The Colonist.

To the United States 2 Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the

which the local Liberal paper is dealing with the authorized violation of the Alien Labor Act, the disclosures in the Police Court must have given the Liberal a pretty hard nut to crack. The Colonist and Mr. Bowser are being assailed day after day because of it, and yet, except that the Attorney-General's Department authorized the prosecution and the Colonist has given the people the facts of the case, neither of us have

had anything to do with it at all. There may be some undiscoverable reason why Mr. Bowser ought to be attacked because the Department of Immigration issued letters of instruction under which the Alien Labor Act was repeatedly violated, but as Mr. Bowser is not in charge of immigration, and not in the remotest manner responsible for the administration of the government of Canada, we may be excused if we are unable to imagine how he is open to attack in any way, except because his department, by authorizing the prosecution brought out the facts, and the facts are exceedingly damaging to Mr. Temple-

As the public looks at the case, the gentleman who is open to criticism is Mr. Templeman, and we are sure that the public is right. Mr. Templeman is a member of the government which authorized the issuance of the letters of instruction. He is therefore as responsible for the letters as if they bore his signature. He is really more responsible than any of his collegues except the minister in charge of the Department of Immigration, because the instructions, while general in their terms, especially affect the province of British Columbia. We submit that our Liberal friends, instead of assailing the Attorney-General and the Colonist, ought to secure some sort of an explanation from Mr. Templeman as to his knowledge of the letters of instruction. It might ask Mr. Templeman to answer some such questions as the following:

Did Mr. Templeman know that any person or persons had asked for the issuing of the letters of instruction?

Was his opinion asked as to the desirability of issuing such letters; if it was asked, what did he say; if it was not asked, are we to understand that he vitally affecting his own province? Does Mr. Templeman wish it to be

understood that he approved of the let-

These are the things the electors one iota what the Liberal paper professes to think of the Attorney-General and Mr. Bowser.

upon the alleged fact that the government could not give instructions mat Labor Act. That is what the Magistrate at its face value. It will not win a vote. decided and there can hardly be any question that his decision is a correct one. What the government did was to give instructions to its immigration agents to relax the regulations made under the Immigration Act in the case of individuals who might seek to enter the country under conditions constituting, so the Magistrate has held, a violation of the Alien Labor Act. Our contemporary refers to what it calls the history of the case; but it omits to mention the fact that at the time Mr. Barnard brought the question up in Parliament, the objectionable letters of instruction were outstanding and that neither Mr. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, nor Mr. Frank Oliver, Minister in charge of Immigration, nor Mr. William Templeman, British Columbia's representative in the Cabinet, saw fit to take the House sufficiently into their confidence to mention the existence of the instructions. The only conceivable explanation of such conduct is that the government aimed at suppressing the facts.

THE EXHIBITION.

After a very thorough examination of the Exhibition now in progress at the agricultural association's grounds, we have no hesitation in saying that as an exhibition, not simply as an entertainment, it is of exceptional interest. A gentleman who, made a tour of the grounds yesterday, said that the two days could be profitably spent in inspecting the various things shown. Of course very many people who attend an exhibition do not really see anything. They walk through the buildings in a perfunctory way, and hardly visit the stock department at all. Many of them are content simply to sit in the grandstand and watch what is going on in enjoy an exhibition is to go to it detershown, and those who do so will find tary chamber. They refuse to accept

a visit, even if they do not go near the race track. The best method to adopt to see an exhibition is in a small party; three or four people together will see very much more than any one will alone. It would really be an excellent thing for the people of Victoria to get into the way of going to exhibitions with the object of gaining an intelligent idea of what is being done in the way of pro-

ducing articles of use and value. As an entertainment, the present Exhibition is a little ahead of any previous one; we speak now of the things which are calculated to amuse. Human na-If we may judge from the manner in | ture is present in more than its usual varieties. The programme for the race judges that they read some of the drivers a lesson, emphasized if necessary with a fine, some of the events would be brought on more quickly and the public would be better satisfied. There are plenty of good horses.

We repeat the advice given yesterday and recommend every one to attend. We put the recommendation more strongly for additional examination has shown a strong recommendation to be well deserved.

A POLITICAL COMET

A new comet is foretold by the chief Liberal political prognostigator. Speaking of the Liberal meeting at Spring Ridge the Liberal paper said:

Mr. Templeman then refererd to the drydock plans for Esquimalt, spoke of Victoria's imperative need of deep ocean docking facilities, and intimated that it would be but a few days before he would place an announcement before the electors-not because it is election time, but because he had succeeded n persuading the minister of public works of the need of this public utility.

We are reminded by this of the astronomical anticipations of Halley's comet. You remember all the wonderful things that were going to happen; but the visitor came only to prove a melancholy fizzle. Mr. Templeman's promise will be like it.

The sweet simplicity of the minister of inland revenue was never more apparent than at Spring Ridge. Perish the thought that he should say anything about public expenditures pending an too much like seeking to bribe the electorate. Of course he was not influenced by any desire to prejudice the constituency in his behalf. Certainly not. Does he not tell us that he has minister of public works with the need of this utility?

But certain thoughts will arise. Mr. Templeman has not seen Mr. Pugsley for some weks. The latter gentleman is down in his own constituency telling the people of the millions he is going to spend there, and he would not have is not consulted concerning things so had time, even if he had the inclination, to listen to Mr. Templeman's armight be on the score of public utility. But we find no difficulty in imagining that Mr. Templeman has sent a Macedonwould like to know. They do not care | ian cry across the continent. Doubtless he has found no trouble in convincing the minister that his seat in Victoria is in peril and that only a definite promise Our evening contemporary lays stress | from the minister would offer him a chance of salvation. But the promise comes too late. It has been overdue for would justify a violation of the Alien at least five years. It will not be taken

BRITISH POLITICS So much attention has been given re-

cently to local politics that readers must have lost track of what is taking place in the United Kingdom. Parliament having adjourned until November, there is not very much doing except in the. way of preparation. The government has authorized a Home Rule campaign and it is said that Mr. Winston Churchill is to have charge of it. Mr. J. L. Garvin, in the Observer, pleads with the Unionists to inaugurate a counter campaign, but at last advices his appeal had met with no practical ests" are well worth working for. response. The most notable feature of the situation as it exists at present in Unionist party. We use pretty strong language in political discussions in Canada at times, but we are moderate in comparison with what is being alleged by one section of the Unionist party against the Marquis of Lansdowne, Mr. Balfour, the Bishops and the Unionist peers, who voted with the government on the parliament bill. On the other hand another section of the Unionist party for which the Spectator is the spokesman, attacks Mr. Joseph Chamberlain mercilessly, declaiming that he has wrecked the party, and laying upon his shoulders the whole responsibility for the unfortunate action of the House of Lords in connection with the budget of 1909. The utterances of a certain section of the Unionist press are almost hysterical. It is in vain that such papers as the London Times and the Daily Telegraph assure them that the House of Lords is yet in a position to exercise a salutary influence over legislation; it is in vain that the moderate members of the party the way of entertainment. The way to | tell them that to have forced the creation of peers would have been to sacrimined to see and understand what is fice control of the heredi-

The Liberal press exhibits a very keer appreciation of the responsibilities which their party has assumed by curtailing the power of the Lords, and the hope is freely expressed that the new supremacy of the Commons will lead that body to proceed cautiously in the exercise of its great powers. It is also suggested that as the Loras will find that they cannot hope to defeat bills sent up from the Commons. The action of the Upper House will be more in the direction of amending and perfecting reform measures than of crippling and defeating them. In short, the more sober minds among the Liberals seem, not indeed without hesitation, to be great change that has taken place in the distribution of the powers of parliament will compel the Liberal party to be less Radical and more disposed than heretofore to pursue a policy of conciliation towards the House of Lords.

During the past week or ten days there have been some rather alarming telegrams in the press relating to the difficulties between France and Germany and rumors have been in circulation that war is imminent. The Colonist has kept track of these stories but has not thought them of sufficient importance to deal with them, and the present reference is only made for two reasons. One of them is that many readers have asked to be told just what truth there is in what is said about the streets, and the other is that, in the interest of the news, it is desirable to tell what has happened. We think we may say that perusal of many telegrams in the eastern papers affords an explanation of the alarmist reports, but does not justify them. It may be recalled that on Saturday last there was rumor on the streets that was war about to be declared by Great Britain against Germany. We have had some difficulty in tracing this to its foundation, but it seems to have originated in sensational story printed in London to the effect that secret orders had been issued for the mobilization of the British forces, that secret instructions had been given to the navy and that the war office had consulted with the great provision dealers as to how London could be supplied with food in case of war. The more responsible papers did not credit these reports and expressed a hope that a favorable solution of the relations of France and Germany would be found.

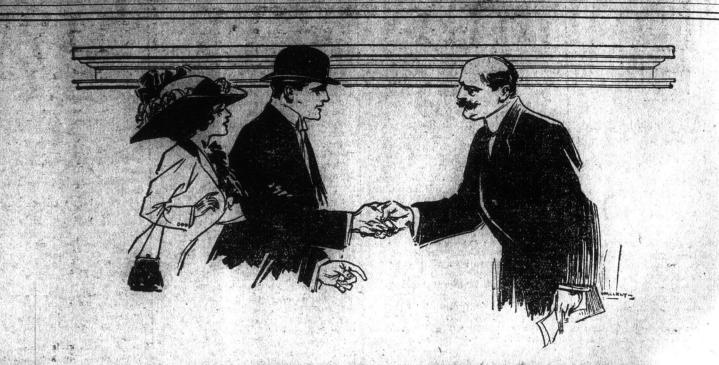
Paris does not appear to have been in any fear of a warlike issue of the negotiations with Berlin. Government officials freely stated that the concessions offered Germany by France were so liberal that it was impossible to believe tremes merely because of a failure to get a few thousand square miles of territory of doubtful value.

The latest telegrams from Berlin indicate that the assurances given by France will be accepted by Germany, and in that event the incident will be closed. Some stress has been laid upon the naval manoeuvres held by the two powers, but there is nothing unusual in these.

tiations between the two powers was the illness of the French Ambassador to the court of Berlin. Another was the temporary absence of the Kaiser from the capital. A Berlin despatch of Friday last said that the negotiations were likely to be prolonged, but that the German authorities hoped to bring them to a successful conclusion by October 16th, which is the date at which the Reichstag will meet.

The evening paper alleges that the Colonist is working for the "interests." It is and the interests are the fiscal autonomy of Canada, the protection of the producer and the workingman, the development of the highest type of Canadian national manhood. These "inter-

The relaxation of the immigration resolutions is an instructive illustration of the attitude of the Laurier government towards the United States. When appealed to in London to say if there was an opening for railway laborers in Canada, Lord Strathcona stated that he had been advised by ...e government that there was not, because sufficient labor was available in the United States. Labor was available in the United States and none was required from the Mother Country because the government had made it possible for all sorts and conditions of people to cross the boundary into this country. The policy, that would throw down the barriers that prevent undue competition between producers in the United States and producers in Canada, finds additional expression in the policy that makes it easy for United States labor to compete with Canadian labor. Last evening the Liberal paper directed our attention to the fact that laborers are offered \$2.75 per day by notices posted in Victoria and quarrymen \$2.50 per day. These prices are lower than what the city pays. If a workman is in the employ of the city his minimum wage is \$2.75 per day, but it is \$3.00 and upwards a day in some cases, while rock men get \$3.00 a day in all cases. The explanation of the lower offer made in the notices referred to is doubtless to be found in the fact that owing to the favors extended to laborers from the United States by the relaxation of the immigration regulations, employers very much at the Fair Grounds to repay any other view of the case than that leel able to reduce the rate of wages.



You Are Made Welcome At The Weiler Bros. Store

VISITORS WELCOME

We cordially invite you to visit our magnificent store. You are welcome to come and stroll around and spend as much time as you like examining the many interesting articles to be found here in great variety. You can get a souvenir here at a reasonable price to take home with you. You'll enjoy a visit to our store. Come today.

Ladies Do You Want One?

The Showing is Perfect

Lady's Secretary-Golden finish, with drop top and pigeon holes, with shelf underneath. Price . 6.50 Lady's Secretary-Solid quarter cut oak, fumed finish, and shelf below and large centre drawer, drop top, pigeon holes and one small drawer inside

Lady's Secretary-Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, double drawer in centre and one large drawer below, pigeon holes and three small drawers. Very latest design. Price\$32.00 Lady's Secretary-Solid quarter out oak, golden finish, drop head, with one large drawer in centre, pigeon holes, and one small drawer inside

Lady's Secretary-Circassian walnut, with double drawer in centre and two small drawers on top, two small drawers and two pigeon holes, claw-In Circassian Walnut, all carved, magnificent in

Lady's Secretary-Golden finish, drop top, with Prices \$9.00 and \$8.00 Lady's Secretary-Mahogany finish, serpentineshaped driwer in centre, drop head, pigeon holes \$15.00

en finish, two large drawers and four small drawers. Price \$20.00
Lady's Writing Table—Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with one large drawer, and letter pockets at either side, shelf below. Latest in de-

Lady's Writing Table-Solid quarter cut oak, fumed finish, with two drawers on one side and cupboard on other side, with drawer in centre. Top two small drawers and seven pigeon holes. Magnifi-



The Display is at Its Best

Glass is cosmopolitan; it lends itself to every environment. No board so simple but glass adorns it. Even, a glass is suitable None so stately but a bachelor has use for it; stant delight, and it graces all gift days. A cigar jar, jug, a tall wine jug or decanter, claret jug, toilet bottles, knife rests, glasses, cordial sets, or, last and largest, a punch bowl, adds home.

When at the **EXHIBITION** Do Not Fail to See the **Demonstration** of the Famous Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet

One of the main features in our display at th Exhibition this week is the demonstration of famous Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet. The Hoosier Kit chen Cabinet gives you more for your money the any other cabinet. You will enjoy this special or hibit of ours. We would like to draw your atter tion to what goes with the Hoosier at no exta charge: Metal Flour Bin, with sliding glass panel feeding Metal Sugar Bin; when scoopful is taken out, the same quantity drops down. Six Crystal Glass Spice Tips with aluminum lids. Crystal Tea and Coffee Jars, with aluminum lids. Hoosier Patent "Clock Face" Want List. Great Aluminum Sliding Work Table, larger and higher than a kitchen table; white wood cutting board for bread and meat. Metal Bread and Cake Box, Plate Rack, Sliding Shelf, Cupboard, large Compartment for pots and pans, cutlery. Linen Drawer, Handy Hooks, Copper Door Fasteners and Drawer Pulls.

Towels of the Best at Prices of the Cheapest



New Arrivals You Want

We have just received a large shipment of SATIN MAR-SEILLES BEDSPREADS, LIGHT WEIGHT DIMITY BED-SPREADS, TURKISH TOWELS, TURKISH BATH MATS AND ROLLER TOWELING. These are being displayed in one of our Government street windows. Several ladies have bec waiting the arrival of some of these goods and we are pleased announce the arrival of this splendid shipment, direct from the Manchester mills. We will be glad to see you examining these

...... 20c Roller Towels, made up, 17 x 108in. Each 65c Fancy Linen Huckaback Towels-18in. wide. Per yard40c Turkish Towels, white cotton and colored. From, 22in. wide. Per yard45c Turkish Towels, linen, colored, 21 x 46 and 24 x 50. 24in wide. Per yard 50c Glass Toweling, 24in. wide. Fer yard, 25c and ... White Turkish Bath Toweling, from50c

BEDSPREADS

Marseilles Bedspreads, three-quarter size, each, \$5.00, \$4.00 and\$3.50 Marseilles Bedspreads, full size, each, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.75 and \$3.25 Dimity Bedspreads, single size.....\$2.50

Dimity Bedspreads, three-quarter size Dimity Bedspreads, full size..... Honeycomb Bedspreads, single size, from Moneycomb Bedspreads, three-quarter size, from

Colored Turkish Bath Mats, \$2.00 and\$1.25 | Kitchen Towels. Per dozen\$2.25

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

... 50

CURRENT T

At a fire in a mine n men were burne

There are few more le places in the world Lombardy, in Italy. wept over the vineyar roves recently, doing

It is said that there l covery of gold at a p ndreds of people fro look for the treasur

Two men were kille before the eyes of a watching an automob life is cheap when it is grand stand filled wit

The frost has come harvest of Alberta ar has been injured, how knows. We can only enough wheat left to fe of the world, depend crops for their daily

The branch of the Vancouver wanted to Egeria for a training s of Vancouver. It was \$5,000 for it but the of and unless the plans of are changed she will be at Esquimalt. In England many b

trained as sailors on battleships. While going over a state of New York on A senger train was wreck ple were killed and ribly injured. The wo

one in the two day co om the track, was sav that the accident was c en rail or spreading rai Railroad accidents are this continent. No pa pense should be spare lives of passengers.

At Blairmore, in Alb ing miners tried to blo namite a cottage in strike breakers were 1 B. C. The strikers fo the government for se been made to violate has been sent from Was use of the strikers in mine owners and men winter is coming on. care whether the farme ern prairies freeze to d the country has not po in such a case, our

Between July 17 a Andre Jaeger-Schmidt, is at home, writes for paper, Excelsior, cor round the world. He days on the trip. This Paris to Moscow, Vlac hama, Vancouver, Mont Cherbourg and Paris. the great steamer Ol any wiser or better for with which we can m sea and even through Palestine was a tiny was Greece, yet most o Fiors and artists and w

spent much time out he loved so well even round the world in for Many meetings that importance to Victoria' will be held in the be of the Alexandra c Ladies and gentlemen of the Western States will hold a Library Co toria on Monday and Tu nesday. One of the p to be discussed will dren's libraries. We

shem famous, never 1

Many other things which people will be spoken of and mothers should at tion. It is free to all. Plans are being made itors a good time. T garden party at Go and, no doubt, will be see the city. We will ople of Victoria will visitors that money sp

ple's library is well in

what books ought to be

and how the part of the set apart for them sho

In Victoria, British have Chinese merch workers, cooks and gr as many unskilled labo dustries. In Sydney Australia, it appears b aper, there are other They abinet-makers' union will admit no white news should be taken Canadian boys that more skilful and intell men of other races th the long run to suc fought, not with firear the past, but with ther with hand or

er MeBride to ol children at Sout their parents that the lumble university at P be opened in two year