

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1.00
To the United States 2.00
Payable in advance.
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

THE PREMIER'S PROMISE

The election of Mr. H. S. Clements, the Conservative in Comox-Atlin is now conceded, and when the official count is in his majority will be a handsome one. British Columbia, according to the promise of her premier, the Hon. Richard McBride, is sending a solid representation back to Ottawa to support the administration of Hon. R. L. Borden. No one knows the temper of the people of this province better than Premier McBride. When dissolution was announced he stated, and throughout the recent election campaign he stood unflinchingly to his belief that British Columbia would return seven Conservatives. Many others, and among them those prominent in the Conservative ranks, believed that the best this province could hope for was a representation of six members on the Conservative side of the new federal house. Premier McBride knew better. He has accurately gauged the spirit of devotion to British institutions which prevails in this section of the Dominion. And in connection with the fulfilment of his latest promise a tribute, most highly earned, is due to the premier. For nearly a decade past he has been the outstanding figure in the life of this province. He has earned fame as a wise administrator who is building up his country on the broad foundations of assured prosperity. He has become known as a staunch friend and he has won a popularity which is the envy of other provincial premiers. Many factors, all of which call for admiration, have gone towards the making of his successful career, but there is one, perhaps more than others, which deserves special mention at the present juncture. That is the manner in which he has always stood strong and firm for British institutions, and the maintenance unimpaired of the British connection. Throughout the many stirring speeches which he delivered during the recent campaign the predominant note was that Canada should not now turn her back on the Mother Country which had done so much for her. His thorough going belief in the empire is one of the factors in his success, and it was his knowledge of the Imperial sentiment in this province which enabled him to predict the result of the election here with such accuracy.

THE LATE DR. FRANK HALL

In the death of Dr. Frank Hall Victorians have lost both a physician and a friend. His skill as a surgeon was widely recognized, but he possessed other qualities which endeared him to a large section of the community. It would be impossible to attempt to describe his many kindly actions; but it is safe to say that there are hundreds in the city who have been restored to health through services rendered by Dr. Hall for which he never received any payment. He was one of the members of his profession who sank all other considerations in the alleviation of human suffering. He was ready at any or all moments to hurry to the bedside of sickness when he knew full well that he could hope for little or no remuneration for his aid. His was a kindly nature and his path through life was strewn by actions which those who participated in them will never forget. His death leaves a gap in the medical fraternity of the city which it will be difficult to fill, but it will be more difficult still to supply the place which he occupied in the hearts of the large circle of his friends. Our sympathy is extended to his relatives in their sad and sudden bereavement.

"ONE"

"One only has to be the parent of a pupil in the Entrance Class to have this brought home to one." In this particular sentence the final "one" is superfluous, but this is by no means an isolated instance of how this word is overworked. "One does not wish one to be told this, does one?" is a sentence from a recent novel and is no doubt supposed to be very much English as "she ought to be spoke." Indeed the frequent use of the word "one" seems to be regarded in certain social circles as the supreme test as to whether "one" is of the creme de la creme. The use of the word in this sense is simply a sort of fashionable slang. In the first sentence quoted the word is used as a synonym for "a person." Let us amend the sentence accordingly, and it would read: "A person only has to be and etc. to have this brought home to a person," which would certainly not pass muster. The word "one" may for convenience be used as a contraction for oneself, and there are times when it is a very useful contraction. Thus: Let

one take it home to oneself. We are not sure, however, that this is any more forcible or explicit than "Take it home to ourselves." Let us take another not uncommon sentence: "One does not like to think so, does one?" Many persons would think this very elegant, but it would be better to say: "One does not like to think so, do we?" and this is the reason: When we say "One does not like to think so," we simply express our individual opinion; when we add "does one" we invite the persons addressed, to assent to what we say, and by inviting the opinion of one or more other people we make the use of the distinctly individual word improper. "We do not like to think so, do we?" is really inelegant to associate yourself with another and speak of both as "one." If you mean that you yourself do a certain thing say "I do" or "I love" or as the case may be; if you mean that you and another or others do a certain thing say "we do" or "we love" or as the case may be. The matter is not of very great importance as long as it is confined to people who live artificial lives. Artificial English may be all right in their case; but when it comes to newspapers playing the part of verbal contortionists with the word "one" under the impression that it is elegant to do so, we feel like recording a word of protest.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

What does it all mean? Victoria is the scene of active improvements in all lines of municipal work. Nanaimo's streets are torn up by gangs of workmen and other gangs are laying down permanent pavements. We have just come back from a motor run to New Westminster from Vancouver. We went and came by way of Hastings street and the River road and from the time we crossed False Creek until we got back to the bridge again, after a run of about thirty miles, there were gangs of workmen everywhere improving old roads in some cases, but in most instances making new ones. In New Westminster itself there are miles of street all torn up preliminary to permanent paving. What does all this preparation mean? What are we getting ready for out here in this southwest corner of British Columbia?

I find myself wondering if there ever was anything like it before. I recall the days of preparation in Seattle and Tacoma, but they were nothing like what we are seeing in this province. We are witnessing in British Columbia a demonstration of public faith in the future of the country such as perhaps the world has never seen elsewhere. These great public works are costing millions of money, and nearly all of it is being paid out for labor. Hence whatever ultimately may become of it, it goes into active circulation in the first instance. Most of the work is permanent. Our neighbors on Puget Sound made plank roads and sidewalks when they did not leave the soil to be churned up into mud by vehicles, but we are laying streets that are meant to last. You can go from the Vancouver hotel to Eburne over a good road almost as smooth as a table, and the distance is six miles, and from Eburne to New Westminster, about nine miles I think it is, they are making a fine wide thoroughfare, which when completed will put to shame some city streets. Then at short intervals you see streets running off in all directions, each of them made with the view of permanency, and as we went over it today I kept asking myself the question with which this letter opens.

Shaughnessy Heights present a scene that is calculated to set the most sluggish mind actively at work thinking. Two years ago all that area was primeval forest. Now there are residences, almost palatial in character, by the score. Of course there are very extensive areas that are yet unimproved except so far as cutting down the forest is concerned, and these, I am told, are to be put on the market at \$15,000 an acre. Two years ago almost an impenetrable forest, now a residential district at \$15,000 an acre. Just what does this mean? Over at New Westminster today at the session of the Tax Commission we had a protest against the valuing of farm land at \$20 a front foot where it borders on the Fraser two miles and more from an existing wharf. When the commission sat in Vancouver it had a complaint from a man whose farm land fronting on the Fraser was assessed at \$60 a front foot. When he was asked what he would sell it for, he declined to fix a price, but he was quite sure, as was the farmer in New Westminster, that to tax farms by a frontage rate per foot was something new. And so once more I ask, what does it mean? Some one else must find the answer, I cannot.

C. H. L.

Lord Strathcona has presented \$25,000 to the Vancouver Y. M. C. A.

The E. & N. railway company is inviting tenders for the clearing of the right-of-way for the extension from McBride's junction to Union Bay.

The question as to whether women are entitled to practice at the British Columbia Bar has been raised by Miss Mable French, of New Brunswick, who seeks the right to enter practice in Vancouver. The application is opposed by the Law Society and written argument pro and con will be submitted at an early date.

ATTACK MADE ON OREGON LAW

Telephone Company Contends that Legislation by Initiative and Referendum is in Violation of Constitution

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The task of attempting to put an end to all initiative and referendum legislation in this country was begun today in the supreme court of the United States. Counsel for the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company filed a brief attacking a taxing law of Oregon because it was enacted under an initiative clause of the state constitution, which is alleged to be in violation of the federal constitution. It was urged that the failure of the company to have a hearing before the raising of its taxes by the initiative method placed the company at a disadvantage with others taxed after being heard by the state legislature. In this way, it was claimed, equal protection of the laws was denied. The initiative amendment and the Oregon tax were denounced as "violative of the right of each state to a republican form of government which was guaranteed by the federal constitution." It was contended that in legislative assemblies the minority rarely, if ever, failed to moderate the wishes of the majority, however powerful, but that government by direct legislation was government by brute force.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was quoted as having said that a government must have its law-making body, as "it can no more make laws through its voters than it can make laws through its newspapers."

Reference was made to the claim that the initiative method of legislation was a check against corruption of legislatures. "It were better," the telephone company contended, "that the struggle against a business corporation should continue than that it should be eradicated by the initiative method of government revolutionary in character and founded on error or injustice."

Replying to the contention that the initiative was a reserve power for rare cases, the attacking brief pointed from the election records of Oregon to show that in 1904 two measures were on the ballot; in 1906, 11; in 1908, 19; and in 1910, 32.

It was asserted that no despot or monarch would be permitted to rule in any commonwealth of the nation, and yet "the despotism of the multitude is as arbitrary and complete as the absolutism of a despot."

In this connection President Taft's views regarding the right of the minority, as expressed in his recent veto of the Arizona statehood resolution, was quoted.

ELECTION EXPENSIVE

Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars Needed to Secure Seat for Senator Stephenson

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 3.—Aside from hearing testimony that followers of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette are known as "half breeds," and that they are the political foes of Senator Isaac Stephenson, the senatorial committee which is investigating charges that Senator Stephenson's election was procured through bribery, devoted its attention today to digging into campaign expense accounts.

Much of the necessity for dispensing an amount as great as \$107,793 to obtain the nomination for Mr. Stephenson at the primaries in 1909 was declared by witnesses to have been due to opposition exerted by Senator La Follette's followers. To organize each of the 2,200 precincts in the state it was necessary to spend money liberally, the witnesses said.

All four of the Stephenson campaign managers, E. E. Edmunds of Appleton; J. H. Puelicher, of Milwaukee; J. A. Van Cleave, of Marinette; and Rodney Sackett, of Berlin, Wis., testified that the funds were legitimately used. Senator Stephenson's slogan of "let them who can't get money, get it" was to them when he gave them money, according to their testimony was.

Keep within the law, whatever you do." While the entire amount expended by Senator Stephenson in the primary campaign was declared to have been \$107,793, no one of the witnesses admitted having handled the entire amount. Edmunds, who was in charge of the headquarters in Milwaukee, testified that he personally handled not more than \$5000. Puelicher said he merely was custodian of the fund and the extent of his responsibility was to pay it out when requisitions were made.

Cleave testified that he remained at Marinette, Senator Stephenson's home town, and when calls came from Milwaukee and other places for more money he went to see the senator. In this way he handled \$25,000, but he did not know what was done with it beyond that it was sent to the Stephenson headquarters to be expended for campaign purposes.

Fatal Fire in Quebec

QUEBEC, Oct. 3.—Buried in the debris the body of Fireman Labarre, of Number 4 station, was taken out by his comrades tonight at 10.30 from the ruins of No. 5 fire station, which was utterly wrecked by fire. Two women who jumped in an endeavor to catch a ladder which was a storey below them were badly injured. One woman was caught in the ruins of the ladder and remained suspended head downward struggling for some time in the midst of flames which were bursting out of the windows. Both women died. While the firemen were at work the floors suddenly collapsed and four men were hurled into the cellar. All managed to escape excepting Labarre, who was pinned under heavy beams and covered with falling debris.



The Only "Coming Home" is to a Home of Your Own

Living in a home of your own is, after all, the only "real living." And what man, after a hard day's work is over, does not long for the comforts and enjoyments to be derived only from a home of his own? You do, don't you? Then why not make that enjoyment your enjoyment? This store, the WEILER BROS.' store, will show you the way.

Fall Fabrics

We have just received the largest shipment of French Velours, Liberty Velvets and other materials that has ever reached us in the history of this great store of ours. They come in a great variety of colorings and textures, with a gigantic assortment of beautiful trimmings, thus affording endless possibilities in decorative schemes. Below we draw your attention to some of these beautiful goods, which must be seen to be appreciated.

Casement Cloths, 50in. wide. Per yard, up from	50¢	Silk Rep, 50in. wide. Per yard	\$1.50
Art Serge, 50in. to 70in. wide. Per yard, up from	50¢	Herringbone Bolton Sheeting, 53in. wide. Per yard	65¢
Hopsack, 50 in. wide. Per yard, up from	85¢	Jasper Cloth, 51in. wide. Per yard	90¢
Wool Damask, 50in. wide. Per yard	\$2.00	Taffeta, in solid colors, 52in. wide. Per yard	85¢
Wool Rep, 50in. wide. Per yard	\$1.50		

The Return of the Table Cover

The Table Cover is "COMING BACK." The advent of the Polished Table for a time checked the demand for this very useful article, but the great difficulty of keeping polished tables in a presentable condition makes it imperative to have a cover. These covers will give your room an attractive and cosy appearance, provided the colorings harmonize with the general color scheme. Our large stock affords you ample choice. We have solid colors with borders, also beautiful French and English goods, with Fruit, Floral and Conventional motives. Priced at—

French and English Tapestry Table Covers, \$9.00 to	\$7.50	Cabinet Cloth Table Covers, \$9.00 to	\$7.50
Fringed Art Serge Table Covers, \$4.50 to	\$3.25	Plush Table Covers, \$22.50 to	\$18.00

Furniture News

Our plan of fitting up rooms in various designs, prices and styles on our furniture floors is certainly attracting very favorable attention from Victorians. Today we wish to draw your attention to a very reasonably priced BEDROOM SUITE, DINING-ROOM SUITE AND LIVING-ROOM SUITE, comprised as follows:

BEDROOM		Six Chairs to match at \$1.25 each		\$7.50
Consisting of a—		COMPLETE SUITE \$34.50		
Bedstead, golden finish		LIVING-ROOM		
Dresser, golden finish		Composed of—		
Washstand to match		Four Golden Oak Chairs, upholstered seats, \$3.50 each.		
COMPLETE SUITS \$20.00		Price		\$14.00
DINING-ROOM		Golden Oak Table, top 24 x 24		\$4.50
Comprising—		Morris Chair, with denim cushions		\$9.00
Sideboard, golden finish		Lounge, velour covered		\$9.00
Extension Table, 6ft.		COMPLETE SUITE \$36.50		

Specials in Our Silverware Department

We particularly draw your attention to a special offering of Silver-Plated Butter Dishes, which we are disposing of at the very low price of only—

\$2.00 EACH

We have only a few left, and an early call is necessary if you wish to secure one of these.

We would also be pleased to have you call and see our Silver-Plated Tea Sets, priced as follows:

Silver-Plated Tea Sets—FIVE-PIECE—\$45.00 to	\$30.00	Pudding Dishes, \$15.00 to	\$6.00
Silver-Plated Tea Sets—FOUR-PIECE—\$30.00 to	\$15.00	Teapots—Special value at \$14.00 to	\$8.00
Silver-Plated Tea Sets—THREE-PIECE—\$45.00 to	\$15.00	Flower Baskets, newest designs	\$12.00
Casseroles, silver-plated, with porcelain lining. Prices \$10.00 to	\$7.50	Fern Dishes, \$12.00 to	\$2.50

Carving Sets

WE HAVE JUST UNPACKED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF CARVING SETS AND INVITE AN OF INVESTIGATION—\$12.00 to \$4.00.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Victoria's
Popular
Home
Furnishers

WEILER BROS

Quality
the Test
of
Value

A N

One of the most suddenness with which appear in consideration where for many years, they have known this several species in recall any instance afforded me so many the unexpected reforsaken haunts in cousin's estate. The old timber, covered acres, and had in few coons, but pro cutting off of exte woodland had long disappear. For mo had been seen with the conviction circle of total extinction.

The fallacy of by my cousin's old young Nimrod of old block had gone called Poker to s midday my cousin room, saw him coming under the weight at first glance we the ringed tail est hastened outside icitations to the novelty of his ach meantime stood against our legs, I might who bagged rabbits to coons w Poker, and he mean the greatness of had to thump real

At first we were as a lone example sometimes moved to forsake the com customed haunts luring novelty of soon learned differ following day Jack prize beagle, the re being another full the first, was a second achievement heels of the first, a 'coon-hunting procl and soon hunting b Within a week elev and as the supply be speedily exhaust his face against m they had establish organize a coon hu the benefit of all which are essentia this animal.

The organization A certain number would rather fall o than lie cosily in a hurricane lantern complete the outt than a gun for rou thick woods, as the prone to alternate pine, while the lan party together. V man, making an u with a woodland tree, is more like the accusing eyes o

The evening we warm and cloudy, half an hour it beg ly Poker gave tong tween us and him bad swamp, with a ning through the have to be crossed hind us were the c the less enthusiast were for beating a ing spirits pushed behind. Straight a sometimes up to o mud between the row part of the bro The first man cam the rest of us wade been getting farth we were in the woo giving tongue faint Prospect Hill. Th quiet, and someon was at fault, we ha such craven couns was heard "barkin mistakeable interv ately the whole p through the black

By this time, hov it was a savage ple and in the renewe falls, bumps, and branches hardly m a straight course u but a short cut, down the other sle timber (where the hands and faces), v to that coon in ton cajolery.

The coon, of cou in the country—a that stood with int side of a uniform rock we set the lan to hold conclave In the inconsequer cut down five dolla fifty cents' worth