amicable, but the City Council just appears to be laughing at us."

Councillor Hagan asked "How can we obtain this refund? Can we keep back from later accounts?" Reeve Macnicol confirmed his opinion to a sentimentous "Might."

REFUSE OVERCHARGE
The Council refused to pay the Exquisite Waterworks Company \$174 asked for services of Col. Thomson of Seattle in an intensive study of the Saanich waterworks system and methods of connecting up with the Esquimalt main at Gorge.

Saanich has already paid Col. Thomson \$50, that being the limit set in the original arrangement for his services. The Esquimalt Company's intimated legal proceedings, and the

CHILL CHASERS!
Blankets Laundered Our Way
PHONE 118 VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY CO. Always the Best

DICKIE AT TILlicUM AGAIN PLEADS FOR HIGHER DUTIES

A special tariff commission and the raising of customs duties on goods coming into Canada were urged at Tillicum Road School last night by C. H. Dickie, Conservative candidate for Nanaimo as the only policy that would make Canada prosperous. He explained that this policy would keep all the money in Canada, make everybody prosperous, keep people in the country, build up manufacturing and increase industry.

REGIMENTAL ACTIVITIES

No. 17—Battalion Orders Part I—By Captain J. Wise, Commanding 1st Battalion, (16th Bn. C.E.F.), The Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria, B.C., October 8, 1925.

1. Parades—The Battalion will parade full strength at the Drill Hall on Tuesday, October 29, at 8 a.m. to hold a regimental smoking concert. Shooting prizes for the year, 1925, will be presented on this occasion. Dress: Service Dress.

2. Annual Inspection and Classification of Signals—The annual inspection and classification of Signals, commencing on Thursday, October 29, at 9 a.m.

3. Annual Inspection and Classification of Signals—The annual inspection and classification of Signals, commencing on Thursday, October 29, at 9 a.m.

4. Provisional School of Instruction—Visual Telegraphy—A Provisional School of Instruction in Visual Telegraphy will be conducted by the Royal Corps of Signals Instructional Cadre, at the Drill Hall, Bay Street, commencing on Monday, October 19, 1925.

5. Duties: R.S.M.—No. 40 C.S.M. Allan L. Macdonald, No. 4 Coy., as-in-charge of the duties of Acting Regimental Sergeant Major as from February 23, 1925.

6. Captains and Adjutant, 1st Battalion, (16th Bn. C.E.F.), The Canadian Scottish Regiment.

Two Initiated Into St. John's A.Y.P.A.

The St. John's Church Anglican Young Peoples' Association had a very interesting session on Thursday when Miss Morley and Mr. Calderwood were initiated as new members. Rev. P. A. Chadwick officiated at this ceremony, using the occasion to give a short address on the aims and objects of the organization. A social followed.

On Sunday, October 18, at 8 a.m., this organization in conjunction with the Beacon Girls' Club and Cornish Boys' Club of St. John's Church were to attend a corporate communion service in the Church.

New Move in Fight Against Cattle Disease
Melville, Sask., Oct. 10.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, intimated here that a conference of the provincial governments and of the municipalities was to be called to devise a more active programme for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis. The conference would be in furtherance of the steps taken by the Department of Agriculture in the establishment of tuberculosis-free areas for cattle.

In All Her Glory



Did Wheat Pool Pay Lower Prices Than What Non-members Got?

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—Answering allegations by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to-day that non-pool farmers received a higher price for their wheat than the farmers in the pool, the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers issued the following statement to the Canadian Press, over the signature of D. L. Smith, general sales manager.

"The statement issued to-day by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange based on a report compiled by the auditors, Price-Waterhouse and Co., is one which can hardly be taken seriously by those vitally interested. "We challenge the grain exchange, without fear of contradiction, from any one conversant with the marketing of last season's crop, to prove that the average price during the last season for No. 2 Northern was 23c under No. 1 Northern, and that the average price of No. 2 Northern was only eight cents under No. 1 Northern.

"The wheat pool handled on the 1924-25 crop 80,000,000 bushels of which 70,000,000 bushels was No. 1, 2, 3, and wheat. If this handling is any criterion of the last season's crop, this would surely refute the statement that the bulk of the 1924-25 crop was comprised of lower grades.

"We still adhere to the statement issued on July 14, 1925, by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers under the signature of D. McRae that the pool final payment is several cents better than that obtained by the farmer who refrained from becoming a member of the pool.

"This we are satisfied is borne out by the fact that since we made our final payment thousands of non-pool farmers have joined the "wheat pool" and signed five-year contracts. "After all—surely the question is entirely up to the farmer himself. If he were satisfied that he could market his products more profitably through other channels, would he join the pool?"

WHAT EXCHANGE FIGURES SHOW
The statement of the Grain Exchange was issued in answer to an announcement by D. McRae, general manager of the Saskatchewan pool, who claimed "pool members" on the average, received a higher price for their grain than "non-pool members."

Grade	Final Pool Price by Pool	Final Pool Price by Grower to Growers	Non-Pool Price Certified
No. 1 Northern	\$1.66	\$1.67	\$1.65
No. 2 Northern	1.57	1.58	1.56
No. 3 Northern	1.49	1.50	1.48
No. 4 Northern	1.41	1.42	1.40
No. 5 Northern	1.33	1.34	1.32
No. 6 Northern	1.25	1.26	1.24
Feed Northern tough	1.17	1.18	1.16
2 Northern tough	1.09	1.10	1.08
3 Northern tough	1.01	1.02	1.00
4 Northern tough	0.93	0.94	0.92
5 Northern tough	0.85	0.86	0.84
6 Northern tough	0.77	0.78	0.76
Feed tough	0.69	0.70	0.68
2 Northern smutty	0.61	0.62	0.60
3 Northern smutty	0.53	0.54	0.52
4 Northern smutty	0.45	0.46	0.44
5 Northern smutty	0.37	0.38	0.36
6 Northern smutty	0.29	0.30	0.28
2 Northern rejected	0.21	0.22	0.20
3 Northern rejected	0.13	0.14	0.12
4 Northern rejected	0.05	0.06	0.04
5 Northern rejected	0.01	0.02	0.00
6 Northern rejected	0.00	0.01	0.00
2 Durum	1.48	1.49	1.46
3 Durum	1.40	1.41	1.39
4 Durum	1.32	1.33	1.31
5 Durum	1.24	1.25	1.23
6 Durum	1.16	1.17	1.15
Feed Durum	1.08	1.09	1.07
2 Durum tough	1.00	1.01	0.99
3 Durum tough	0.92	0.93	0.91
4 Durum tough	0.84	0.85	0.83
5 Durum tough	0.76	0.77	0.75
6 Durum tough	0.68	0.69	0.67

Ontario Region HAS FALL OF SNOW
Toronto, Oct. 10.—Winter heralded an early approach yesterday when snow fell generally throughout the province of Ontario in varied quantities. The fall was the earliest on record and weather experts to-day stated they could not recall any occasion on which there had been such snow flurries on October 9. Available records show the earliest to have been on October 14.

If you suffer from headaches, backaches or any other symptom of Kidney trouble, take Gin Pills. They will cleanse the Kidneys and promote sound health.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS 50 A BOX

Present Yourself With a Worth-While SUIT
A Suit of Clothes with Individuality, Personality, Distinctiveness, Style and Good Tailoring is a necessity for every man. A select range of this season's woolsens to choose from. Tailor to Men and Women
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Arcade 3-03

D. MacFadyen SATURNA ISLAND HE SELLS "Our Own Brand" BUTTER

Free to Asthma and Hay Fever Sufferers

Free Trial of a Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.
We have a method for the control of our asthma, and we want you to try it at once. It is of long standing and recent development, without either the use of drugs, or the use of any of the old-fashioned methods. It is a simple, natural, and safe method, and it is one that you can use at any time, and in any place. It is a method that has been used by thousands of people, and it has been found to be the most effective method for the control of asthma and hay fever. It is a method that is simple, natural, and safe, and it is one that you can use at any time, and in any place. It is a method that has been used by thousands of people, and it has been found to be the most effective method for the control of asthma and hay fever.

Fokker Moves to U.S. To Open Big Plant

London, Oct. 9.—Anthony G. Fokker, the Dutch airplane designer, soon will give up his residence in Holland. It was announced here to-day, in order to settle in the United States, where he will supervise the establishment of a large airplane factory.

MISERABLE AND ALWAYS IN PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Dependable Help to Mothers
Port Greville, N.S.—"I took your medicine for a terrible pain in my side and for weakness and headaches. I seemed to float all over, too, and my feet and hands were the worst. I am the mother of four children and I am nursing my baby—the first one of four I could nurse. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before the baby's birth, so you can see how much it helped me. I cannot praise it too highly for what it has done for me. I took all kinds of medicine, but the Vegetable Compound is the only one that has helped me. For any length of time, I recommend it to any one with troubles like mine, and you may use my letter for a testimonial."—Mrs. ROBERT McCULLY, Port Greville, Nova Scotia.

Before and after childbirth the mother will find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a blessing. Many many letters are received giving the same sort of experience as is given in this letter. Not only is the mother benefited, but these good results pass on to the child. No harmful drugs are used in the preparation of this medicine—just roots and herbs—and it can be taken in safety by the nursing mother. 95 out of every 100 women reported benefit from it in a recent canvass among women users of this medicine.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1925

How the Disabled Men "Carry On" Battlefield Wounds Fail To Keep Veterans Down

Thirty-three Men in Spite of Serious Injuries Make the Red Cross Workshop Here the Brightest Shop in Town as They Cheerfully Establish Themselves as Useful Citizens. "Tell the People What We Make and They Will All be Buying Here" Is the Spirit of These Happy ex-Soldier Workers

THIRTY-THREE Victoria men, some with hands off, some with legs off and all with some serious defect, are taking their place in the labor market, not as successfully as their more able competitors, but taking their place all the same and enjoying life because they are able to do so. When these men came back from the war shattered and torn, it was a problem what to do with them. To absorb them in the ordinary labor market was impossible and a man with nothing to do is liable to cultivate an unhealthy state of mind. That is why the Red Cross Workshop was established, and whether these veterans are in an unhealthy state of mind now can be judged by a visit to the place where the thirty-three former soldiers turn their hands to productive work and turn out hundreds of different articles in wood and wicker work.

The refrain of "Moonlight and Roses," whistled by one work-

his staff, face competition and keep above water.

At the Red Cross Workshop, however, a one-armed man cheerfully "carries on." He was the gifted whistler who went so merrily about his work. A one-legged

merable articles which find their way into stores of Victoria or directly into the homes of people of Victoria.

Right here it may be stated that the Red Cross Workshop does not make money. The men behind it exert every effort to make it self-supporting but with every man rated in the labor market at somewhere around half the value of other men it is an impossible task. The Red Cross Workshop, however, is becoming well known. There is a demand for Red Cross Workshop goods. The former fighting men are turning out work that is good and they are lowering the total on the debit side of the ledger. Eventually they hope to operate to show a profit on the year.

QUESTION ANSWERED

The work they do is made the more interesting because they are allowed to use their inventive faculties. There is no time to brood on disabilities. Most men who were seriously wounded or for that matter men who have met with seri-

MANAGES WORKSHOP



MAJOR S. H. OKELL

This dining-room suite in black walnut was made throughout here to order. These wardrobes, china closets, radio cabinets, medicine chests are mostly made to order. They are finished throughout at the shop. They will stand against any product.

APPRECIATE SUPPORT

"Do the stores or mills look upon us as competitors? No. They are among our best supporters. David Spencer's Department Store, for instance, gives us a standing order which helps us considerably. We make all their kitchen tables sold in the store, besides filling orders for special pieces of furniture. The Hudson's Bay Store and Smith and Champion also give us orders which help considerably in keeping the staff busy.

"There are times, however, when the orders come in slowly from other sources and we are carrying all we can in stock. Then we are forced to lay a man off or put the workers on shorter time and that is what we hate to do. We like to keep them busy steadily. One or two men who worked here have since gone to other shops as a result of the experience they gained here, and in spite of the disability, are making good."

LOTS OF VARIETY

The well-stocked storeroom and the variety of articles in stock are a tribute, both to the workmanship and the creative ability of the management and staff. "We couldn't do it unless we had co-operation," said Major Okell. "If a man has an idea he makes it known. When he thinks of some article that he believes will prove a seller he reports it and then makes one. If it looks promising we go ahead with it. If people knew what we were making and what we are prepared to make, the orders would come in better." Major Okell enumerated a few articles among them the following:

Tables of all description, book-cases, china cabinets, wardrobes, medicine chests, filing cabinets, trays, pencil boxes, step ladders, ironing boards, baking boards, medal cases, screens, clothes dryers, shoe shine boxes, wooden toys, beehives and parts, rabbit hutches, dog kennels, book rests, pedestals, stools, kitchen cabinets, built-in features, office and store alterations and fittings, window and door screens, window boxes, garden seats, garden swings, etc., clothes racks, rolling pins, plant baskets, pipe racks.

A BIG LIST

Even that big list does not cover all the activities of the Red Cross Workshop. All hardwoods, mahogany, oak, black walnut, satin walnut, birch, magnolia, hollywood, maple, etc., are carried ready to fill any order that may come in or to make something for stock. There are cabinet making and

general woodworking, furniture repairing and renovating, picture framing, painting and polishing, upholstering, basket making, chair re-caning, grass and wicker chair repairing, wire working and tin smithing departments.

Anyone placing an order with the Red Cross Workshop can rely upon a good job done with proper tools and by men who take a pride in turning out work that will win approval and more orders for the veterans' store.

"ANYTHING IN WOOD"

The machinery of the disposal of these plucky workers whose motto well might be, "You can't keep a good man down," consists of a 15-h.p. motor, band saw, combination cross and rip saw, with tilting table and boring attachment, cut-off saw, pony planer, drum and disc sander, lathe and jig saw. A \$1,000 stock of picture moldings and a large stock of matts or mounts is carried for the picture framing department.

"Anything in Wood," that's what we claim to do," commented the manager. Any work will be done to plans and specifications and the boys have never fallen down on a job yet? Some time ago we did all the interior fittings for Powell's hardware store. We send men any time to do light carpentering work in homes."

ANY JOBS?

The major rattled off a few other of the multifarious jobs the Red Cross Workshop is ready to perform: In the paint shop, painting, polishing and renovating of all description. Upholstering in all its branches, both repairing and new work. Making wire lamp shades, galvanized iron containers. In the basket shop, flower baskets all designs and sizes, beautiful wicker fern stands, wicker trays, soiled linen baskets, souvenir pin trays, shopping baskets, work baskets, layette baskets, thermos carriers, wood baskets, wicker doll cradles, cribs and buggies, waste paper baskets, wicker vases, pot covers, etc. Repairs to baskets and any wicker work. In this department is also done the re-caning of chairs, the old-fashioned rush seating and the repairing of wicker and grass chairs.

These thirty-three men who comprise the staff according to the preconceived notions, should be described as the dark shadow of war, the cruel aftermath, the men upon whom Mars has left his brutal mark. Their average disability is over forty per cent.

Every man in the shop from the manager down is suffering from some war disability. Four men are severely wounded in the head, two have lost a leg, one has partially lost a hand, one partial loss of foot, two wounded in both arms, many others wounded in legs and arms; others suffering from heart trouble, chronic bronchitis, neurasthenia, rheumatism, deafness, hernia, sciatica, myalgia, stomach trouble, general debility, etc.

CITIZENS

A fiction writer might visit the shop and find material along the lines of grizzled fighting men, and heroes of many battles, bowed down with the weight of the wounds of battle, making toys and pencil boxes for children, in sharp contrast with their grim exploits in France and Flanders, but that would only do for a visiting fiction writer.

A newspaper man sees citizens who were temporarily soldiers, who got too badly wounded for the ordinary labor market, finding their niche in the world again and becoming useful, cheerful citizens through the medium of the Red Cross workshop.

"Let the people know what we can make for them at the shop so that the orders will pile in and the shop will be running at full tilt with all the disabled men who

THE WORKSHOP AND THE STAFF



can't work outside on the staff and that will be fine," was the way one worker expressed himself. "Never mind writing about us, the war or how we got 'pipped.' We have got a good local industry here. Tell the people about it. When they know about it they will give it lots of encouragement."

In this connection it may be mentioned that it is an industry worth listening to. It circulates about \$2,000 a month. The monthly wages run around \$1,700. Monthly materials bought almost entirely in Victoria amount to about \$400.

VICTORIA SHOWED THE WAY

It is interesting to note that Victoria showed the way to the rest of Canada in establishing shops to

novelties, pleasing to the child's eye, that come from the hands that once gripped guns in Flanders. Carts, wheelbarrows, scooters and other such playthings of the out-of-door kiddy are all products of this plant, where these men, amazingly skillful in their art, and not devoted to one branch of work alone, but expert in all parts of it, do their daily labors.

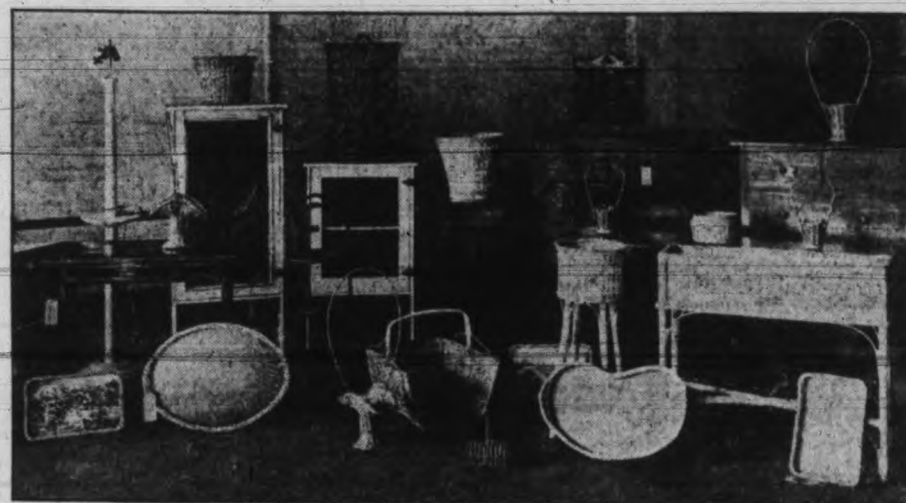
Day in and day out, these determined men have set themselves, despite their injuries, to make a place for themselves in a world that has changed since they left to follow the khaki hordes that poured into France from 1914-1918. And while they serve themselves, they also serve the public, for the workshop is turning out as fine a grade of work as any factory in the whole of Canada.

have become as expert as their tutors.

THRIVING INDUSTRY

Once the Red Cross Workshop's reputation has been spread abroad, and the wares of this place have become common property amongst householders on the Island and elsewhere, the future of the little factory is assured. Already its success is encouraging and the grade of work turned out, the high standard of manufacture attained and continued, cannot but have one effect upon the interested parties. The Red Cross Workshop is bound to succeed, but its success will be more rapid and more satisfactory if the people of Victoria give it the support which it deserves.

PRODUCTS OF RED CROSS WORKSHOP



men, the haunting melody of "Mother Machree" from a singer and "My Wild Irish Rose" from another rival chorister, are indications that the Red Cross Workshop is a success in its main objective and that is to provide happy, healthy employment for war-shattered veterans who would not otherwise find themselves occupied. In the ordinary labor market a one-armed carpenter could not expect to find work no matter what his capabilities. A contractor whatever his inclinations, cannot afford to put one-legged or one-armed men on

songster was busy on a kitchen cabinet. Another was busy with a huge stack of pencil boxes before him and the pile grew with a rapidity that shows these willing ex-soldiers are no loafers on the job.

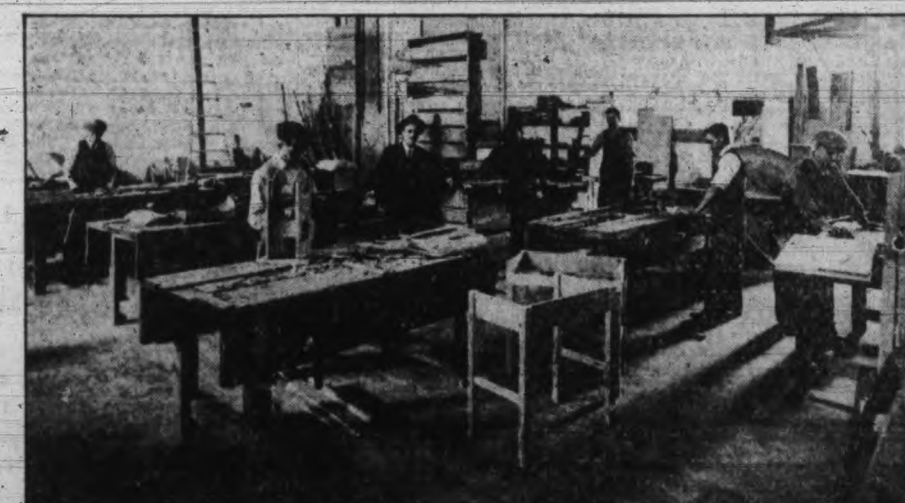
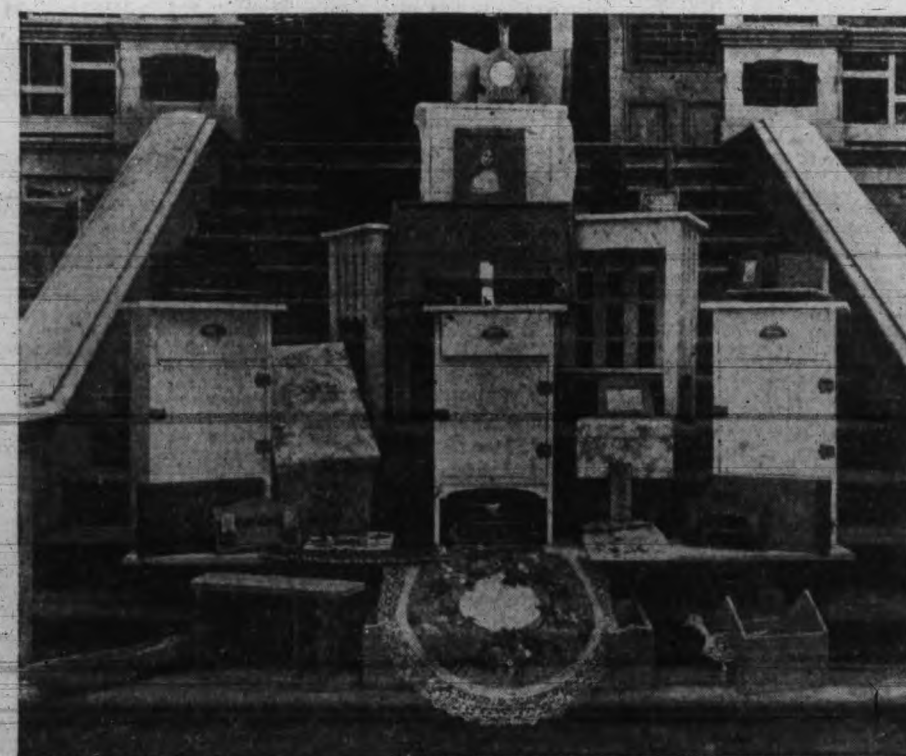
\$10,000 PLANT

The hum of machinery, for it is a \$10,000 plant, mingled with the singing and whistling of the workmen who every day, instead of bemoaning their fate at finding themselves unwanted commercially, as they otherwise might do, are daily doing their bit turning out innu-

ous accidents in civilian life will say that one of the first questions they asked themselves even before they were taken from the scene of the accident was, "Is this going to make me useless for the rest of my life." These Red Cross workers may have had doubts on that score then. They have none now.

"Look at this," Major S. H. Okell, M.C., the manager of the shop and a disabled veteran himself, remarked, pointing to an artistic lamp stand. "This is a specimen of the work we do here.

EXHIBIT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS' WORK



provide employment for the disabled men. The one in this city was established in April 1921. Since then shops have been started in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, Montreal, St. John and Halifax. At none of these shops is a man admitted until he has passed a board of doctors and has been declared unfit through his war disabilities to fend for himself in the ordinary labor market.

With the Yuletide season drawing nearer, the Red Cross Workshop here is devoting more energy and time to the manufacture of toys and articles suitable for gifts. Many and varied are the little

HARD TO LEARN

For some of the men, who had had little or nothing to do with carpentry work before they returned from France, the activity in the Red Cross Workshop was something difficult in the extreme. But practice and constant endeavor has given them an expertness which many a man, older in experience, lacks. They are all men of ability now, no matter how awkward they may have been in the beginning and the material they turn out bears testimony as to their prowess.

In the beginning, there were a few experts and a few others

The workmen who chisel and plane, hammer and join from day to day, month in and out, are ready now to cater to a growing varied trade. They are confident, and they want the confidence of the public.

Major S. H. Okell, M.C., is manager of the Victoria shop. J. W. Cashmore, general foreman and J. G. Morely, foreman of the basket shop. The workshop committee which works so hard for its success consists of F. W. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Harold Fleming, chairman Victoria Red Cross Society; W. L. Morkhill, Esq., C. H. Dawson, Esq., and Rt. Rev. Bishop Schofield.

Sproat and Great Central Lakes

Lakes and Lakers; Geology and Scenery; An Island Dweller; Stamp Falls; The Island Backbone

By ROBERT CONNELL

One of De Quincey's essays (I know not which, for it is many years since my reading of it) tells of a certain confusion which arose in the early years of last century between the Lake School of poets, as the little group of writers who made their home by the shores of Grasmere and Rydal Water was contemptuously called, and "lakery," a North-country provincialism meaning "players," those who amuse themselves, from laken, to play. In our days, thanks to at least one of the Lake School, affection for lake scenery is very widespread, and many people find their chief relaxation on and about some sheet of water amid the hills. While it is true that much of their time may be spent in fishing, boating, walking, etc., yet the underlying motif is the recognition of that peculiar charm of inland waters which Wordsworth did so much to commend to our notice. It is not therefore to be wondered at that from Langford and Glen Lakes north the lakes of the Island constitute such a charm for the holiday-maker. The restfulness expressed by the calm sky-reflecting mirror, the absence of tidal aberrations, the silence of night unbroken except by the soft lapping among the reeds or the cry of water-birds, seem to many a tired city resident more conducive to the vacation spirit than the activity increasing of the sea, though there are some of us, however, to whom the crash of breakers and the leaping of the waves are as good news from a far country or cool waters to parched lips.

ALBERNI A LAKE CENTRE

Running over the pages of the Somass Hotel register one is impressed with the diversity of geographical quarters from which the legislators came to find here a common centre of interest and amusement. There are of course the names of those whose aims are business rather than leisure, and there are groups of signatures which tell of shipwrecked mariners who have found at the Canal head a haven of refuge. But even the pressure of competition or the reaction after a great disaster can hardly stand out against the seductive force of towering Arrowsmith and the verdure of the Somass Valley. On the west side of the Alberni Canal and east of the Beaufort Range there are four large lakes arranged in a fairly parallel series: Great Central, Sproat, Nahmint and Anderson. To these Effingham Inlet might almost have been added but its seaward extremity has no barrier and no outgoing river, and it is thus a sea-loch. To the first two the Alberni are the threshold; Great Central, the more distant, is but twelve miles from Port Alberni, Sproat six miles. The Alberni Canal itself is like Effingham Inlet, a sea-loch, but of greater size, thirty miles long to Barclay Sound and from a mile to a mile and a half wide, and when the Sound is reached the traveler finds himself in the presence of an archipelago of islands, large and small, green with forest or mere stacks of wave-swept rock. Down the Canal's course are the herring fisheries, the pilchard oil-plants, the salmon canneries and one deserted wharfy. On the south side of the Sound the Pacific cable emerges from its undersea realm, on the north side is Uchelet where Mr. Fraser prosecutes his experiments in plant hybridization and incidentally has "put on the map" the name of this beautiful British district. The Alberni are the natural centre for all this, but especially for the wonderful lake country.

SPROAT LAKE

On the map Sproat Lake looks like the picture of a mountain in a valley with its irregular radiating arms. This only goes to show, however, that maps are as misleading as statistics, and that the only way to get the good of one is to know your place first. Imagine, if you can, the attempt to visualize Britain from the atlas, with its bulging east and shattered west, or Italy with its "leg" outline. As hopeless is it to picture Sproat Lake from the best of maps. The three short arms lie nearest the point of approach, the fourth extends a mile from the shore, the fifth, leaving the two Alberni roads runs along the Somass River for about two miles when it crosses the stream and enters the fine forest of Tahashak Reserve. In a pleasant little valley on the left where among the sloping fields and comfortable buildings, contrast with the wild surroundings, lies McCoy Lake, a tiny pool in comparison with its great neighbors. Soon the new extension of the railway to Great Central Lake is passed and the road enters the woods of the lowland at the foot of Sproat Lake. Everywhere there is an extraordinary abundance of maple and dogwood as well as alder, so that the usual somewhat monotonous green of the coniferous forest is broken by the green, yellow and pink of September tints. The home of my host and hostess is on the shore of the northeast arm, the house and buildings delightfully situated on the hillside and commanding a fine view of the lake. Dominating the scene is the saddlelike mass of Dor Mountain in the middle distance, over whose right rises the conical peak of Mount Klitsa. To the south is the range of Mount Anderson, 3,000 feet, with Arbutus Summit, 1,700 feet, in front. The hillsides are run steeply gullies that carry the winter floods and in whose stony beds no tree can maintain its grip. On the summits grows that member of the heath family familiarly known as "heather" or "heath," which I have never yet seen high enough to fire it, and know of it but by hearsay. Closer at hand there are small wooded peninsulas whose shores, like those of the lake, generally are either of dark grey rock or, where the rock disappears under the covering of "heath" or narrow grassy flats where among the sedges the swamp gentian lifts on sturdy



STAMP FALLS ON STAMP RIVER NEAR GREAT CENTRAL LAKE

stem its deep blue belly. The water is beautiful and green transparent along the narrow shallow edge where it passes off into the depths, and the fish may be seen gliding past with their patterned sides. In the afternoon light the rings of silver break across the calm still surface in fascinating confusion. A memorable half-hour was spent at a point along the shore where Mount Arrowsmith comes into view. In the foreground were the sedges and water; across a tiny bay, buildings with projecting eaves and a boat under the deep shadow of an improvised canvas shelter behind the dark firs in irregular mass. Beyond were the wooded shores and points of the lake, and then above all rose Arrowsmith with the crimson rays of sunset upon its brow. The glow swept across the peaks of light cut the dark reflection of the gullies while the lower slopes were involved in a purple haze which in a deeper tint appeared in the near heights, and was reflected in the lake as, still closer, was the rosy color. Almost startlingly a silver line of light cut the dark reflection of the distant water as in the landscape of some old aquarist.

GREAT CENTRAL LAKE

The capable hands of my hostess directed the car through the woods from Sproat to Great Central Lake. The forest is of the open kind with little undergrowth. Ferns abound, even the maidenhair, in the cool, moist hollows; but I looked in vain for the deer-fern, so common along every roadside on the west coast. Here and there peeped out from the shrubs the remains of old log-fences, of farms which once marked the wild with the impress of age and plow. Now the saw-mill is one of the chief activities of the district. A new one is in process of erection at Sproat Lake, and Great Central Lake is approached by way of one. At the end of the road where we run the car under an open garage roof the last fern breaks with curious suddenness on the view. Immediately below us is the renowned Ark a long one-story building of pioneer architectural features lying a few yards from the shore. From it the eye travels along a narrow waterway which on each side the mountains make sudden and abrupt descent. The water-filled defile looks away to the snowy peaks about Della Lake, the headwaters of Drinkwater Creek, the principal stream entering the western end and bearing the name of the eastern end and the name of the Ark's builder. The aspect of Great Central is more vivid than that of Sproat, more dramatic in its composition, but the latter is the preferable, I should say, from a domestic point. The Stamp River runs out of the eastern end and its swift descent away tumbles in a storm of white foam over a series of terraces in the

history. As I pointed out last week the mountains of the island have been glaciated up to heights of four and five thousand feet. This accounts for the comparatively high broken lines of the mountains, the mountains like Klitsa are dome-like in shape with smooth undulating sides. At the same time it must be remembered that there has been and is a large amount of erosion going on as the deep scars, high cliffs and steep gullies testify; but the general conformation remains wonderfully smooth. The lakes are situated in old valleys which no doubt existed in pre-glacial times but which were later deepened by ice while their seaward ends were blocked by heavy loads of clay, sand and gravel. Through these the outflowing rivers are cutting their way at the present time. The surface of Sproat Lake is only 150 feet above sea-level, that of Great Central 230. The rock valleys in which they lie, or rather tributary to it, and at the greatest elevation of the land surface, previous to the glaciation, these valleys would be occupied by rivers emptying into the sea in the vicinity of Barkley Sound. Alberni Canal is a typical flood or "drowned valley" that is a valley whose bottom has been sunk below the level of the sea, in part at least. The Kerneel rock may be seen along the rail-

road cutting near where the Sproat Lake road crosses the new line, a pale grey quartz diorite of characteristic "granite" appearance. This rock invaded the overlying andesite during a period of earth-folding and now forms with diorite and allied granite rocks the backbone of Vancouver Island, as of the Coast Range on the mainland. Over these hard rocks lie in the neighborhood of the lake the loose and incoherent materials of glacial origin, most of which were deposited in the sea when the land under the weight of ice was some 300 feet lower than at present, of which connection with the sea the finding of marine fossils in the clay is indubitable proof.

A BEAR STORY

Sproat Lake contains several little islands one of which, it will be remembered, is the property of an American millionaire. But another became for a time and by squatter's rights the domain of one of the abo-

The present week may be taken as more or less representative of the season called Autumn. For a good many hundred years the poets have been busy with this season as they have with the others. Around each of them they have created a legend. And the legends are mostly untrue and need correcting.

For example, in Spring there is supposed to be a tremendous gayety let loose. The young lamb is said to skip and play; and the young man's fancy is supposed to turn towards thoughts of love. Anybody who has seen a young lamb humped up and shivering in the April rain for want of an overcoat knows just how false this lamb idea is; and anybody who has seen a young man of to-day getting smoothed up for a "Winter evening party" knows just when the real season of the lovers comes.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SUMMER

There are hawthorns in blossom in the lanes in the Spring; and in the Winter, there rubber trees in the restaurants with no blossoms at all. But the rubber tree sees more of love in one evening than the hawthorn does in its whole life.

WHAT AUTUMN DOES NOT DO

Then comes Autumn. The poet describes it as the decline of the year. The leaf withers. The russet woods shiver in the moaning wind. The poet on his lonely Autumn walk talks with the shepherd on the mutability of life and all its sadness. Now it occurs to me all this stuff about Autumn, as applied here and now, is nonsense. No doubt it was all true when men lived in woods and

human setting and with such elaborate detail.

HIS LIFE SAVED FOR A PURPOSE

Even before the war was over, "Sim" was haunted by the question, "Why am I spared when the majority of my comrades have been killed?" It bothered him more and more, began to get on his nerves. Although he had no active religious faith, never practicing and without any knowledge of the old and more self-reliant life, he had had communications from his mother, and he was not a man to let a question go. It was a cry in the night, a cry that he had never delivered no questions. The thing had been a spontaneous, an involuntary cry to his mother uttered in a moment of uncontrollable and long-exacerbated emotion.

AFRAID OF RELIGION

Sim was absolutely certain that this knowledge came from the other world. This quieted him for a time, but after he returned safe and sound to England, he gave up his post in the regular army because of his restlessness. His mind was busy with the question, "For what special purpose have I been spared?" It is while in this drifting phase of his post-bellum life, that the author sketches Sim's environment, his relationships to his brother Charles, his brother Andrew, his own beloved, Elisabeth, and his friend P.C.D., the popular novelist. It was "his special purpose" was "of God." To show how unchurched, how irreligious this ex-army officer was, the author makes him write to Elisabeth, "I wish you had not put that 'of God' idea into my head. It worries me." I sometimes have an uncanny, frightened feeling that God is after me. I do not want that there should be anything in my life between me and God. It is not that I have any particular views that I feel I should have to give up. I don't know that I have any real views. But I sometimes feel that I should be with religion; I don't want that kind of thing; I don't understand it and I resent it. I want to live my own way and I don't want to be interfered with. I feel

STEPHEN LEACOCK

HAVE WE GOT THE YEAR BACKWARDS?
The First Peep of the Oyster from the Half Shell and the First Bright Flush of the Broiled Lobster Among the Reasons Why Autumn Should Begin It

There is no fresh meat and no vegetable. For the true aspect of the bounty of Nature, give me every time the sight of a butcher shop in Autumn, with the pink lobsters nesting in the white celery, pure as snow. When the poet wanted an inspiration he went and talked with a shepherd. I'd rather talk with a chef.

THE RETURN OF THE OYSTER

I can imagine no more pleasing sight to the true lover of nature than the first peep of the oyster from its half shell. How dainty is its coloring! How softly it seems to lie upon its little dish! All through the dull, dead Summer it has been asleep in its bed of mud, but now Nature has burst forth again and the oyster is back with us.

AM! THE TRUE LAMB

The Young Lamb. And alongside of the oyster, look who is here too! The lamb, the real lamb, not the poor ungainly thing that humped up itself in the Springtime in a feeble attempt to jump, but the true lamb, valued at a dollar a portion, and eaten along with Autumn cauliflower, Jerusalem artichokes, and other autumnal delicacies. With eager eyes it is regarded by the people who have spent the Summer where

owls peep out of its half shell. How dainty is its coloring! How softly it seems to lie upon its little dish! All through the dull, dead Summer it has been asleep in its bed of mud, but now Nature has burst forth again and the oyster is back with us.

BACK IN OUR SEATS AGAIN

But now we are all back in our seats again watching The Seven Sisters—can they really be sisters—pounding out music from wine glasses, from sticks of wood, from

CHRIST THE COMMON DENOMINATOR

But what Elisabeth said was true. To quote Francis Thompson's daring phrase, "the bound of Heaven" was after Simon Paris. He did his best to avoid it but impossible—it ran him down, and then he was so enraptured by his new knowledge of the presence of Christ in his heart that his features were lit up, and he was on earth among men. He ever since has been and is to-day resident among men, was visible to them. He is as visible to-day. Every smile, every kind action, every kind thought, seen or felt in those about us, those with whom we live, those whom we only pass and see, is simply the Christ who is in them appearing in them.

THREE LOVE AFFAIRS IN THE STORY

Although I have enlarged upon the religious side of this story, I hasten to add that it is something more than that. It is first of all a gallery of remarkably vital characters. The three brothers, Sim, Andrew, and Charles Paris, are very well-drawn. So is P.C.D., the popular novelist, whose comical efforts to elude the public are probably transcripts of Mr. Hutchinson's own frantic alarms and escapes. Then there are the women in the story, all throbbing with life, and so different—Alice, Linda, and Elisabeth—we love all three of them—poor Alice torn by an ill-fated passion for a friend of her husband's; versatile, fascinating Linda, who dips down to the gates of death because of love; and the quiet, sympathetic Elisabeth, who through a sense of duty declares that love is not for her. As usual in tracing emotional art, Mr. Hutchinson's method is psychological. He is at his best in plumbing the souls of his characters. Perhaps he does a little too much of this for the average reader, who is impatient for him to get along with the business of the story, but, after all, this man of genius is stronger in his sympathetic understanding of the human heart than he is in plot building. Rich in pathos, abundant in humor, vivacious in style, and marked throughout by its whole length by a sterling sincerity, this great novel impresses me as being a more powerful narrative than "If Winter Comes." Wholly aside from its religious teaching, I fall to see how anyone could become acquainted with its leading character and not be more human for the experience.

SIM BECOMES A STREET BREAHER

In the last chapter of the story we see Sim carrying this message as an out-door preacher in the masses of England, who accept it eagerly and wear in token of their new faith a little violet ribbon. It is almost too much for us to believe

cowbells from anything they have handy. Here are again the two wonderful trapeze performers who hurl themselves through the air. So far we have never seen them break their necks. But, of course, a new season is beginning.

NEW LIFE ON THE WING

Football having started means, of course, that the colleges are all re-opening and when that happens we can feel our intellectual life that has been dormant in the dead heat of Summer, come back again with a throb. Soon we shall be going again to popular lectures on "Social Dynamics" and "Intellectual Hydraulics" the kind of thing that brings learning right to the people and leaves it there.

AND NOT ONLY THE COLLEGES

The clubs—culture and brotherhood clubs—are all beginning a new season. There are the men's luncheon and speaking clubs right down the line, and the Ladies' Fortnightly, and the Morning Musical, all starting in at once. All through the Summer we have never heard a single address. Now in one week we can hear a talk on Mexican Folk Music, or on Two Weeks in Mongolia, or on Ten Years in Sing Sing.

THE NEW LIFE IS ON THE MOVE

The dead leaves have been swept up and burnt. The trees no longer spout the wren. The motoring is fine. If the poet on his Autumn walk, sunk in reverie, gets in the way, let him look out or we'll sink him to where he'll never come back.

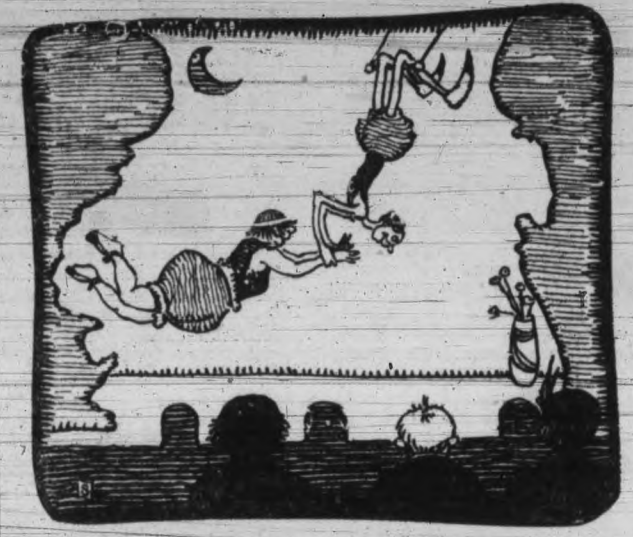
AND NOT ONLY THE COLLEGES

Autumn, crowned with its wreath of celery and lobsters, is with us again!

NEXT WEEK:

"The Gasoline Goodbye"

Back in our seats again as two wonderful trapeze performers hurl themselves through the air.



Back in our seats again as two wonderful trapeze performers hurl themselves through the air.

Shore, Field and Woodland

NATURE NOTES

BY ROBERT CONNELL

A STRANGE SITUATION

A few days ago a friend and I were making our way around the volcanic promontory of Albert Head when we were mutually attracted by the sight of a tall and vigorous plant springing apparently from the bare surface of the rock at distance of but a few feet from the reach of the highest tides and where the spray of the waves must break when a strong wind comes up the Straits. On reaching it we found that it was our familiar tomato, the fruit was perfect, that it bore not only several yellow flowers at its summit but two fruits, each nearly two inches in diameter, situated below and as yet green. As I have said the plant was a vigorous one, the leaves deep green and the stems erect and without any sign of flaccidity; the fruit was perfect and the plant was still blooming. The characteristic odor of the tomato was somewhat stronger than usual, a fact in itself certifying to the virility of the plant. It was rooted in a crack in the rock whose only filling was the fragments of stone broken from the sides of the crevice or carried there by the force of storms. There appeared to be a complete absence within sight of anything that might legitimately be called soil. The roots were white and strongly compressed or flattened by the pieces of stone between which they had had to force their way. The plant was about sixteen inches in height. Sprung doubtless from a seed spilled from a discarded and over-ripe tomato, part of some camper's supplies, it had grown up in this apparently inhospitable spot. Exposed to the hot sun and the additional heat from the radiation of the rock surface, conditions which had long since dried up the harder native plants, even the Grindelia, having succeeded in blooming, a tomato flower as it is, the tomato, which requires no little care in the ordinary garden, had flourished exceedingly under such circumstances. In the crevice of the lava it had been able to send down its roots to sources of moisture proceeding from the adjacent sea, it may be, with some conserved portion of the infrequent showers; for the white roots were moist and fresh. I do not know what the experience of gardeners is with overhead irrigation in relation to tomatoes, but this isolated and curiously situated plant would seem to suggest by its vigor that it is the moisture from below that counts. I have certainly noticed that top-watering in the garden is apt to

(Continued on Page Five)

Hutchinson's New Novel "One Increasing Purpose"

Greater Than "If Winter Comes" in Theme, in Characterization and in Humanity—Famous Novelist's Sincere Religious Message to the World Through Lovable Hero, Simon Paris.

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

The eternal quest. This is the theme of A. S. M. Hutchinson's new 448-page novel, "One Increasing Purpose" (The Musson Book Company, Toronto). As the title implies, this is a novel of purpose. The purpose of the author is to reveal the steady progress of a sincere man in his search for a spiritual meaning in life until at last he finds K.O.H. peace—the kingdom of heaven in his own heart. The person whose searching after God is described in these pages is Simon Paris, a character who will remind every reader of Mark Sabre, the hero of "If Winter Comes." Simon can be jolly at times, has a fine sense of humor, is very companionable, but he is a self-questioner. Just as Mark was. He likes nothing better than to look into his own soul, to test his motives, and analyze his recreations to other people and to events. And like Mark Sabre, Simon Paris (his two brothers, their wives and his friends called him Sim) is a sentimental young man, using that much-abused adjective in its best sense. He has delicate sensibilities, is keenly alive to the joys

MEXICO STRUGGLING TO THROW OFF SHACKLES OF FEUDALISM

Young Men With Idealism Ruling Country To-day; Big Estates Being Bought and Land Distributed Among Peons; Government Not "Red", But Farmer-Labor

(By Max Stern)

Now Conducting Investigation of Conditions in Mexico

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—The building of a modern nation on the foundation of those simple human rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—this is the meaning of the recent turbulent events in "The New World's Ireland," the republic of Mexico.

After fifteen years of civil war; after thirty years of Diaz "peace"; after 400 years of looting, slavery, pestilence and flood, the Mexican people to-day are raising their heads for the first time to demand the right of self-determination and recognition from the world as free citizens.

To back up these demands a vigorous housecleaning is on. The new programme of President Plutarco Elias Calles's government means more than simple reconstruction. This government proposes to fulfill as nearly as possible the letter of the 1917 Queretaro constitution, a document sacred to Mexico's millions of peons, and one writing into Mexican law the social achievements of the more liberal states of the United States, such as Wisconsin and California.

ENEMIES POWERFUL

The government may fall like Madero's, but it is not likely that it will betray the people as did Huerta and his white guards or Carranza and his army carpet-baggers. But it is a task as staggering as any in the world to-day.

The Calles government is popular at home and in the United States, but its enemies are crafty and powerful. It must steer a course between menacing crags.

The fighting Yaquis of Sonora, the Reds of Vera Cruz and Tampico, the direct-actionist agrarians of Morelos and the unabsorbed Mayan civilization of Yucatan—these must be conciliated as well as foreign gold-seekers.

The army, always predatory and venal, is another source of danger. It is said that Calles' recent economy slashes in the personnel of generals has made him less popular with the army than with the civilian population.

How wisely Calles and his young statesmen have steered this treacherous course is known to the body of Mexicans and the Mexican press, if not to Washington diplomatic circles. Even the American colony, with the exception of the jingoes who would like to see the Stars and Stripes carried across the border and down to the Isthmus, wishes Calles well.

They know it is Calles' or chaos, and that in the face of big odds he is doing his best.

In spite of endless reports that a counter revolution lurks on every hand, Mexico is peaceful, solvent and growing stable.

Calles, the first duly elected president of Mexico in forty years, is known as "The Latin Lincoln."

Whatever else he has in common with the Great Emancipator he is like Lincoln in being both ardently loved and ardently hated.

PEDDLED WATER AS A BOY

As a boy in Guymas, Sonora, he peddled water through the streets. He never wore shoes until he was sixteen.

He read much, and became a teacher. Later he was principal and school superintendent in Hermosillo.

His radical bent of mind caused him to fall into disfavor with Dictator Diaz and he resigned to take up farming.

Here as in his teaching, he became an ardent champion of the Mexican peon, whose lot was then little better than that of a serf.

The Madero revolution found Calles merchant-mayor of Agua Prieta and he at once joined the rebel forces against Diaz. He and his friend, General Obregon, marched in Carranza's army to overthrow Huerta.

After Carranza had been killed and Obregon had served as president, then came Calles, duly elected.

Unlike any government in the world to-day, Mexico's is a government of young men.

President Calles is the oldest of his cabinet, and is forty-eight. Ministers Saenz, Leon, Pani and Morones, the strong men of the cabinet, are all in their thirties.

Whether this spells weal or woe

HIGH SPOTS IN MEXICAN CONSTITUTION

Free speech, free press, free assemblage, free schools and compulsory state education.

Control by Mexico of all natural wealth conceded to foreigners Rights "provided they will not invoke the protection of their governments in matters relating to these properties"; no foreign-owned land near coast or frontiers; repatriation of the great landed estates; no monopolies, price-fixing, or exemption from taxation.

Right of the president to expel any "inconvenient" foreigners, without appeal.

Universal suffrage; eight-hour day and seven for night work; no labor in dangerous and unhealthy occupations or night work for persons under sixteen; no contract labor for children under twelve; full salary and month's rest for women workers after child-birth; minimum wages; indemnification of three months' salary for broken contract, discharge without cause or refusal to submit to arbitration; sickness, old-age, accident and unemployment insurance.

Its programme, embodied in the 1917 constitution of Queretaro, is quite similar to the platform of the La Follette Progressives in the last national campaign in the United States.

The Mexican Congress is dominated by an aggressive farmer-labor group, though some of its leaders are classed as radicals.

One of these is Raphael Alvarez, who recently forced the retirement of a number of federal judges by exposing graft amounting to millions of pesos in the administration of estates.

One state governor, Heriberto Jara of Vera Cruz, is an ardent unionist and spends his days traveling his balliwick organizing the workers.

Three articles in the new constitution of Mexico stand out as cardinal.

These are 33, 123 and 27, and are as such internal questions as American prohibition and Japanese exclusion.

Yet it is against these three that



The people of Mexico now are calling President Calles "the Latin Lincoln" because of his efforts to emancipate the thousands of peons in his country.

for Mexico's future it means that for the time being, at least, here is a government permeated with idealism, innovation and courage, and that unless reaction comes soon, social history will be written on this side of the Rio Grande in the next few years.

The Calles government cannot be called "red."

Raised to power and kept there by the strong arms of labor or farm and factory, it is frankly a farmer-labor government.

Its political complexion could be said to be only a little more "pink" than the British Labor Party.

PROGRESSIVE CONSTITUTION

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A typical Mexican boy of the peon class. President Calles was attired much like this when he peddled water as a boy.

any "foreigner whose presence is judged to be inconvenient."

It is believed that not more than a score have been escorted to the border. One was a political deportee; Bertram Wolfe, an American communist; two were derelicts and a number were prostitutes.

Article 123 is union labor's Magna Charta. It writes into the organic law many safeguards for the workers such as safety appliances in the mines, prohibition of child labor, minimum wages, protection of women, social insurance against sickness, old age and unemployment—barriers against the historic greed of foreign and Mexican employers.

The bitterest pill for American investors is the enforced payment of three months' wages if an employe is discharged without notice, or

cause, or refusal to submit a dispute to an "arbitration board."

Employers complain that the arbitration board invariably rules against them and that many hardships have been endured because of the government's pro-labor bias.

To remedy petty injustices against capital the government has organized a "Technical Commission" to inquire into labor disputes. One of the first cases before the commission was that of striking carmen against the Canadian-owned street railway system.

The company claimed to be losing 5,000 pesos a month, but the commission found that the company owned the hydro-electric system and was selling itself "juice" at unheard of prices.

The commission supported the strikers by permitting a flood of busses and jitneys to enter the field and the company lost.

THE OIL PROBLEM

Article 27 hits Uncle Sam's pocket nerve in two spots. It says to the big foreign land owners that they may till Mexican soil and extract wealth therefrom, but that they must share their estate with native Mexican citizens instead of using them as beasts of burden.

Most of the oil men are balking at the new production tax of thirty cents a barrel and are refusing to sink wells on "Federal Zone" lands at the government's royalty terms of forty cents royalty for the government.

That the tax is not impoverishing them is indicated at least by Frank Y. McLaughlin, head of the Sun Oil Company of Mexico, who paid production taxes and royalties amounting to more than a half-million dollars in a year.

He says his wells and products were enjoined, boycotted and sabotaged from Tampico to New York and every effort made to break him. He's still on the job and insists that any investor can make money on Mexico's proposition.

BREAKING UP ESTATES

The Mexicans are beating their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, but in doing it they have run into the most troublesome of all their many problems.

Pledged by the 1917 constitution to deliver back to the 12,000,000 dispossessed peons land enough to feed their families, four governments—those of Carranza, de la Huerta, Obregon and Calles—have undertaken something never before conceived in the western hemisphere on a big scale.

That is to break up by due process of law the great baronial estates that sprawl over this land and to move back to co-operative farm-villages the native Indians and Spanish-Indians who for years have been little better than slaves.

WIPING OUT FEUDALISM

The process of wiping out feudalism in one stroke has raised a cry among the big hacienda owners, native and foreign.

The Association of American Owners of Land in Mexico, claiming to represent "some scores of millions of dollars invested," is pamphletting the States from its New York office, calling the programme confiscatory, and more than 500 official complaints have been filed with the American embassy—complaints without doubt, justifiable from the investors' point of view.

The plan is the live nerve centre of America-Mexican relations and if early trouble comes between the two republics, it will probably come from the land clauses in Article 27 and the administration of the essentially radical land laws.

When the Spanish conquistadores landed here they found the pastoral Indians tilling their fields in little communes surrounding the pueblos. The viceroys by royal grant left the peasants in possession of their communal lands. These were called "funda legal" and later "ejidos."

With the further invasion of the Spaniards and later of Diaz's foreign looters the Mexican natives found themselves pushed off their ancestral fields into villages where they were forced to live in squalor and work the masters' fields in virtual slavery.

GREAT LAND MONOPOLY

It is said that no such land monopoly has existed in the world. Be-



Here are four leaders of the young men's government which is ruling Mexico to-day. All are members of President Calles's cabinet. Minister of Commerce and Labor Morones (upper left), known as the Samuel Gompers of Mexico, is thirty-four; Minister of Finance Pani (upper right) is thirty-nine; Minister of Agriculture Leon (lower left) is thirty-three, and Minister of Education Puig-Cassurano (lower right) is forty-one.

fore the last revolution estates as big as whole American states were owned by single families.

Although no payments have actually been made, the Calles government does not propose to expropriate land illegally.

An order for the issuance of 50,000,000 pesos in bonds has been signed by the president.

The land taken for ejidos will be paid for in these bonds bearing five per cent interest and redeemable under a lottery system. The price paid will be the taxed value of the land plus ten per cent, a policy ruefully deplored by many of the big haciendados whose tax bills in "the good old Diaz days" were as small as their acres were broad.

In cases where the peasants have been able to produce the old parchment grant of the King of Spain, the land was taken without repatriation the grant being considered evidence that the land was secured by fraud.

To date some 2,500,000 acres have been restored to the peons, including the land belonging to the state under the terms of the old 1857 constitution. This land borders the sea and frontiers and was found to be held illegally by the land-owners.

Thus at America's door has begun a history-making programme to right the ancient wrongs of lowly millions.

BIG CUTS IN EXPENSES

President Calles of Mexico is following in the footsteps of President Coolidge.

In a grim and spectacular fashion, Calles is forcing the government of Mexico to economize.

In a land where extravagance and graft have been synonymous with government for centuries an economy programme amounts to a major operation. Yet for the first time since 1910 there is a surplus in the Mexican treasury that is increasing monthly as the result of economy slashes in every department.

According to Secretary of the Treasury Alberto Pani, the savings to date amount to \$39,316,053.85 (Mexican) or approximately twenty million American dollars.

The government's goal is a 51,000,000 peso gold reserve which it will use this Fall to establish the much-heralded bank of issue and rediscount.

TO ESTABLISH NEW BANK

The bank is to be capitalized at

100,000,000 pesos of which the government will own fifty-one per cent and the rest will be subscribed in shares of banks desiring the benefit of the rediscount. It will be somewhat similar to the American federal reserve system.

To introduce currency to the Mexican masses will be another task to which only an intrepid government would try, for to a population so many times fooled by worthless issues, paper is poison.

The federal budget this year is two million dollars less than the estimated income.

General Calles has provided for the payment of six million dollars due federal employes in back pay. He has paid to merchants for revolution debts nearly six million dollars more, and a million borrowed by De la Huerta from New York bankers.

How much in earnest the present government is can be shown by its economies, for in some instances these have hit hardest at the very foundations of Calles' political structure.

All of which worries the little Jack Horner of American capital who has been feasting on the juicy plums of Mexico. He can still eat, but he'll have to be content with fewer plums.

Mine, oil and farm lands bought at around ten cents an acre and tilled by peons for twenty-five cents a day have made millionaires in the States. From now on these financial missionaries will have to put up with ordinarily safe and sane profits.

GETS OIL ROYALTY AT LAST

Mexico has contributed one billion barrels of oil to the world, and the other day received her first royalty of a half million dollars. She is now producing 11,000,000 barrels a month, the finished product of which brings the United States \$11 to Mexico's \$1.

Mexico leads the world in silver, is second in lead, and fourth in copper and gold. That is why the government is placing safeguards around its natural resources.

And why taxes and royalties are being imposed to help fill the treasury now being replenished by drastic economy measures.

"The foreigners living in Mexico must not claim only the right to get rich here and derive material benefit; in return for the benefits they receive they should be willing to contribute to the progress and evolution of the country," says Luis N. Morones, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Its attempt to levy a tax on the wealth of its own soil will be resisted by foreign investors. From inside, resistance will come from the politicians and grafters hit by the economy tax.

Between these two the new government must elbow its way to solvency and prosperity.

Robert, aged six, ardently desired a sister, and was told that if he prayed for one a baby might come. So he added to his nightly prayers a petition for a little sister.

Results not coming as soon as he wished, one night he added:

"If you have a baby almost finished don't wait to put in her tonsils or appendix, as they usually have to be cut out, anyhow."

She insisted hotly that, economy or no economy, she must have a new frock, and he, with equal warmth, declined to produce the cash.

"I'll never speak to you again!" she said, angrily.

"How like a woman!" he sighed, "When everything else fails, you try bribery!"



Big families such as the one above are the rule among the peons in Mexico. The Calles government is attempting to place such families on small farms instead of allowing them to remain virtual slaves of the big land owners.



Here is how land is being returned to the peons in Mexico. Minister of Agriculture Leon is shown presiding at an open air meeting called for the purpose of distributing the lands.

BIRKENHEAD PUFFS STR UP SCANDAL AGAIN

Ex-Lord Chancellor's Money-grabbing (In Grub St.) Contrasted With Labor Sacrifices
Tory Papers Lead Attack, While Premier Baldwin is Sparring For Time

London, Eng., Oct. 10 (Canadian Press Dispatch).—The Prime Minister will of a certainty endure another fusillade of questions as soon as Parliament re-assembles concerning Lord Birkenhead's activities in press writings.

It will be remembered that a short time back a Conservative morning journal unearthed a lengthy article under the signature of this ex-Lord Chancellor, and present Secretary for India, the said article being nothing more than a puff for an enterprising firm which has established works in a suburb of London, and the journal in which it appeared hardly attempting to camouflage the fact that it is really an advertising sheet pure and simple.

Shortly before the close of last session Mr. Baldwin informed the House of Commons that he had secured Lord Birkenhead's undertaking that he would desist from writing for the press as soon as he had completed certain contracts for a series of articles. Mr. Baldwin, in making this statement, stated that Lord Birkenhead had given such an undertaking "very readily." It was curious, though, that when the question was raised, the Prime Minister postponed his considered reply more than once, the obvious intention being that if Lord Birkenhead did indeed offer the undertaking "very readily" it took him some little time to summon up this amount of readiness.

Under the caption of "Chuck It Smith," which is Lord Birkenhead's original patronymic, a correspondent of the Saturday Review remarked:

"When the Labor Ministers took office they made considerable sacrifices which they believed to be essential to the maintenance of Ministerial tradition. They bought (or hired) certain expensive uniforms and trappings, for which the majority of them felt little affection. In so doing they risked the derision of their Left Wing supporters, but they went through with the ceremonial office and most people must have regarded their action as praiseworthy. At any rate the so-called party of revolution did nothing to flout Government tradition."

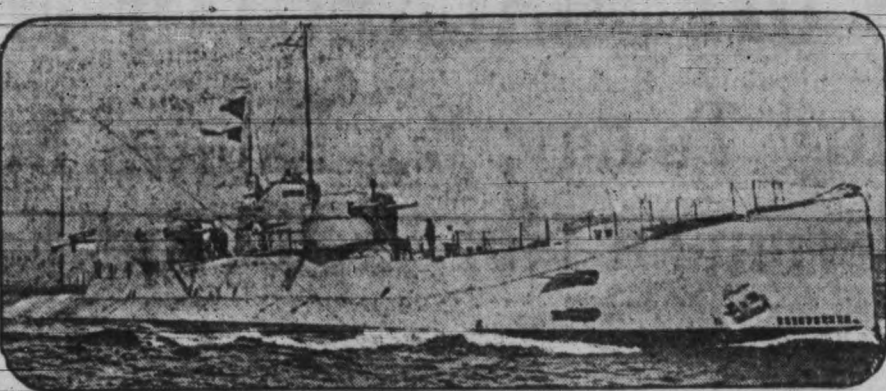
"No sooner are they out of office than they saw a Conservative Secretary of State confusing Whitehall with the meaner end of Grub Street and demeaning his office by putting an important signature to the writing of trivial but no doubt well-rewarded puffs. That the Earl of Birkenhead should devote to the enology of private traders the time and the ability demanded by the intricate problems of Indian administration is one gross scandal. That he should show less respect than a Labor leader for the traditions of Ministerial behavior is another. Even the hottest radical may ask for a Conservator to prevent such Conservatism as this."

Rare First Edition of Tennyson Found In Waste Paper Sack

London, Oct. 10.—A first edition copy of "Poems by Two Brothers" dated 1827 and valued at sixty pounds, was discovered in a sack of books sent as waste paper to a firm of booksellers.

The two brothers are Lord Tennyson and his brother Charles.

WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL SUBMARINE GETS TRIAL



Here is Britain's newest submarine, the X-1, displacing 350 tons and built at a cost of \$4,500,000, on its trial trip. The boat carries a crew of 121 men, is 350 feet long and possesses the most powerful armament of any underwater craft ever built. Note the massive turrets fore and aft of the conning tower.

St. Paul's Noisy With Workers As Funds For Reconstruction Pour In From All Over World

London, Oct. 10 (Canadian Press).—Thanks to a heavy response from all parts of the world, which resulted in contributions continuing long after the time had officially elapsed, the funds for restoration of St. Paul's Cathedral has now reached the high mark of a quarter of a million sterling. The Times announces. For weeks past a small but persistent aftermath of contributions to the fund for the preservation of St. Paul's has continued, and the grand total of subscriptions received since the appeal was launched in January amounts to a quarter of a million pounds.

A quarter of a million is nearly twice as much as the Dean and Chapter found it their duty to ask for at the beginning of the year; for their commission of experts, who had taken over three years to consider the problem, put the required amount at £120,000 or £140,000. The appeal had not been before the public longer than a fortnight when, on St. Paul's Day, the fund handsomely exceeded the greater of these two sums. It was evident, however, that the crowding day in response to the appeal would certainly not be the last on which money would be collected, and from then until now contributions have flowed in.

"The distance from which some of the latest contributions have come are as typical as any of the far places in the globe over which St. Paul's casts its glamor," says The Times. "One cheque hails from Yukon, another from a fourth from the Diocese of Christchurch, New Zealand. Nothing could have better illustrated the unity of the English race than their loyalty to the Cathedral Church of the mother city of the Empire."

"It is not to be supposed that all who have given to support have men St. Paul's with their own eyes; but its name and fame and shape are a common possession. It is the first building which newcomers to London desire to visit, as the crowds daily to be found in the nave and crypt prove. To have seen St. Paul's glory, will no doubt be a cherished memory to many, and an additional source of pleasure when the time comes for the last scaffolding and barrier to be cleared away and for the entire structure to be pronounced safe and secure again."

"It stands to reason that whatever the gouting costs, much expenditure will have to be incurred over incidentals of various kinds before everything in the Cathedral can be restored and put back into its place as it should be. The recognition of this need seems to be implied by the excess of the donations over the minimum; everyone who has given appears to have thought that the work of restoration should not cut deep enough to leave its mark. The suggestion was that in his case there were no special intellectual gifts to act as a handicap, and likely enough there weren't. That the reply did not dispose of the question is another matter, and the wording of the challenge would have to be very little altered to indicate the attitude of that same journalist to-day.

The possession of a brain and the power to use it is a bar to the acceptance of much that is called truth in the creeds and the persistent presentation of a great deal that should have been discarded or revised is one explanation of "the failure of the churches." Articles, variously headed, "My Religion," "What I Believe," "My Religious Evolution," and so on, and all from the pen—and minds, and hearts—of well-known men and women just now are appearing in The Daily Express. Beyond doubt they are attracting a great deal of attention, and possibly their attractiveness lies in the fact that the writers are saying what very great numbers of people are thinking. When I had read the first three I had occurred to me of offering a contribution to the series as coming from a man without any claim to fame, from one of the multitude so to speak, thinking that it would possess a value of a kind that

No Ghosts Around, But House Languishes as Rich Widow Travels

London, Oct. 10 (Canadian Press).—A large house in Kensington is enduring a fate which is somewhat reminiscent of that which befel Satis House in Dickens's "Great Expectations." Twelve years ago this house—No. 1 Fyde Park Terrace—was suddenly abandoned by its owner. Throughout this period the local taxes, amounting to something like £200 a year, have been paid through a city bank on behalf of the owner, Mrs. Janette Oliver Vetch, who is believed to be a wealthy widow, living abroad. No servants have entered the place since it was abandoned, and the last visit of the owner took place six years ago and only lasted a few minutes. Although the mansion has fallen into disrepair, it is said to be neither insalubrious nor dangerous. Therefore no action is likely to be taken at present.

In its present condition the house attracts the attention of people passing along Kensington Road. The blinds have not been lowered, but the dust of many years on the windows almost conceal the damage which is being caused to uncovered furniture and decorations.

What caused the abandonment of the house no one is able to say. Apparently the occupants left in some haste, as it is said the remains of a meal were covered with mould, are spread upon the table in what was probably the drawing room. No ghost legend attaches to the mansion, and there has never been any report of a burglary.

Youthful Smokers Get "Fags" While Home Office Worries

London, Oct. 10.—John Bull is meeting with difficulties in trying to regulate personal habits by legislation. It is not so much drug-over-here-as-smoking that is causing the Home Office worry.

There is a law that compels tobacco shops to close every evening at eight. It was enacted during the war to save fuel, light, etc., and release a certain amount of labor for employment more essential to the winning of the war than selling cigarettes and cigars. The law is still in force and there are no indications that it will be repealed.

But it is being evaded. Many tobacco shops, upon closing their doors at night, leave outside a slot machine which delivers cigarettes to anyone who puts in a sixpence or a shilling. There are even penny machines that deliver a couple of "gaspers" to those who insert a huge British copper.

The machine doesn't distinguish between a little boy's coin and one put in by a grown man. And that is what is worrying the Home Office. Children who wouldn't be allowed to purchase cigarettes in shops are procuring them from the machines.

At the moment there is plenty of labor available for even such unessential industries as selling cigarettes. But there has been no suggestion to resume the pre-war habit of selling tobacco after dinner.

Actors in London Have New School

London, Oct. 10.—The University of London will have a new sort of drama and theatre school in the theatrical productions of which, as Granville Baker, Nigel Playfair, Edith Craig and Basil Dean will play a prominent part.

An old gymnasium at East London College has been converted into a theatre seating 400 persons and will be utilized for producing dramatics, plays and operas which are little known. No appeal will be made to undergraduate students. All lectures and plays will be prepared with the thought of interesting actors and dramatists.

London Brokers Again Suck Candy

London, Oct. 10.—Sucking Sugar-sticks or candy is again popular with members of the Stock Exchange now that business is becoming somewhat slacker.

During the war this forty-year-old custom lapsed because of the difficulty of getting sugar.

When Whitechapel Copies Old Oxford Balloon Pants Go

London, Oct. 10.—The flapping "Oxford bags," those balloon type trousers, have gone the way of all extreme fads in conservative England.

It was not so much they were bizarre in style that caused their downfall, but the fact that Whitechapel and Brompton—the two districts of Oxford—the West End—were too ready to copy their voluminous folds that finished them with those who first displayed them. Young Oxford could not brook such dubious popularity.

English Summer Good at Least For Golfers, Review Shows

London, Oct. 10.—The British are complaining about the summer. That was just gone—the first summer, to the mind of an alien observer, that the island folk have seen since 1911. But it was not a satisfactory summer; no summer ever is in England. When it rains it rains too much and when it does not rain it is too dry to suit the farmers. Usually it rains too much, which is why every-body hastens to explain to the newcomer the existence of a saying that the English summer consists of two sunny days and a thunderstorm.

The latter part of May and almost the whole of June were bright and warm this year, the brightest months England has enjoyed since the drought of 1921. Even duffers got golf drives of 250 yards, so long a run did the wind-blown grass give a truly hit ball. Cricket and tennis matches, so often stopped by showers, were halted during the early summer only when it was time for tea.

July began well, but before it was over the clouds got back to normalcy—a little sunshine and a lot of rain. During August sunshine and rainfall was about average. Unfortunately August is the month for the conventional middle classes to take their conventional holidays at the seaside, especially if one has a child. Usually the weather is better in June, but August is the month when the schools are shut. So, due to a rather cool and wet August, the summer as a whole provoked as much complaint as ever. The philosopher, as well as the people who have something to "grouse" about, and it is best they vent their accumulated annoyances on the climate.

Women in Bars Shocks Overseas Visitors in England

London, Oct. 10 (Canadian Press).—One feature of social life in England which strikes the visitor from overseas unfavorably is the readiness with which women—perfectly respectable women—will enter public house bars, no matter whether they are attended by a male companion or not.

London and certain other large centres, certain saloon-keepers have compartments reserved for "ladies only." In other bars it is common for a notice to be displayed requesting that "ladies who are unaccompanied by a gentleman will remain no longer than necessary for the purpose of obtaining refreshment." On the other hand plenty of licenses refuse to have women customers at all.

Apparently the only district where a woman cannot obtain liquor is a licensed premises in that of Middleborough, in Yorkshire. During the war years the licensed victuallers agreed, on the suggestion of the licensing magistrates, to close their bars to women. The local Licensed Victuallers' Association, however, has now to "notify" the Chief Constable that in future they are prepared to supply women on their premises.

It is understood that some of the larger firms who have several licensed houses under their control, are now continuing to conform to the magistrates' wish.

SPANISH KING IS JOLTED BY IBANEZ

Latest Book Hits Ruler so Hard, that Novelist May be Declared Rebel

Only Salvation For Spain Lies in Change of Government, He Says

By MILTON BRONNER
London, Oct. 10.—Vicente Ibanez, who has attacked vigorously and almost continuously during his warfare with Spanish monarchy, now finds himself upon the defensive.

Heretofore the Spanish government has contented itself with opposing his books and trying hard to ignore him. King Alfonso XIII has replied to him, but only in mild terms, as in a speech at Cordova, where he said:

"We ought to pardon him, hoping that in the future, instead of penning novels, he will once more write romances that we can all read and admire."

But Ibanez now has been summoned to appear before the military court at Salamanca on a charge of publishing a booklet of revolutionary character. If he fails to appear, he will be declared a rebel.

What the novelist thinks of his national administration can be gathered on almost any pages of his latest work, just issued in French and to be printed in Spanish for the benefit of South America. It is titled "What the Spanish Republic Will Be Like." He refers to the king as "Alfonso," a contemptuous diminutive, and calls him:

"Liar with a crown."
"Comedian changing his uniform six times a day."
"Mannequin king."

"Alfonso," says Ibanez, "surrounds himself with generals who are rounders and humbugs and whose intellectual level is more or less like his own."

Ibanez was tremendously impressed when he traveled and lectured there. He is convinced that salvation for Spain is to be attained only by driving out King Alfonso and setting up a republic.

The Spanish republic, he thinks should include such features as: An army modeled along lines of those in Anglo-Saxon countries; Freedom of religion for all cults. Federated states, each having autonomy within its borders, but all making up one great nation.

He also says a republic would give the workers and the taxpayers a square deal that they now get and that every endeavor would be made to put the land-hungry peasants upon farms of their own, instead of keeping them virtually peons.

Enemies of Ibanez have charged that he attacks the king for the sake of money—the so-called "Ascasas" he publishes, he says, are open to inspection to show whence his income is derived, provided the king will allow a similar committee to learn whence all his royal income is obtained.

He reminds the king-worshippers who say, if Spain drives out the royal house, Bolshevism will take its place, that all the Spanish speaking countries of America are republics, and many kings and emperors have been dethroned in Europe, and only one in Russia is there, and only one, after all, Ibanez has said, it's a reasonable safe guess that he won't appear before the military court but will continue to snap his fingers at the government from this safe the Pyrenees.

I am using simple language to convey my thoughts, and I do not think I shall be misunderstood or considered irreverent, if I say that, as time went on, I became more and more disagreeably impressed by the competition between rival religions. When I saw a quill young man as a positive delight to me to defend one of the dogmas of the denomination to which I belonged. Speaking purely from the point of view of the argument I still think I was right, but while at that time I rejoiced with exceedingly great joy because I reclaimed from the Church of England a former Baptist boy I think now that there is no need at all for insistence upon that particular dogma, for it was merely a matter of ritual, after all. Conflict of the same kind, however, still goes on, and we have a multitude of denominations as the result.

So much contention over mere forms seems to me worse than waste of time and energy, and yet while I lay while the dogmatic teaching was given. When this was dispensed he was reprimanded, but that did not convince them that he had been doing anything wrong. Such things are not permitted nowadays, although objectionable procedure is not altogether missing even now. At a Worcester school recently the boys in a class were separately asked if they attended Sunday school. There was one boy who had to say no. I can imagine his feelings, for I was a boy myself once.

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BRITISH ARISTOCRAT A SOCIALIST



Lady Cynthia Mosley, attractive daughter of the late Lord Curzon, recently started British aristocracy by addressing an audience as "Comrades" and stating that Socialism afforded the only way out of Europe's present dilemma.

Patient Scots Have To Wait As Lawyers With Wigs and Bibs Run Up Costs and Get Money

London, October 10 (Canadian Press).—At a demonstration in favor of Home Rule for Scotland Thomas Johnson, M.P., gave a graphic description of the experience of the citizens of Glasgow and of neighboring districts before a Parliamentary Committee sitting at Westminster to consider a Bill which these Scottish authorities were promoting in Parliament.

"To London there came flocks of witnesses," said Mr. Johnson, "doctors, lawyers, town clerks, engineers, burgess-survivors, education officers, expert witnesses, one of whom got £250 for an hour and a half in the witness-box. These skilled men, engaged at so much per day, were housed in great hotels in London. On the committee of enquiry there was no Scotsman; there was only one man on it who had ever been in Scotland. There they sat for months in the Westminster Committee-rooms along with a flock of over twenty advocates, some of them at £1,000 a day—cash on the nail, a retainer it was called—and £40 a day as a refresher. They were there, twenty of them, with wigs and gowns, spinning the thing out—Oh, Lord, let it last a while—At the end of it all nobody was satisfied. Neither the promoters nor the opponents believe they had got justice."

Mr. Cunningham Graham—Surely the lawyers were satisfied?"

Mr. Johnston—"No, not yet. One member of the committee told him that the costs up till now were over £200,000 and it was not finished.

56 Years a Servant, Wins Championship

London, Oct. 10.—Results of a competition for long service among domestics in any one family revealed the fact that Miss Elizabeth Butler had been employed in the household of the Duke of Portland for more than fifty-six years.

All the other winners of prizes or of honorable mention had seen forty-seven years' service in the same family.

Mysteries of Life and Beyond Are Too Great For Our Limitations

By "ASTWOOD"
Harold Sidney Hodges, News Editor and Literary Editor of the Worcester Herald, The Worcester Chronicle and The Worcester Echo, is a brother of Harry P. Hodges, of The Victoria Times editorial staff, and a well-known contributor to the Old Country reviews under the name of "Astwood."

cut deep enough to leave its mark. The suggestion was that in his case there were no special intellectual gifts to act as a handicap, and likely enough there weren't. That the reply did not dispose of the question is another matter, and the wording of the challenge would have to be very little altered to indicate the attitude of that same journalist to-day.

I excused him to myself afterwards. It was in the significant phrase, "After all, it's his business." Moreover, although acutely aware of my shortcomings, I had the uncomfortable feeling that I was as much "saxed" as he was ever likely to be, but my reasons for thinking that I do not propose to give. Probably I was as uncharitable as he was conscientious.

though at first I continued to attend Sunday school and chapel with the accustomed regularity, it was not long before I realised this practice was no longer compulsory, and there followed the independence in conduct which is the prerogative of the most ill—the enforced attendance or the abuse of liberty I do not feel competent to judge, but it must have been about this time that I began the aforementioned comparisons of professional and performance. Without seeking examples I discovered among leading lights in the Church men of a harsh and uncharitable nature, men capable of the meanest actions; while not infrequently the so-called ungodly exhibited a willingness to help almost imprudent, and a consideration for others which, to my mind, was truly Christian. These anomalies disturbed me, and I was not satisfied when I was told that I must not condemn the general body of professing Christians because a few of them were not what they claimed to be. The "few" were too many.

While the dogmatic teaching was given. When this was dispensed he was reprimanded, but that did not convince them that he had been doing anything wrong. Such things are not permitted nowadays, although objectionable procedure is not altogether missing even now. At a Worcester school recently the boys in a class were separately asked if they attended Sunday school. There was one boy who had to say no. I can imagine his feelings, for I was a boy myself once.

say that I have to confess that the Puritan blood in my veins flows full spate when I contemplate practices which prevail in certain churches of the Reformation. Why I should feel so strangely angry at anything of the kind I do not know, unless the feeling is hereditary. Certainly it has nothing to do with Christianity itself, or with anything that comparatively recent term covers. While ritual repels many, no doubt it also attracts others, and so I suppose my preference for simplicity in teaching, in service, and even in the building must be written down as another example of that difference of opinion which has led to the confusion of tongues.

theologian, and I dare assert that neither of them knows.
If I have one profound belief it is that the wholly materialistic view is wrong and, to say that when our bodies die that is the end seems to me to be totally opposed even to reason. Every flower that blooms, dies and lives again is visible testimony to immortality. Whence sprang the theory of the hereafter? Why has it persisted right on down through the ages? Belief in a future state has little to do with the dogmas of any particular creed, for it is universal. Whence sprang the recognition of right and wrong? Why should that attribute have been implanted in the mind of every man and woman? What is conscience? If the limitations of the human mind are to be grasped there are the questions—What is eternity? When did time begin? What was there before time? What will come after? Where does space end? And what is there beyond? The mystery is too much for us. Is it not worse than foolishness to think there is no Supreme Power ordering things. Or to imagine there is no great purpose? We must believe that and the only expression of that belief is worship. The form that worship takes is another matter. My belief is that in the continual development which is taking place we, finite as we are, are called upon to aid. And my belief is that in the Sermon on the Mount the path was made plain to our vision.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO CHILDREN

FIGHTING THE RED DRAGON TAKES PATIENCE AND TIME BUT VICTORY IS LASTING

Every Junior Citizen of the City Should Be Fire Marshal at Home

The dragon roused itself from a bed of live coals and shook its head mournfully as its blazing eyes glanced down its lean and shrinking flanks. "I am getting thinner; much too thin, in fact," it said with a sigh accompanied by a gust of scorching flame that darted out of its mouth and consumed everything within reach. For this was the Red Dragon, and its name was Fire.

Though the dragon thus sighed and bemoaned its fate, the people of the land thought it was far too fat, and each year it seemed to demand more and more food to keep it alive. For there were many who were willing to do battle with the Fire Dragon but none who could overcome it, so strong had it grown.

Now to follow the dragon around for one day is a terrible insight into its cruelty and greediness. It ate three houses before breakfast, as if to stave off its hunger until it could get time to sit down to a meal. For breakfast it had a whole factory, with one or two neighboring sheds—two round it. Its mid-morning meal was a school and two farm houses; while it lunched luxuriously on a block of office buildings with expensive interiors.

By this time the day was well begun and the dragon was feeling in a playful mood. About three in the afternoon it ate up three ships in a row at their docks and bit greedily into the wooden plating of the docks and leveled their sheds. This gave it a fine start on the evening meal, which was the heavy affair of the day.

For supper it went out a department store, one hospital, four houses, and a facing stable, just to show that it was in really wonderful spirits. One would have thought the dragon would have been satisfied with that for a day, but at eleven at night it grew hungry again and bit into the side of that bank and munched the shingles off another. Then with a happy sigh of relief it curled up on its bed of living coals and slept soundly for two hours, before it started off on the new day.

Do what they would the people of the land could not stop the ravages of the Red Dragon. It fed on carelessness, and carelessness was such a general quality that the dragon found more than enough food, and showed a disposition to pick and choose in consequence. At last the people of that land and elsewhere, other where similar dragons were eating people out of the houses and homes, got their heads together and said, "This thing must stop."

Throughout the week these children "fire prevention" week, of course "Stop feeding the Dragon." But it is one thing to say, "Stop feeding the Dragon," and quite another to remember to do it. Every time anyone is careless with fire, or leaves old rubbish lying about the dragon says to himself, "Ah, there is a choice meal here," and promptly steps in to eat it all up.

There are some houses that the dragon will not enter, and let us talk about these. These houses are swept clean from top to bottom. There is no waste paper in their idle corners. No boxes of matches lying around in their cellars, and one could not find an oily rag in the house from attic to basement.

These houses, too, have people in them who take great care not to place hot or even "red" ashes in wooden boxes. Who do not allow clothes or wood or anything burnable to lie near a hot stove or furnace; and who generally are well armed against the ravages of the Red Dragon and all his friends.

There is no sign on the door posts of these houses to mark them, but one can always tell them when the dragon passes down the street, for it goes carefully around such places and will not set a foot inside. Of course not all fires that become meals for the dragon are caused by carelessness, but a very great many of them are. For instance, the people of this country, and it is much like

DO YOU KNOW—

1. Mice chew matches and may start a fire without your knowledge?
2. Waste paper and bits of straw or rags are not much use to anyone and are dangerous fire traps in a cellar?
3. Wooden boxes or other litter near a furnace or fireplace may set your home on fire while you are out?
4. Old rags are dangerous for somewhere in the pile may be an oily rag just waiting to burn?
5. Dirt and fires go hand in hand! Keep clear of rubbish and you are saving your homes from possible danger from within.
6. Everyone should contribute something useful to life in return for each fresh day? Do fire marshals in your home and your efforts will be worth their weight in gold.

any other in this respect, say that of every 100 meals the dragons eat eight are handed to it on a platter by the carelessness of people who are at heart an enemy of the dragon and trying to "kill it." Think of that; eight meals it gets for nothing while a paltry twenty others it has to work for—or steal, for the dragon takes nothing while people are looking.

Though fire prevention week closes to-day do not forget about the Red Dragon for it lives through fifty-two weeks in every year, and it is always hungry. It fears cleanliness and tidiness like poison, and will not go near any home where there is a fire marshal. You can be a fire marshal in your home very simply. Here are the duties, and there is nothing more easy—

1. See that no rubbish is allowed to gather in the unused places of the home.
 2. Take care that no matches are left lying around where mice or small children may get at them.
 3. Watch all fires to see that they cannot set fire to nearby clothing or wood.
 4. Spot your nearest fire alarm box and ask the next fireman you see how to operate it when necessary. (Do not try it in fun, however, for there is great harm in that, and a fine as well.)
 5. Call on the Chief of the Victoria City Fire Department, and tell him you are making a daily round of your home to see that the dragons cannot enter.
 6. Cut out a badge for yourself meaning Home Fire Marshal, and then live up to your rank.
- You are going to hear lots more about the Home Fire Marshal Club this winter, so get busy now and learn how to be a member.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and the Tin House

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(By Howard R. Garis)

After that wonderful shot of his when the croquet ball which he hit sailed over the fence and far away, followed by a great crash like broken glass—after that Uncle Wiggily stood still a moment and looked at Mr. Twistytail, the pig gentleman. As yet the pig had not played croquet. "What," whispered the bunny gentleman, "what do you suppose made that terrible noise?"

"I don't know," erred Mr. Twistytail. "But we had better go see. I never knew a croquet ball to be so heavy. Never!"

Together the pig and bunny ran toward the corner of the fence, for Mr. Twistytail was too fat to jump over the fence. Mr. Lonsens could easily have done it. And around the corner they saw a queer sight. Jackie and Peetle Bow Wow, the puppy dog boys, stood there looking at their express wagon which was filled with empty tin cans. Now the wagon was tipped over and its cans were scattered all about. Jackie had picked up the croquet ball and was looking at it.

"Who you souse threw this ball at, and knocked all our tin cans over," Peetle asked Jackie.

"I don't know," he said. "I'm sure," barked Peetle. "But anyhow, the tin cans aren't hurt much and we can still make a house of them. But I would like to know who threw this croquet ball at us."

Then up stepped Uncle Wiggily and the pig and the rabbit gentleman said, with a polite bow of his pink, twinkling nose:

"I threw the croquet ball, doggie boys. And yet I didn't exactly throw it. Mr. Twistytail and I were going to play croquet, and I took first shot. I knocked the ball with my mallet."

"You must have hit it very hard to make it come so far and knock off all our tin cans that we are going to build a house with," said Peetle.

"No, I didn't hit it extra hard," the bunny said. "There is something funny about that croquet ball. Let me look at it." And when Uncle Wiggily looked, he found it wasn't a croquet ball at all, but a big golf ball. "No wonder," he went far and called like a bird, "Uncle Wiggily! It's a golf ball made of rubber. But it's so large, it must belong to the Bushy Bear. Yes, it must be his golf ball, he must be around here somewhere. We had better run, Mr. Twistytail. He won't like it when he finds out what I did."

"Stop!" suddenly barked Jackie, when the fat pig and the bunny started to run. "I have a better plan than that."

"What is it?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"We'll make a house of these tin cans," barked Jackie. "That's what we got them for, picking them up in the vacant lots and piling them on our express wagon. Then along came the golf croquet ball, and knocked them off."

"With a rattling banging noise," added Peetle.

"It certainly was a noise!" laughed Uncle Wiggily. "I thought I had broken the roof of a green house. But it will be really good to build a house of tin cans and hide in it, so the Bushy Bear can't scratch us for knocking his big golf ball."

"I'll help you build the house," grunted the fat pig. "And soon, with the help of the two animal gentlemen, Jackie and Peetle, had piled the tin cans up in row after row until they had a real cute house.

"Now, we'll all go inside," said Uncle Wiggily, looking over his shoulder to see if the bear was coming.

Well, they all went in the tin can house, though it was rather a tight fit for Mr. Twistytail, and Uncle Wiggily happened to remember that he had some carrot lollipops in his pocket, when, all of a sudden, Mr. Twistytail grunted and pointed to one of the walls.

"Look!" he whispered, and they all saw the wall of the tin can house being pushed in from the outside. It began to bulge like a wall of rubber. "What?" whistled Uncle Wiggily. "This means trouble, I'm afraid! Look out, everybody! Farther and farther in the wall of the tin can house was pushed. And then—but wait—there isn't room to finish this story here. So I shall have to tell you, in the next one, what happened—that is, I will if the rocking chair doesn't stand up on its hind legs and try to ride the clothes horse."

THE BIBLE IN PICTURES AND TEXT

By HELEN E. OHRENSCHALL



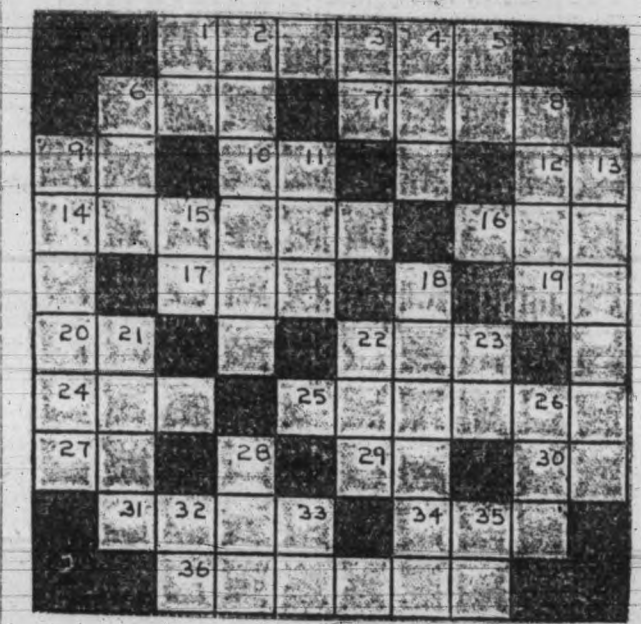
ISAAC GOES TO GERAR.

FAMINE came. Isaac went to the king of the Philistines in Gerar. God blessed him and made him great. The Philistines were envious and told him to go, for he was mightier than they. The well Abraham had dugged the Philistines had filled with earth. Isaac went into the valley, again dug the wells. The herdmen of Gerar fought and said they were theirs. The wells were: Esek, Sitnah and Rehoboth. Isaac went to Beersheba, dugged a well there and built an altar to God and he and the king of the Philistines promised to never harm one another again.

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CROSS-WORD PUZZLE FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

Here is Cross-word Puzzle No. 110 and the answer to that published last week. The definitions will guide you as to the meaning of the horizontal and vertical words. When there is a black square immediately above the numbered square is to the left of the number and on the same line the word to follow is a horizontal one. Do not stay too long over any one word but pass along to the next and perhaps the correct solution will occur to you later when more of the squares are filled in. Keep the puzzle pattern for the whole series will make excellent fun at a party on a rainy day.



No. 110

DEFINITIONS TO GUIDE YOU

- HORIZONTAL**
1. The opposite of "brother."
 2. A preparation.
 3. Rocks from which gold and silver are taken.
 4. Father.
 5. On account of (abbr.).
 6. Old prices (abbr.).
 7. What the bee does.
 8. A number.
 9. What we do with our eyes.
 10. Upon.
 11. A word meaning "look!" "behold!"
 12. A dessert made of pastry filled with fruit.
 13. A title given to a married woman.
 14. A room in which visitors are received.
 15. South America (abbr.).
 16. A note on the scale.
 17. New York (abbr.).
 18. A shoe string.
 19. Part of the foot.
 20. More near.
- VERTICAL**
1. In this way, thus.
 2. Pressed with a flat iron.
 3. Towards.
 4. A short word meaning "before."
 5. A note on the scale.
 6. Not thin, stout.
 7. A song sung by one person.
 8. Sacred poems, taken from a book of the Old Testament, recited or sung in church.
 9. A word which means how many.

years old we are.

12. A room or closet where bread, cake and other things are kept.
13. Part of the verb "to be."
14. A robber who sails the seas and attacks ships.
15. Spoken, not written.
16. A friend, companion.
17. Elevated railway (abbr.).
18. A number.
19. The one-spot in a pack of playing cards.
20. The way "a" is sometimes written.
21. Each (abbr.).
22. A word used with "either."

IT ROSE ON NOT PAERE NAELEVEN W R NERT NORA MEWS HAIL ORES BIEI A LONDON E RYE TI GAY ME NOTE HE

Answer to Puzzle No. 109. Metropolitan Newspaper Service.

Strange Livings Made From the Sea And Its Creatures

One of the strangest trades in the world is the fashioning of sea-shells into objects of ornament or for use. Annually in France this trade reaches a value of some \$500,000 in the cutting of cameo alone.

The south sea islander makes use of the triton—a war bugle. Many tribes in the isolated island groups of the South Seas use the larger shells as a drinking vessel and water carrier. In Africa a certain form of sea shell passes for current money, and goods are bought and sold through payment in shells.

Cameo making is a trade in itself and a great quantity of sea shells are imported into France every year, where they are taken and hand carved. The shell cuts easily and its pebbly surface is thickened by the delicately wrought carving.

Of all the creatures that inhabit the sea shell fish are the most interesting in their mode of living. The argonaut, from which man is supposed to have learned how to build and sail boats at sea is equipped with two sail-like arms expanding in the air, and six others rowing in the water. Or at least that was the story poets and others told the world until the scientist found out differently.

The argonaut, said the poet, used to sail on the top of the water until, along came a rough sea or wind. It was then supposed to fold its sails and oars away and drop to the bottom of the water for protection against the storm. The scientists found out, though, that the argonaut seldom leaves the bottom of the ocean, and propels itself by blowing out water through its respiratory organs, which shoots it with some force backwards through the water.

Many types of shell fish are so fitted for the battle of life that they develop great powers of secrecy, and are able to hide from their dreaded enemies. Some heap little mounds of sand and pebbles over their backs, and then go to sleep. They know that under the covering they will be neither detected nor disturbed.

Others have a knack of graving a shell so nearly the color of the sea bed on which they rest that they are all but indistinguishable. Notwithstanding this, however, the shell fish are perhaps the greatest source of food for many types of marine creatures that inhabit the waters of the seven oceans of the world, and they are eaten in great numbers every year.

The story of the revenge of the limpet on the crow is often told, and has the virtue of being a true story at that. A crow living near the seashore became very expert in prying limpets away from the rocks at low tide. Where other crows would try and fail, this fellow would give the limpet a sudden dig with his beak, and off it would come. Then he would carry the limpet, shell and all, high in the air and let it fall on the rocks so that the shell would be broken open and he could eat the contents.

One day, however, the crow overreached himself at this game, for while he was picking at a large limpet to see if its shell were inhabited the limpet shut tightly the mouth of its shell and the crow was a prisoner. Struggle as he would the crow could not get his beak clear from the shell. All this time the tide was coming in. The limpet, having once obtained a firm hold on the rock on which it rested would not let go and so the crow paid the price for his gluttony.

Many forms of shell fish are used by mankind as food. The oyster, the clam, and the cockle are among the best known; but there are many other kinds of shell fish eaten by natives in outlying parts of the world.

A recent instance of this may be seen at Sidney, where annually many thousands of cases of clams are put up for shipment to the markets of the world. Indians share to a great extent in gathering of the clams in these waters, and indeed it is one of the harvest of marine fare that gives them a comfortable living.

You have often read of the pearl fisheries and the way in which men dive down to cut the oysters free from their rocky beds. Pearls of course are not found in every oyster, but are indeed an unusual presence in that bivalve.

Between the tightly-hinged parts of the shell sometimes a grain of sand or other obstruction works its way in. The oyster dislikes the grating caused by this obstruction and coats it over with a smooth glossy substance called nacre.

Year by year the oyster coats the obstacle with another coat of nacre. In time a pearl is formed, and in some cases the pearls grow by this means to a considerable size. At the centre of each may be found the substance which so annoyed the oyster that it spent years in trying to smooth it out of its way.

In some settlements natives pry open shell fish and slip in tiny metal figures. In time the shell fish coats these too with nacre. After some years the figures are taken out again, and are found to have been finely covered with a substance that looks like mother of pearl.

It seems a cruel form of amusement, but man seldom stops to think of that when there is gain at hand. We are accustomed to think that shell fish have little feeling, but nevertheless think of the pains at which an oyster goes to coat a grain of sand so that it will not scrape and worry it year after year. Food, money, and clothing indeed, come from the quiet depths of the oceans of the world.

MOUNTAINEERING IS SPLENDID FUN WITH RARE BEAUTY AT END OF TRAIL

Climbing Mount Shepherd Well Described by Holiday Contest Entrant

It is something to have looked from the top of a mountain and to have made out the surrounding country lying like a map at your feet. There is a joy in seeing the sun going down to rest behind the Western hills. But when these sights are added to a trek in Island woods, with deer jumping across the path and blackberries by the wayside, that spells a holiday worth remembering for many years.

Such is the story told by a girl of thirteen years of age who enjoyed the holiday at the Sasenen district this Summer, and now writes her experiences for the Holiday contest. Simply told and well, it is a story of pure delight in the out of doors; that time that is given to mankind, happy amusement in fresh air. But read the story for yourself.

Oceans Have "Deserts" and Lantern Fish

How many people know that the oceans of the world have "deserts" even as the land, where no life exists and the bare red clay remains to mark the progress of the world from older days? Yet scientists have discovered there are many places in the sea where no animal life exists.

These "deserts" are found usually where the surface waters themselves contain little or no life. Seaweeds, fish and the tiny animal creatures too small for the eye to see, yet present in most waters, are absent.

Where the surface waters are lifeless the bed of the ocean is similarly barren. Most of the truly deep-sea creatures depend to a large extent, for their food on the remains that fall down to them from above. As you know everything in time sinks to the bottom, and in this manner strange and weird creatures find a strange existence far out of sight of man, and almost without his knowledge.

The floor of the ocean varies in depth, much as the surface of the land. On land there is Mount Everest, with its peak at 29,000 feet above sea level. Even if Mount Everest were sunk wholly to the bottom of the sea its top would still be a mile below the surface of the water at many places in the oceans. Five miles deep is not unusual, and at many places bottom has not been found even at that great depth.

As the sun's rays cannot pierce beyond a few hundred feet, it is eternal darkness at the bed of the ocean. It is also very cold, and from tests made by scientists the temperature is found to be about 37 degrees Fahrenheit. Another feature is the enormous pressure at even moderate depths.

Imagine a weight pressing on your chest with the force of a ton. Then imagine that weight increased to many tons for every square inch of your frame. Then you have some idea of the pressure of the water at the sea floor.

There is still life even at the greatest depths found by man and his calves. Sponges have been retrieved from depths of four miles and over. They are living creatures, growing from infancy to their fullest proportions. Where surface life is prolific the sea floor is inhabited by many creatures who live on what the waters carry down to them.

These deep-sea creatures are strange to look at, and built to withstand the enormous pressure under which they live. They are globular and round, for the most part, and many have queer illuminations of their own, as if each fish went seeking its food by the light of its own lanterns.

Many have a weird form of flashing lure which they raise above their heads to attract their prey. In the darkness of the sea floor it would not be difficult to mistake this lure for some choice morsel of food, and other fish go for it, only to learn when too

late that they have been the victims of a trap.

Many interesting tests have been made with the oze brought up from the bed of the ocean. Invariably it is found to be cold. The "deserts" are marked by red clay, which is a volcanic life laid there by age-old volcanoes now probably under water.

GRAND OPERA MONK



It is seldom that a monkey gets into grand opera circles but this one did. The favorite playmate of the monkey is the cat shown beside it, both curious to know what the cameraman was making all the fuss about.

SHE NEEDS NO GUARDIAN!



This picture was snapped at a New York dog show. It shows wee Sarah Weimouth Taylor, aged twenty months, with her very own dog, "Trusty Patsy O'Dare."

Flies Hang by Hair on Feet

Seeing that the house fly is probably the commonest of insects, that it is found in every part of the world except the Polar regions, and that it is always obtruding itself upon us, it is odd that its history is so little known.

We have all seen a fly walking unobtrusively upside down on the ceiling. Many thought the fly was able to perform in this way because it had suckers on its feet, and this idea still holds.

As a matter of fact, a fly has upon each foot about 1,200 hollow hairs, so it is evident that it would be impossible for the creature to form a vacuum. The fly sucks itself at each step to the ceiling by a sticky stuff that exudes from the feet, but is able to break its hold by pushing out little claws. A fly cannot walk upon a greasy surface. Childrey and grown

persons, too—are under the impression that little flies are riding flies and big ones older flies. But this is a mistake, for a fly never grows. A fly begins as an egg which turns into a grub. The grub eats and grows and turns into a chrysalis filled with a creamy fluid.

From this chrysalis the fly emerges quite perfect. After that, although it eats, it never grows at all. People think that a hard winter kills flies. It does nothing of the sort, for the chrysalis hidden in the ground is able to defy the keenest frost. So far from hurting the fly, it helps it, for it hardens the ground and protects the pupae from the birds that might otherwise dig out and devour it. A long spell of cold will "kill" off the insect-eating birds that are man's best friends and the fly's worst enemies.

HOME INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES

Society

WOMEN'S CLUB ORGANIZATIONS

"Forty Elephants" Is Name Of Gang of Clever Women Crooks

Band of Tall Women in London Commit Many Crimes; Scotland Yard on Trail

London, Oct. 10.—Scotland Yard is now engaged on the task of rounding up an amazing gang of women crooks and blackmailers operating in London, who are known by the bizarre name of "The Forty Elephants."

Working principally in the West End and on racecourses, "The Forty Elephants" have for some time been responsible for robberies by violence, blackmail, shoplifting and housebreaking.

TALL WOMEN

Recently a number of exceptionally tall women have been charged at London police courts with assault. Owing to insufficient evidence further charges could not be brought against them, but it was well known to the police that they were members of "The Forty Elephants."

Special efforts are being made to secure the conviction of their leader, whose nickname is the "Diamond Queen." To her intimates she is known as "Diamond Queen Annie," and she is the "brains" of the gang. Every member of "The Forty Elephants" reports to her and her efficient secret service brings her immediate news of a good crib, or the arrival of a person who can be blackmailed or robbed.

USED AS DECOYS

Thirty of the forty women are big, handsome women about six feet in height, the remaining ten much shorter. The petite members of the gang are used as decoys, and are the "eyes" of the organization, when a house is being burgled or a person held up, these smaller women remain on guard and give a warning, should it be necessary to those operating the "stunt."

These women have "photographic" memories and know nearly all the detectives in London, but they never take an active part in the exploits of the gang. Without them the gang could not work, and their only function is to make themselves familiar with police changes, and act as decoys or guards.

A few weeks ago one of these decoys was charged to a policeman in the most innocent manner and kept his attention closely engaged for some twenty minutes answering questions on various subjects. The policeman's reward for his politeness came a little later, when it was found that a burglary had been committed on his "beat" the thieves leaving absolutely no traces.

All of "The Forty Elephants" are fashionably dressed. The costumes are latest in outdoor and evening dress. Moreover, they enhance their charms by a resplendent array of jewelry.

and their hats, shoes and other apparel are of the finest quality.

CLOTHES FOR NOTHING But no milliner, modiste or jeweller's establishment benefits by their patronage. They never pay for the things they wear. Experts at shoplifting, they depend on their wits for their adornment. Some of the articles are taken from the West End stores, others are ordered and sent to an address which has been specially obtained for the occasion.

One of the women is to-day wearing a diamond ring worth £500 which she usually appropriated—white enthusiastically admiring others which were delivered "on approval" at an accommodation address within half an hour, and were never seen again.

Another of the "Elephants" a few weeks ago ordered a fur coat priced at a thousand guineas which was sent to an address "for her husband's approval." The "husband" approved of it and the messenger was asked to send in the bill. He demanded the money on the spot, and when this was refused he went to fetch a policeman. While he was gone the woman and her "husband" left the address and were not seen again.

In this case the "husband" was one of the women, expertly disguised. The women dress as women or men according to the "job" on hand. The majority, being of tall stature, are easily able to pass themselves off as members of the opposite sex, and so well do they carry out the apparent change that only in one or two instances has suspicion been aroused.

"CAT" BURGLARY Three of the gang, in faultless male evening dress, recently carried out a "cat" burglary in the West End, while others, as "temporary" men, have even helped to swell the numbers of a certain race gang.

West End hotels and night clubs are the favorite haunts of the blackmail section of the gang, and it is from this section that "The Forty Elephants" look for their ready money. Any slight indiscretion by a well-known person is seized upon by them as an opportunity

for blackmail and huge sums have been extracted as the price of their silence.

The haunts of young thieves are found but and after the "Elephants" have relieved them of all the ready money they possess an "arrangement" is come to whereby the gang receive a certain percentage of "takings." A young crook who fell foul of the gang a short while ago was arrested and sent to prison. The "Elephants" had "shopped" him. He did not know it, but it was because he failed to carry out his bargain with the "Elephants" that information of his activities was sent to the police.

BLACKMAIL METHODS

The methods adopted by the blackmail squad of the gang are typified by the following instance. A well-dressed man and woman in an expensive car drove up to a well-known West End hotel. A footman seated beside the driver alighted and opened the door of the car and bowed the handsome pair into the hotel. The couple proceeded to the dining-room and occupied a table that had been reserved by telephone.

After the meal they left the room by a circuitous route, and passing one table the woman knocked the arm of a diner. As he looked round she whispered a few words, nodded towards the door of the hotel, and passed on.

Outside the woman waited in the car—her escort having disappeared. Presently the diner whose arm had been knocked came out of the hotel and approached the waiting motor-car. At the woman's invitation he got in and the car drove off. A quarter of an hour later he was back in the hotel—having parted with a very considerable sum of money. He had been seen to enter the hotel with a woman who was not his wife, and word had been passed to headquarters. The driver of the car, the footman, and the "male" escort were all women who had been watching the victim since he was first seen talking to the woman who was not his wife to dinner and a theatre.

PERSONAL VIOLENCE

"The Forty Elephants" are not only dangerous in the knowledge they possess and their extraordinary ability in stealing. They are dangerous in the fact that they do not obeyed they resort to personal violence. It is known that many of the women carry razors in their corsage, in their shoes, and also in their garters. Many cases of people being assaulted and slashed with razors have come to light, but there are twice as many that do not, for the reason that the person attacked will do anything to avoid publicity.

A very young West End habitue was recently asked by one of the gang for certain information. He refused it, with the result that ten minutes later he was passing down a quiet street, three women seized him, and stood him on his head while he was relieved of all his personal belongings. This treatment, having failed to extract the desired information, had to be carried out with a walking stick and flung into the gutter.

Old Shakespeare Traditions Linger As Richard Mansfield's Widow Trains New Age of Actors In Historic Home



Mrs. Richard Mansfield as she appears to-day and (right) as she looked when playing opposite her husband.

THE shadow of Richard Mansfield again falls over the tree-hidden Mansfield estate at New London.

Mansfield Grange it is called, and its walls buzz once more with theatrical activities after a silence dating from the death of the master actor of his day.

From time to time his widow, Beatrice Cameron Mansfield, has rested quietly at the Grange from her relief work in Europe and there have been intermittent salons of artists and writers.

But now the picturesque mansion has sprung to life, summoned into new activity by the call of old stage traditions. For Mrs. Mansfield, who was leading lady as well as wife to the great Richard, has determined to revive the traditions he established.

And where, she asks, would one find a better place than that which seems almost haunted by the spirit of Mansfield?

"I have noticed it ever so many times—I mean the somewhat psychic influence these rooms have upon visitors," she related, sitting in the gloom of the vast music room which is crowded with tapestries, armor-plate and rare antiques from many parts of the world. From the walls of this room a life-sized, malevolent Shylock watches craftily, with another painting of Mansfield undisturbed.

"Recently a young lady who studied for the stage came to visit and, walking into the room, seemed

for a moment to be almost dazed. 'Why, you can almost feel Mr. Mansfield's presence!' she remarked. I had often thought the same thing, but was inclined to credit it to the intimacy of association.

"But when person after person commented on this psychological effect it began to take on a somewhat mystical significance, and I began to wonder if it might not affect students of the drama who studied in its atmosphere—if perhaps, after all, an influence from beyond the grave might not be felt."

And so it came about that there was sent out from this little community recently a rather business-like announcement that "the Richard Mansfield Players of New London had been incorporated and a school for the drama opened by Mrs. Mansfield at the Grange."

"In the old days it was well known in the show world that Mr. Mansfield inculcated in all the young actors about him the fine old traditions for which he stood," Mrs. Mansfield continued. "To act Shakespeare, for instance, was to have studied all one could find about the period, the customs, the furnishings, the surroundings of the time and place in which a play was hid. It was a matter of getting into the role through acquaintance and psychological understanding."

"To-day, alas, there is too much hit-and-miss in the theatre, and its training. Little is left of the old tra-

dition. It is rush and scramble. And while I believe in the modern drama and applaud what it is doing, I don't believe the old traditions should be allowed to die. Few of its adherents are left—Mr. Sothorn, Mr. Hampden, Mr. Arliss and a few others. The younger generation may not feel it."

"Perhaps here I may gather a handful more to carry on. If there are but a few who can see and understand and are sensitive in appreciation—I think it will be worth while. And the old Grange here will do its part, for the actors will live beneath this roof and be constantly surrounded by that atmosphere which the personality of Mr. Mansfield has put into it, and, who knows, we may start a great artist."

She led the way through the high-ceilinged rooms, as she talked through the hallway with its prints of red-coated hunters, through the library with its wealth of research books, up the stairway and into the bedroom of the dead artist.

Here was a stage obviously set by the master hand and untouched since his death. Here, too, were a wealth of age-faded pictures of stars of yesteryear. Mrs. Mansfield produced one little bundle through which she searched with caressing fingers selecting half a dozen. They showed a very young girl, now as a queen, now as a Fortia, now as a Juliet—and a very young man, with genius burning in his eyes, and a fast-fading signature: "To my Beatrice, from Richard."

Is a Husband Responsible For His Wife's Political Views?

English City Set by the Ears by Bank Manager's Wife; Husband's Position Jeopardized

That moot question, to what extent is a husband responsible for the actions of his wife, has taken a new angle in Great Britain. There the feminists are much agitated over an issue which has arisen through the political activities of a bank manager's wife. It is a time-honored rule in British banking circles that a bank manager must not participate in politics, but it has never been thought necessary to extend the prohibition to their wives until recent events in the city of Nottingham brought it to a head.

SOCIETY BRIDE DEFIED MANY SUPERSTITIONS

Lord Glenconner's Bride Married on Friday Without Veil

London, Oct. 10.—One of the most important society weddings of the year attracted considerable attention recently by reason of the bride's flouting of many old superstitions associated with weddings. The bride was Miss Pamela Paget, second daughter of Sir Richard Paget, Bart., and Lady Muriel Paget, O.B.E., daughter of the late Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, and the bridegroom was Lord Glenconner, son of Viscountess Grey of Falloden.

At their marriage at Wells Cathedral, the bride discarded the traditional wedding veil and wore only a wreath of flowers, while she further defied superstition by being married on a Friday and choosing peacock colors of blue, gold and green for her bridal retinue.

Her bridal gown was of medieval design in gold and white brocade, made in picturesque style by Lady Egerton.

Lady Mary Stickleland's small son, Guy, with Master Harold Tennyson, son and heir of the Hon. Lionel and Mrs. Tennyson, and nephew of Lord Glenconner, were the pages, dressed in green and gold seventeenth century costumes. Four children followed them, and six bridesmaids, to complete the procession, were Miss Sylvia Paget and her sister, Miss Angela Paget, Miss Sheila Clifton, Miss Alison Tennant, Miss Nancy Tennant and Lady Mary Thyrne, the beautiful daughter of the Marquis of Bath.

Poking a fire seems a simple business, yet there is a right and a wrong way of doing it. The wrong way is to pound the coals from above, the right to push the poker in underneath, and by clearing out the burnt ashes leave room for a draught of air to pass through the fire, so allowing it to burn brightly.

When packing to leave home a woman always puts boots and shoes and all heavy objects at the bottom of her trunk, and the lighter articles on top. This is the right way to pack, and if men followed the same example there would be fewer cracked shirt fronts and creased suits at a journey's end.

SET CITY BY EARS

Until recently the manager of the Butwell (Nottingham) branch of the Westminster Bank was Mr. William Shepherd. He seems to have pursued the even tenor of his way in strict accordance with banking practices, but he had married a wife who was a militant local politician, says the Toronto Saturday Night. Last year she was elected a member of the Nottingham City Council, and presently was at "outs" with some of her masculine colleagues. Her next step was to organize "The Nottingham Ratepayers' Vigilance Society" to fight for "probity and efficiency" in municipal affairs; the inference of course being that "probity" was absent. In fact Mrs. Shepherd used her best endeavors to set the city by the ears and discredit her fellow-councillors, by holding regularly open-air meetings in the market place of Nottingham, sacred to the memory of Robin Hood. Presumably she charged that unlike the outlaw, the councillors robbed the poor and were guilty of other grave offences.

CUSTOMERS OFFENDED

If it happened that the public accounts of the civic corporation, and also the private accounts of many of the councillors and aldermen are carried by the local branch of the Westminster Bank, and Mrs. Shepherd's militancy made matters decidedly uncomfortable for Mr. Shepherd in his capacity as manager, since his best customers were being denounced as crooks. Finally the rumpus reached the ears of the public authorities at the head office of the Westminster Bank in London; and after due consideration they arrived at a truly British expedient. They could not hold Mr. Shepherd responsible for his wife's campaign, and apparently regarded him as a valuable and deserving official; so they transferred him to a managerial post, well out of England in the little Isle of Man. To take any color of censure out of the transaction they raised his salary; and there the matter would have perhaps rested had not Mrs. Shepherd decided to make a larger issue of it and rouse the wrath of the public authorities in England to a sense of the tyranny of banking corporations.

In response to a public agitation, an effort was made to induce Dr. Walter Leaf, chairman of the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, a world famous financier and classical authority to receive a deputation. In refusing, Dr. Leaf wrote as follows: "It would be impossible to allow the bank's policy to be swayed by the currents of local politics, and it is essential that we should keep ourselves independent in our internal administration."

LOVE OR DUTY

Mrs. Shepherd and her Vigilance Society continue to issue manifestoes of British citizenship, and the bank for her "victimization," but the bank remains obdurate. Details of the "victimization" illustrate the crisis which has evidently arisen in the Shepherd ménage. The alternative which confronted Mrs. Shepherd was to accompany her husband to his new post, or to stay in Nottingham and stick by her Vigilance Society. In what she deemed a conflict between love and duty, she chose the latter. She stays on in Nottingham, and as London Truth puts it: "The Isle of Man's loss is Nottingham's gain!" though possibly the rugged Manxmen are not fully appreciative of the deprivation they suffer. The gist of the charge of "victimization" is that the Shepherds must now on support two homes. This charge seems hardly justified. The bank is not compelling Mrs. Shepherd to stay in Nottingham, although possibly relieved in spirit that she has elected to do so, and so far as the documents in the case indicate, the husband himself is making no complaint.

HUSBAND'S RESPONSIBILITY

In the agitation going on in feminine circles in England, it is urged that in these days of enfranchised women a husband ought not to be held responsible for his wife's conceptions of her duties as a citizen. But as a matter of fact, vote or no vote, a husband is held responsible for his wife's goings-on, as a matter of common tradition. It has always been possible for an indolent and aggressive woman to injure her husband's interests in any sphere of life—and Mr. Shepherd who gets a better salary out of the rumpus may consider himself rather lucky. Undoubtedly any Canadian bank would have pursued a similar policy with regard to a branch manager, unless it decided to dismiss him altogether. The Nottingham case puts the whole question of the married woman in politics in a nutshell. She cannot have it both ways.

DRESS By MARY MARSHALL

New Modes for Old in the Wearing of Evening Clothes

Real flowers—not artificial flowers—to adorn evening gowns constitute one of the new whims of fashion. This does not mean, of course, that velvet and satin will no longer bloom gloriously on evening frocks. It just means that here and there you will find an intrepid woman of fashion who has adopted the custom of wearing real flowers with her evening frocks. To do this she must have a liberal dress allowance or a suitor devoted enough to keep her supplied in the flowers required by the particular frock she has chosen to wear. One French woman who revived the fashion of wearing real flowers in the evening a little while ago even went to the pains of having fresh flowers brought to her during the course of a single evening's party. When one bunch of orchids showed signs of fading she would go to the dressing-room long enough to don fresh ones in their place. However, it is quite possible to wear artificial flowers throughout an evening in cool weather without having them fade too much. This is especially true when the flowers are placed—as they are out of preference nowadays—on the shoulder where they need not be crushed at all when dancing. To wear enormous roses on your shoulder is a fashion you may like to follow. Then you must adopt that other little trick of letting your evening cape slide off your shoulder so as not to crush the flowers. Even when your flowers are artificial you must let your cloak hang off your shoulder so as not to miss them. This you must do, moreover, even in Midwinter when you needs must hurry from theatre or festive house to the motor car that carries you home.

For once the younger women are wearing their hair quite plain for the evening, although every one seems to be agreed that there is something rather incongruous in the frilly evening clothes that have come into prominence now, and the sleek boyish haircut. Perhaps this is one of the incongruities that fashion relishes. Someone recently said that for a woman to wear sleek short hair with a frilly evening gown was quite as bad as it would be for a man to wear evening coat and waistcoat with fourpusses. Un-



This evening cape of brocade of green, purple and silver, is allowed to droop over one shoulder in order to show the bunch of real violets worn on the shoulder of the green shifon gown.

Household Hints

Being exposed to air causes a cut lemon to go mouldy, so place the unused parts filled with water on the future use. It will keep in good condition for some days.

Use hot milk instead of cold when mashing potatoes, and they will mash smoothly and quickly.

An excellent soap for cleaning purposes is made by keeping a two-pound earthenware jar—part filled with water on the side of the sink in the scullery and dropping soap ends into it. The resulting soap jelly can be added in small quantities to cleaning water, or it may be mixed with sufficient powdered whiteness to form a stiff paste which can be used for cleaning and polishing plate and glass.

Powdered borax will get rid of cockroaches if used every night for two or three weeks. Scatter it round the holes, over the floor, on shelves and wherever the creatures are known to congregate.

New lace curtains, prints and call-cos are troublesome to wash the first time, because of the lime in them. They should be soaked all night in warm water in which two or three handfuls of salt have been dissolved. This frees the dressing and renders the washing easier.

To preserve mint for Winter use, gather it when dry, and then strip the leaves from the stalks. Wash them in a little vinegar and press lightly into a screw-top bottle. Add a little sugar, fill up with vinegar, cover tightly, and keep in a cool, dry place.

New boots and shoes improve by being kept a short time before they are worn. Don't be too liberal with polish when cleaning them, as it is apt to dry on and clog, preparing the way for cracks.

Keep tinned foodstuffs in a cool, dry place, and never leave any for future use in an opened tin. As soon as a tin is opened, turn the contents into a dish. Ink stains on colored material are best removed with a mixture of sour milk and fuller's earth. Great care must be taken to wash out the milk after the stains have been removed.

REPORT DENIED



PRINCESS ASTRID youngest daughter of the Duke of Vestergoetland, Sweden, whose reported engagement to Crown Prince Olaf of Norway was officially denied a few days ago.

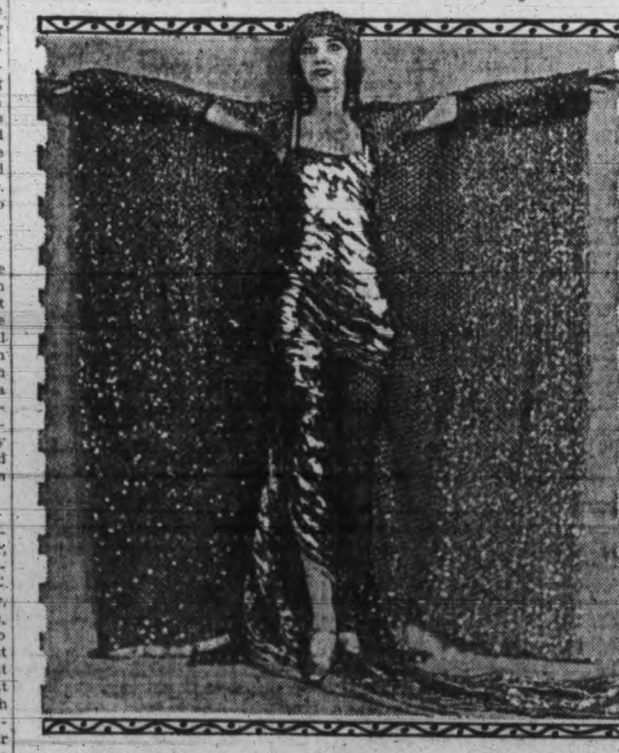
FOR BREAKFAST

Cinnamon Rolls Take four cups (two pounds) bread dough, when ready to shape into loaves. Roll out to one-half inch thickness. Sprinkle with one-half tablespoon sugar and one teaspoon cinnamon. Make into a long rope, roll and cut into eighteen pieces. Set close together, with cut surface down, in a buttered pan, and let rise until fully twice their bulk. Butter tops and sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar. Bake in a quick oven twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Bread Rolls Having made wheat bread, take a piece of dough the size of an ordinary loaf; knead it about twice as long as directed for the bread; form it into even, small balls and place in greased gem pans. Cover and set in a warm corner until risen very light, a little more than twice their original bulk, then bake in a moderately quick oven for about twenty to twenty-five minutes. Watch and turn them—that they may brown evenly.

German Coffee Cake One-fourth cup butter, one-fourth cup lard, one cup sugar, two eggs, one cup yeast, or one-half cake compressed yeast, one-half pint milk. Cream the butter, lard and sugar well, then add eggs, yeast and milk. Flour enough to make a stiff dough, so it can just be handled with a spoon. Let it stand over night. When light put into shallow pans, brush with melted butter; spread sugar, cinnamon and chopped almonds over the dough. Put in a warm place to rise, and when light bake in a moderately hot oven from twenty minutes to half an hour.

THE GIRL WITH THE GOLDEN SHAWL



This is Della Vanna, one of the unusual golden-hued beauties which nightly she dazzles the eyes of audiences at one of New York's popular revues.

THE PINCH OF SOMETHING

By GRACE TORREY

Illustrated by H. P. DENISON

Mabel Thought She Could Sing So She Went to New York to Study and Ultimately Conquer the World—It Did Not Quite Turn Out the Way She Intended, But She Found Eventually Both Art and Love

At her high-school commencement Mabel sang "By the Land of the Laughing Water." An encore she gave "The Rosary." Afterward Mrs. Howard Allison, wife of the president of the First National Bank, told her mother that she had heard a world-famous star sing "The Rosary," and that of the two she preferred Mabel.

"She said to tell you there was no comparison. I just thought I'd let you know."

"They were in the pass pantry getting the oysters ready for the sailors in the front room. Mrs. Innis kissed her daughter a little timidly. It was terrifying to think of herself as the mother of a world-famous star."

"These patties are ready," she said. "Hadn't we better dish up the oysters?"

Mabel was critically appraising the cream sauce.

"Not yet," she said. "They need a pinch of something."

It was funny that, with all her art, she was wondering about such ordinary things as flavors. Mrs. Innis knew that she would get something off the shelf that would make the oysters taste better.

Mrs. Howard Allison's high-priced cook could make them taste. Whatever it was she wouldn't learn it out of any book. She sensed it.

"Don't you tell them I had anything to do with these oysters," warned Mabel.

"No," promised Mrs. Innis. "I won't."

She understood how her daughter felt. A girl with a future like hers didn't want to get herself known as a good cook.

nice way to begin. Oh, Mabel. You're going to love it."

"It's wonderful," she said, and gave Margie her beautiful smile. Margie was just getting on her feet. Margie, who was graduated from high school two years earlier than Mabel. She had taken a business course and had gone to New York two or three years ago. She was private secretary to someone in Wall Street. She was in with all the theatrical crowd. At least rumor suggested the outlines of these facts. Mabel had written to her for advice about her own impending entry, and had received an air-mail letter offering her the freedom of Margie's apartment, the center of her theatrical group and the inside track to fame.

The evening's programme, as Margie outlined it, between squeezes of Mabel's hand, as they sat together on top of the bus, was exciting. They would go to Margie's apartment. She and Pinky shared it, but there was room for a third. They had in fact been carrying about for the night third and Mabel was heaven-sent.

After viewing the apartment and freshening themselves a little, a plan was to have dinner at Carrie's Cellar, and then seats for "The Whirlpool." The corrupt Press would furnish the tickets. And they had to get there at eight.

As they sprang from the bus, Pinky and Margie told her that they had reached the village, and pointed out the landmarks. Halfway along the block they plunged down four steps, into what had been the old Cambridge mansion.

"Historic as the deuce," said Pinky. "We've got the drawing room."

It was a beautiful room into which they ushered her. Mabel, seeing the glitter of the mantelpiece crystals, the graciousness of the old chair, the nice proportioning of height with width and length, the darkness of the oak floor, contrasted with the paneling of doors and window framing, knew that the handiwork of artists had gone to its finishing.

As she struggled into the black dress that she called her costume de theatre, Margie pointed out the three new couch covers, the gorgeous pillows, and the yellow paint on the kitchen chairs, all making a sunny drawing-room in Mabel's honor. A kind smile, that had received one can of black paint, not merely strengthening up the color scheme, but symbolized a library.

"Show her the combination butler's pantry and bathroom," she urged. "And the three-burner gas plate below the curtain. And tell her of my 'Rosary' at home."

While Mabel made herself at home the girls described the crowd that would dine at Carrie's Cellar. There might be someone from the cast of "The Whirlpool." And people in the writing game, or the musical game, or the newspaper game, dropped in. The Corrupt Press, who was in the newspaper game, knew them all.

"You're going to love the Corrupt Press," Margie said.

made by Professor Timmy had resembled these sounds. As an eminent exponent of bel canto, he spoke to her of timbre and tonal beauty as no one had ever spoken.

"Lambie dear," said Rose Stanley, "have you some good news for me?"

Lorillard Morgan shuffled ever so slightly, so that the white arm seemed to be resting rather on the back of his chair than on his shoulder, as he handed her from an envelope she seemed pleased.

"You are a good Lambie," she said, tossing the note to the prince. "It is from Figliione. He will receive me at ten o'clock. Now we shall see."

"How do you do these marvelous things? First, tickets for 'The Whirlpool,' that's sold out two weeks ahead. Then letters from Figliione. What next?"

Professor Timmy had known that it was difficult to get at Figliione. He had to be sure not to be discouraged if she waited two weeks. Yet here she sat beside a slim, elegant-looking young man who drew letters from Figliione out of his inside pocket, as if he arranged interviews every morning.

"Think you can stick it out?" he asked. She thought it extraordinary of him to have read her thoughts so completely.

"Lambie," she said, "I don't have to think about it just because it's going on before me."

The young man laughed, and said he would tell that to the authors for their encouragement.

"What are you thinking about?" he asked. She wondered if she dared be truthful.

"I was thinking about Figliione. I want to sing for him. How—is it easy?" she stammered.

York. Yet, unless a third partner could share it they were considering letting it go, and taking some mere hole in the wall for seventy-five or eighty.

Perhaps, she told herself, she would better thank the girls for the chance to hang her clothes in their closet. Even then the monthly hole in her sixty-five hundred dollars would be impressive. She thanked them that evening as they heated a can of vegetable soup over the three-burner gas plate. They were having potato chips and sliced ham for the delectable around the corner, topping it off with French pastry apiece. It was a good way of beating off old H. C. of L., whose advances they had encouraged by the initiation banquet in Carrie's cellar.

"Millionaires like you," said Margie. "Don't have to think of these things. But the poor working girl learns to watch her step very closely."

"The MILLIONAIRE BOARDER." She and Pinky got thirty dollars a week apiece for valued clerical services. And Margie had all sorts of ideas for little plays that would coin royalties, when she got them written. Pinky had her eye on bond salesmanship, one of the most lucrative lines open these days for women. Meanwhile, they welcomed Margie's thirty-three dollars a month as well as her society.

"She's our millionaire boarder," they told the friends who drifted in for an evening by the fireplace.

"She has money in the bank," Margie's favorite introduction. "And she's going on at the Metropolitan."

Even Lorillard Morgan had told her, without a suggestion of laughter in his eyes, that while anyone could see her as she sang, it was difficult to remember that he should listen rather than look.

"Will you sing some time again," he asked, "but not my eyes?"

She did not tell Herbie that, nor that Rose Stanley had not said one complimentary word. After "Sis mes vers," she had even said, "You must learn French."

After the aria, she had said, "You must wait for the New York Press," and "He may know how to do."

Mabel was able to let Herbie know, in a few days, that the audition with Pietro Cenci had passed off gloriously and that she was an accepted pupil, rate twenty dollars an hour, paid in advance. Cenci had been more than kind. He had told her that he was a builder of voices, and would add three half tones to her upper register within three months. Professor Timmy's methods had been totally inadequate and, in fact, erroneous. The tone was neither thrown forward against the teeth nor against the eyebrows. The maestro threw a few of his own tones against his teeth and eyebrows, and Mabel realized that no sounds ever

Of course in the end, all the money in the world doesn't accomplish anything, if the essential ingredient isn't there.

"What is that?" she asked.

"Excelsior," he said briefly. "Nerve gets you a long way. Money gets you a long way. But if you arrive, you can be pretty sure you're good."

"The waiter brought them something steaming and savory."

"This soup," he told her, "is more or less famous for that very reason." Mabel tasted it. "It seems to me," she said, "that it needs just a pinch of something."

"There are thousands of tragedies in this town," he went on. "Young people come on here with an infinite belief in themselves—and an infinite ignorance. They think they will make their flight to the stars in about fifteen minutes. Thousands of them go mad, some of them starve. They don't all have a bank account behind them, as you have. You can afford to wait."

She thought that the eyes searching her had in them something of warning. But she was to learn much before the waiter brought back the bill remaining from the ten-dollar bill that Lorillard Morgan laid upon his plate. She learned, for instance, that he had written a few plays.

"When will they be put on?" she asked, breathless, almost, as Margie herself.

"Probably never," was his reply. She told him she couldn't believe that, when he knew so many people: Figliione, for instance. Editors. Amazingly he asserted that knowing people helped very little. Managers did not produce plays out of friendship. All their friends had little plays, like daggers, ready to pull out of their boots any time the lights went off. A play, he told her, like a prima donna, had to be good.

"Excelsior," he said again. "That's the magic."

Her own hour made its winged approach. Then, at the end of March, she saw a line in the musical announcements for the ensuing week to the effect that Mabel Innis would be heard in recital at her first concert, three o'clock on Friday afternoon. Fourteen other recitals were scheduled for that week. She had tickets for all of them. Margie, gasping over the wonder and splendor of the event, had accepted her package. Pietro Cenci's pupils, and their friends would have a representation. The critics would tiptoe in and out. Herbie and Isabel Allison, scheduled to arrive on Wednesday, would be her guests. The right costume, the sympathetic accompanist, were provided. The groups of songs, Italian and French, the German, the violin, the English ballads, all were in rehearsal.

Herbie, blond, magnificent and possessive, came on schedule time, ready for dinner and a show that very night. She fended him off, sorry for the disaster. In his eyes, "Wouldn't he take Isabel? After Friday she would be free to look about. Until then she begged forgiveness."

"It's not much of a welcome," he told her mutinously.

"I know, Herbie," she pleaded. "I'd dreadfully sorry. But Friday is the all-important thing, you know. Everything depends on it."

Distinctly, she realized, he was in revolt. Yet what could she do?

Lorillard Morgan had been different. He had telephoned that he had got the critics on the "Press" to agree to stay through whichever half of her programme she would rather have him hear. And was there any little other thing he could do?

"Yes," she said into the telephone. "When you think over you can tell me what you think of my singing. You know, you never have."

There was a silence at the other end of the wire. Then, "If you really wish me to," he said slowly.

"And you're to shut your eyes while you listen," she told him.

As she hung up the receiver, she knew that, with Rose Stanley's silence, on her first night in New York, Lorillard Morgan's silence had been more vocal than all spoken comments on her voice. Rose Stanley's silence, she felt, had the needed knowledge behind it. She had suspected it, on her first night in October. Back of Lorillard Morgan's silence, however, she was sure there lay not only knowledge but the friendliest good will.

"THE CRITICS SCORE." She saw him slip into his seat at the rear of Lorelei Hall just as she began the first note of "Caro mio bene," which opened her programme. It was not hard to see him. He was one of perhaps a hundred and fifty listeners, sprinkled among the thous-

and seats of the hall. Herbie was there, handsome and conspicuously ruddy among the city faces. Beside him was Isabel Allison, slim and smart in her new New York outfit. Margie was there, and Pinky, their friends, Pietro's pupils, and the critics, languidly leaning over her little table, "a calculating jade."

After the second song of her Italian group, Majors of the "Union-News" drooped forward, looking at his watch. She had seen him make a note on his programme. After the French group, Hartwell, of the "Clarion" and Smith of the "Review" went out together. Before the aria, Wayland of the "Record" slipped into a seat beside Lorillard Morgan. And she saw the critic of the "Press" standing beside the rear exit.

Afterward, in the spacious reception-room behind the stage, she was kissed and gasped over. Pietro Cenci brought up a critic or two.

"Very creditable," said Wayland of the "Record."

"Mabel darling!" cried Isabel Allison, holding both her hands in both her own. "I never was so proud! Wasn't that a high C? There!" she turned to Herbie in triumph. "I told you it was a high C!"

"Well, that's over!" said Herbie, looking down at her. "Do Isabel and I have to eat alone to-night?"

She and Pinky and Margie, had dinner with them, and went later to see "Witching Winnie," the musical comedy hit of the season. Herbie was amazed to learn that a musician like Mabel had let "Witching Winnie" go by.

"I suppose it isn't classical enough for you," he said, with a side glance at Isabel. "But howlowers like Isabel and me like to hear something with a tune once in a while."

The next morning Mabel let Margie and Pinky get away, keeping her head under the bedclothes, to establish the impression that she was still asleep. When they had gone, she got feverishly into her street clothes and went to buy all the papers.

Her face did not change its expression as she read them. In the "Clarion" she found that Mabel Innis, in seven stages of pleasing personality, had given an ambitious programme yesterday afternoon. Smith of the "Review" gave her a line to the effect that Miss Innes gave promise of becoming a pleasant exponent of lyrics. Wayland of the "Record" said she had personal charm, but had not as yet perfected the bel canto. Majors gave her a scathing dismissal. She lacked beauty of voice and should not have challenged criticism by the familiar difficulties of the aria upon her programme. She had been off key at least one, and in the upper register her voice was forced. She turned to the "Press." There Lorillard Morgan's friend had recorded that a friendly audience had warmly applauded Miss Innis's programme.

He thought English ballads were her special metier, and granted the wisdom which selected as her first encore, "By the Land of the Laughing Water," and as her second the overworked and sentimental "Rosary." Much as he deplored the appearance of these numbers on any programme, he recognized her especial gift in the rendering of intimate lyrics, and suggested her to pursue this obvious line.

The telephone shrilled. That would be Herbie. She had Herbie, healthy and ardent Herbie, and the eight-room house, with three baths. The telephone shrilled again.

ged. "Figliione's back. He'll listen to you."

"Figliione!" She covered her eyes with her hand. "I never want to hear his name."

As they walked back to Margie's apartment she sketched her idea. She would open a dining-room. It should not be a grotto, nor a cellar. It should be clean and quiet. There should be a fireplace and polished brass. She would serve only as many people as the place would hold. There should be no pushing. There should be much white paint. She had her mother's linen and old silver and a houseful of quaint old black walnut. There should be enough light. There should be nothing canned.

"FIGLIONE SALUTES HER." The Little White House took its immensely successful stride from the beginning. In six months it had a reputation, and she had almost her sixty-five hundred dollars in the bank. She had added a second white room, and only those who telephoned a day ahead saw the inside of the Little White House. She kept always a place for Margie and Pinky, and many a lean genius fattened his legs under her old walnut. She gave Herbie and Isabel Allison a special dinner there, when they came honeymooning to New York. As she looked into Herbie's ruddy countenance, and saw the raiment of Isabel, she knew that Herbie had at least forgiven, if not forgotten her.

And the next night she saw the great Figliione. She saw at first merely a little man who came in late with Lorillard Morgan, fat and painting, with puff-blow circles under his eyes. She did not know him, but she knew from the stir among the other late diners that this was someone of importance.

As always, when she saw Lorillard Morgan's face, she searched it for the great news that she had told him. It would be some day, he told her. To-night, as she looked at him, she read its uncommon message. He and the little fat man had dined luxuriously for an hour before she had a moment's leisure. Then she heard the voice at her elbow that always made her pulses race.

"Anything," he said. "Would you mind very much meeting Figliione? He's very anxious."

"Figliione!" The old brute, forgotten, ached afresh. The dead face, deep in the pool, showed dimly once again before her yet.

"Why, of course," she said. And Lorillard Morgan went to fetch him. The fat little man stood before her, patting and bowing. Never, she heard him say, had he, in his many sojourns in America, dined as he had dined to-night in the Little White House. It had been, he said, no mere dining. Rather, a rite, a sacrament.

"The casserole," he told her, "was worthy of the Rue Lafayette. It had that which cannot be taught, the soupcon—how you say it, the—blanch of something. (The gesture his eloquent hands made in the air was of delicate measurements between thumb and finger. "My congratulations," he pursued. "I am, as you know, an artist. And I salute your so great art.")

"Art!" For a moment the anguish of his eyes submerged her. Then her eyes met the eyes of Lorillard Morgan, never again to find them enigmatic.

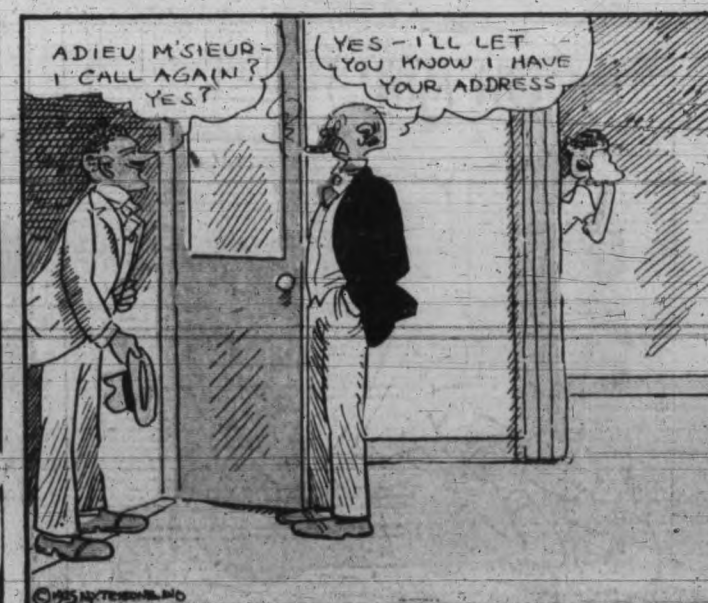
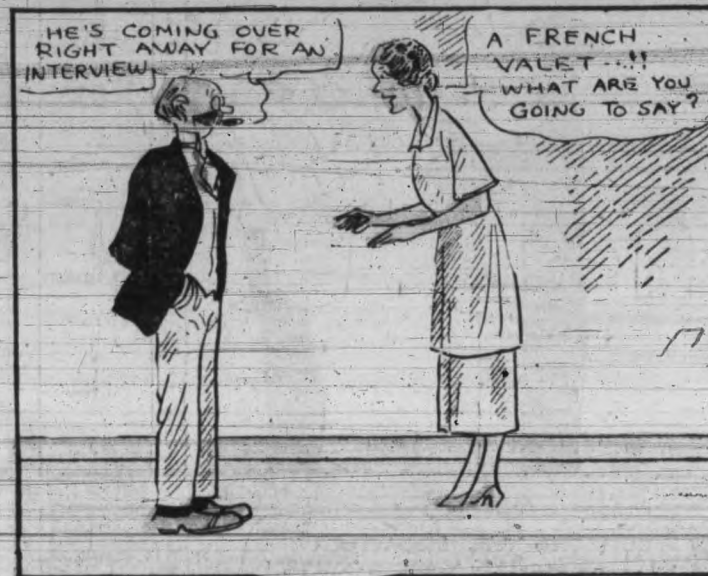
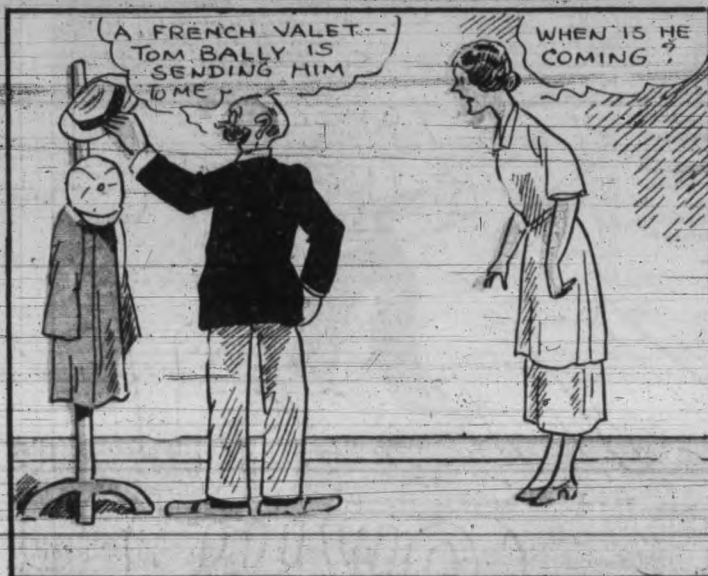


Mabel heard Margie say: "You want to keep your eye on Mabel. She's our next stellar luminary."

Advertisement for Absorbine J, featuring an illustration of a person's face and text describing its benefits for sore throats and other ailments.

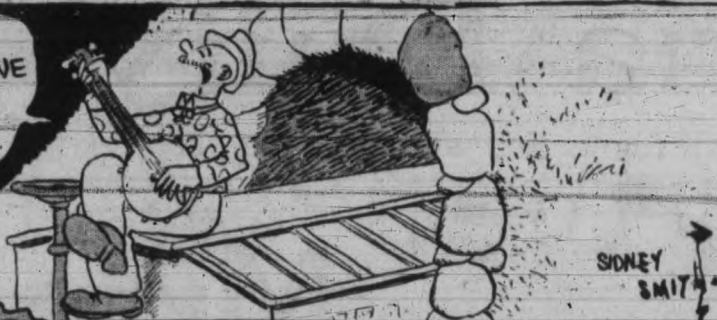
Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1925.



THE GUMPS

RE-MEM-BER
THE TIMES WE
HAD DEAR -



TAKE THESE PRESERVES
DOWN TO THE BASEMENT -
BE VERY CAREFUL - AND
FOR GOODNESS SAKE
DON'T TAKE ALL DAY -

BE PATIENT - DON'T
LOSE YOUR TEMPER -
JUST KEEP CALM -
WHEN THINGS GO
WRONG, SMILE -



OUCH!
OH BOY -



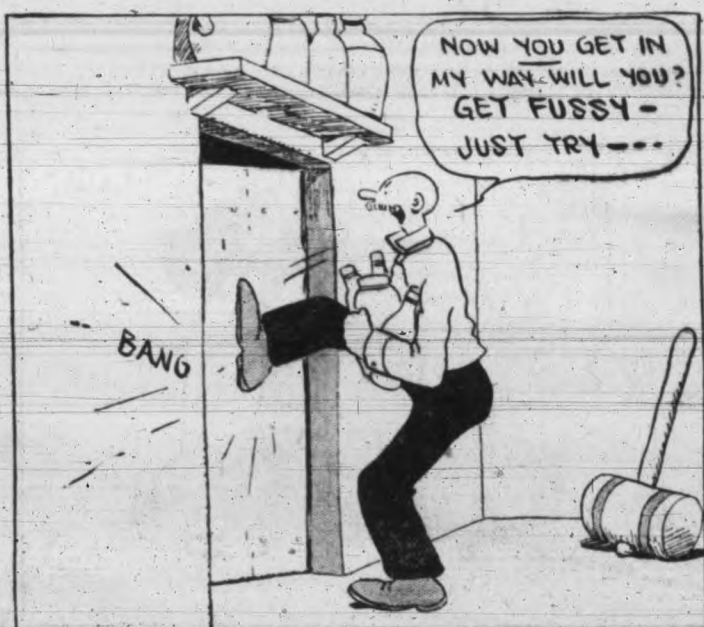
IF I HAD THE ARCHITECT
WHO DESIGNED THAT STAIRWAY
I'D KICK HIM FROM HERE
TO CHINA - GET OUT
OF MY WAY -



OW!!!



OH BOY, I'VE BROKEN MY
TOE ON THAT CONFOUNDED
PAIL - I'M AS GOOD-TEMPERED
AS ANYBODY BUT A THING
LIKE THIS WOULD MAKE AN
ANGEL BREAK A HARP -



NOW YOU GET IN
MY WAY - WILL YOU?
GET FUSSY -
JUST TRY - - -

BANG



I'M JUST GOING TO
SIT DOWN HERE AND
TAKE MY TIME AND
BREAK THIS DOOR INTO
A MILLION TOOTH-PICKS -
THAT'S THE LAST TIME
IT WILL SLAP ME IN
THE FACE - I'LL
FIX IT -



OH MIN!



YOU LOSE
SOMETHING
EVERY TIME
YOU LOSE
YOUR TEMPER -

KEEP
YOUR
TEMPER
NOBODY
WANTS
IT -

A BAD
TEMPER
IS AS
POPULAR
AS A
BAD EGG

MAD DOGS
GET SHOT -
DON'T GET
MAD -

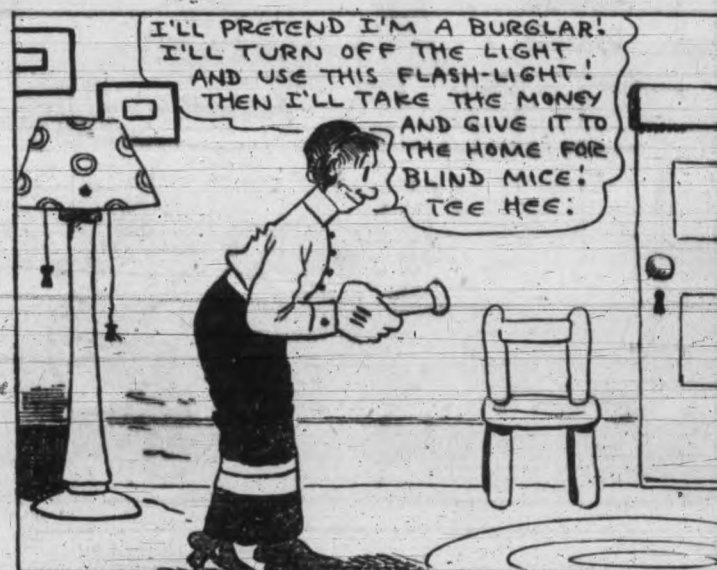


SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1925

MUTT AND JEFF

Has Mutt Reformed? Ha, Ha!!!

By BUD FISHER



WHAT ARE YOU GONNA BE WHEN YOU GROW UP PUDDINHEAD?

I CAN'T TELL YET UNTIL BLABBERMOUTH TELLS ME MY FORTUNE!

REG'LAR FELLERS

by Gene Byrnes

DIDJA HEAR ABOUT BLABBERMOUTH? HE'S GOT FORTUNE TELLIN' CARDS!

LET'S SEE THE FORTUNE TELLIN' CARDS BLABBERMOUTH!

ARE THEY REAL ONES?

ONEY SEVENTH GRAN' SONS OF SEVENTH GREAT GREAT GREAT GRANFATHERS ARE ALLOWED TO USE THESE! I GOT 'EM FROM MY 'UNCLE PAPRICA'!

WHATEVER THESE CARDS SAY HAPPENS, SO PEOPLE USED TO GIVE MY 'UNCLE PAP' MILLIONS OF DOLLARS JUS' TO KEEP ON GOOD SIDE OF HIM SO HED ONEY TELL 'EM GOOD FORTUNES!

TELL MY FORTUNE!

AWRIGHT! FOR TWO BIG BITES OFF THAT LICORICE WHIP YOU GOT AN' BESIDES WE GOTTA GO TO A SEKRET PLACE!

FOR THE LOVE OF ONIONS! YOU WOULDN' BLEEVE ONE PERSON HAD ALL THE BAD LUCK COMIN' THAT YOU GOT! I'M AFRAID TO GO ON!

GO AHEAD! I CAN STAND IT!

AWRIGHT THEN! DON'T BLAME ME! STARTING THIS VERY DAY YOU HAVE A STEADY STRING OF AWFUL HAPPENINGS! SEE? HERE'S SOME DESPRIT VILLIAN LOOKIN' FOR YOU!

WHAT DOES HE WANT WITH ME?

WELL, NUTHIN ONEY TO GRAB YOU, KIDNAP YOU AWAY OFF TO A LONELY DIRTY OLE CABIN IN THE HILLS!

WHAT THEN?

WHY, THEN HES GONNA GET RANSOM MONEY FROM YOUR POP AN' MOM AN' MAYBE DO A LOTTA SHOOTIN'! HELL FORGET YOU'RE THERE AN' LEAVE YOU CHAINED TO A POST TO STARVE EXCEPT THE CABIN KETCHES FIRE AN' BURNS DOWN! LISTEN! LISTEN!

OH JIMMIE! JIMMIE DUGAN!

BETTER NOT ANSWER! BETTER NOT ANSWER!

IT'S HIM! IT'S THE VERY FELLER THE BIG DARK HAIED VILLIAN! I'M GONNA RUN!!

THIS IS MY 'UNCLE CHUCK' FROM WHERE WE USED TO LIVE... AN' LOOKIT ALL HE BROUGHT ME, AN' IT AINT EVEN CHRISMAS OR MY BIRTHDAY!