

TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

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PARTY POLITICS AND ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION.

The Colonist, with many painful contortions and extraordinary verbal acrobatics, has succeeded in investing the recent speech of the Minister of Inland Revenue with a meaning no person of ordinary intellectual endowments can see in it. Editorially our contemporary adopts quite a different view from that of its highly gifted and extremely resourceful Ottawa correspondent.

The extremely resourceful Ottawa correspondent, to whom we have made reference in this article, we suppose, cannot be expected to thoroughly understand the position of his newspaper on every subject bearing a political aspect which comes up for discussion. He has striven with considerable industry to make the fact apparent that the commercial treaty between Canada and Japan, for the execution of which the present government is responsible and which the government was severely criticised by the Conservative party in the House of Commons for not bringing into effect at an earlier date, has something to do with the recent overflow of Japanese into this province. As a matter of fact, if Canada had not become a party to the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, the subjects of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor would have been entitled to all the privileges they are exercising in this country to-day. The acquiescence of Canada in the treaty did not change in the slightest degree the following section of Article One of that instrument: "The subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the Dominion and possessions of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property."

STARTLING EFFECTS OF ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

The Campbell-Bannerman government's radical legislation has, in one instance at least, given the British employer of labor, who must be reckoned a considerable element in the community, ground for a good idea of disquietude. The Compensation Act has probably not worked out exactly as was expected by its promoters. It is often the case that the interpretation the courts place upon the language of statutes is quite different from the anticipations of the framers of the statutes. According to British newspapers the Compensation Act has been in effect not quite three months, and the sensation it has created has been quite startling. It has given a tremendous stimulus to the insurance business, which is not surprising considering the position in which it places the employer, private and corporate. Briefly, it requires the employer to pay his servants when they sustain injuries in the course of their employment where the injuries incapacitate them for more than a week. The employer evades personal responsibility by taking out liability insurance. Among claims presented to the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company was one by a servant girl who by wearing tight shoes had injured her foot; another from a housewife who in wringing out a piece of flannel pierced her finger with a needle; a cook who pricked herself with a fishbone, and a gardener who trod on a nail. Claims presented to the London and Lancashire Company include these: Maid, playing with her fellow servants, fell off a wall; badly bruised and shaken. Cook, talking to the coal man, stepped backward and fell down the coal chute; fractured ribs. Kitchen maid, standing on table to light the gas, slipped and fell upon another servant, who was sewing; scissors penetrated her side. "General houseworker," in an attempt to open a ginger-beer bottle by piercing the india rubber band with a knife, stabbed herself in the hand.

A very large sum of money has been paid out by the companies in settlement of many such claims, though some were regarded as evident impositions. Among claims rejected by insurance companies were these: A housemaid taking her holidays slipped from a bicycle and bruised her leg. The injury was not "arising out of and in the course of her employment." A cook stumbled down the kitchen stairs and her artificial teeth fell out; she claimed for a new plate. The companies, however, are not captious about admitting liability. A housemaid, while on an errand, stopped to look into a shop window, and was run away, and before the girl could seek the shelter of the shop's doorway, she was knocked down and the wheels of the cart passed over her, fracturing one leg. She was paid.

obligation is mutual, and the government of Japan has shown itself ready to recognize its duty to prevent Canada from being overrun with its subjects. We understand that Japan has its own immigration laws under which it is able to exclude undesirable foreigners. If the present friendly relations with Japan are to continue, there must be reciprocity in matters affecting the economic welfare of each country. As an interpretation of the treaty by which Canada would be considered open to be overrun by Japanese of all grades would be intolerable, we have too much respect for the good sense of the Japanese government to suppose that it would expect such an interpretation to be given it. Moreover, the population of Japan is not large, and there are many open doors for the surplus which must annually seek homes elsewhere. For these reasons, we look upon Japanese immigration as something that can be regulated without great difficulty, if only reasonable patience is exercised. As we see the matter, the greatest difficulty is presented by the Emperor's demand towards Canada. In India there are many millions of people owing their allegiance to the same flag as we do, with whose welfare the interests of the British Empire are deeply bound up, and who have been taught to believe that wherever British institutions are established there liberty and fair play are to be found.

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STRIKES AND LABOR.

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THE VICTORIA FAIR.

In every respect save (favorable weather) the success of the provincial exhibition which will be opened by Lieutenant Governor Dunsmuir a week from Tuesday is assured. The management has been unremitting and untiring in its efforts to make the coming show worthy of Victoria and of surrounding districts. The entries are more numerous and will undoubtedly be found of a better quality than ever before. During the year in all departments of the most important industrial arts great strides have been made upon Vancouver Island and the contiguous islands and mainland. Greater attention has been given by a rapidly increasing population to agriculture, horticulture and kindred activities. All these progressive conditions will be exemplified in the exhibits at the Victoria fair. The auxiliary—we must not say subsidiary—attractors will also be of the best character. Secretary Smart has devoted his special attention to this department, which is now recognized by all exhibition authorities as the most alluring from the point of view of the general public. These specialties are sometimes deprecated by people who maintain that exhibitions should be altogether educational in their nature. But it has been proved by the history and experience of all successful fairs that allowance for the desire of the general public for amusement must be more than merely tolerated. It must be catered to and encouraged if complete success is desired. We have the experience of such shows as those held annually in Winnipeg and in Toronto to guide us in such matters. If fairs are to be made a financial success allowance must be made for the peculiarities of the general public. It is the attendance of the general public that swells the gate receipts. This year the management of the Victoria Exhibition is determined to attain financial success without calling upon individuals for assistance. The horse races will of course be the most conspicuous feature outside of the purely agricultural aspect of the fair. The management has consequently incurred considerable expense in making provision for the horse races. They will be of the highest class ever seen upon a track in this city. On the whole the arrangements are as nearly perfect as it is possible to give favorable weather, there is little doubt the public, both from the outside and from the city itself, will be liberal in its patronage and that the result will demonstrate that the management has not been too optimistic in its anticipation of results.

Nearly all the world has read or heard of the somewhat sensational sermons of Father Vaughan, the British priest who has been assailing so caustically the follies and vices of modern society. The reformer has been called the Savonarola of modern times. But the great Florentine attacked political and ecclesiastical as well as social systems. Father Vaughan confines himself strictly to criticism of the private lives of the people whether of high or of low degree. A short time ago, speaking in Dublin, the reverend gentleman created a great sensation by his condemnation of the fashionable and all-pervading game of "bridge." Going the round of the clubs in London, said the preacher, was the story that a certain noted gambler died, and found himself by some good luck in heaven. Being out of place there, he asked leave to go down to his own quarters, and there he gambled away his return ticket, the lady cheat who won it getting thereby to heaven! Father Vaughan then related a dream that he had had about the subject. As he lay awake in Dublin on Tuesday night he fancied he saw in one of the outer courts of heaven the well known London gambler referred to, pacing to and fro in search of a pal, but none such came. At last, being able to stand the lonely situation no longer, he went to St. Peter at the golden gate, and confessing that it was cheating that had passed through, he begged for a pass-out ticket to see how his old friends were doing down below. There he found an enormous crowd of well known betting men and women in a low and out-of-date room—all being forced to play bridge with no stakes and in dead silence. For some time he watched at the various tables the faces of the players, in which rage, despair, and hatred were depicted in every feature. At length the passion to play awoke once more in him, he drew forth his return ticket to heaven, he played, and he lost. The return ticket was secured by a noted and fashionable society woman, who was known to be a confirmed cheat. She dashed with the release ticket from the gambling saloon, making for the iron gates. There she was met by Satan, who after congratulating her on her luck, pointed to the words "Not transferable." She screamed, tore to shreds the ticket, when the devil led her back to the tables to resume her everlasting play. "See," he exclaimed, "these letters of fire." "All hope abandon ye who enter here."

Reports of the recent "brain-storm" in Vancouver have steadily increased in significance and importance as they travelled across the continent. The following comment of the New York Evening Post is based upon dispatches appearing in the eastern press: "On the Pacific Coast no form of Saturday night and Sunday diversion can compare in popularity with the baiting of Asiatic laborers. Vancouver, in British Columbia, has now given evidence of a public-spirited determination on the part of its citizens not to let San Francisco and Bellingham, Wash., retain their laurels unchallenged; and it must be admitted that for mere beginners the expulsion of 2,000 Chinese from their homes is not at all a bad showing. Great Britain's difficulties in this matter of growing conflict between her colonies and her Asiatic subjects and allies continue to increase. Australia will not admit either Hindus or Japanese. Canada seems to be ready to go a step further and adopt rough-and-ready methods of restricting immigration. Probably the Chinese were the only victims of Saturday's rioting, because, as we are told, of extra exertion on the part of the police to protect the Japanese quarter. Had an attack been delivered on the latter, the British government might now be facing something of a crisis in its relations with Japan. As it is, the famous Anglo-Japanese alliance is showing signs of strain, and western Canada only has to keep up its agitation by word and deed to place Great Britain in the same fix with ourselves in regard to that Empire. Therein rests not the least significant feature of the anti-Asiatic crusade. It is not hard to conceive with what satisfaction Russia, with other Continental powers, perhaps, is contemplating the situation, and with what hopes." If the reports continued to magnify the proportions of the riots the distance from the scene of disturbance increased, the British newspapers have had some interesting Imperial complications to comment upon.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist, whose reliability and capacity for telegraphing authentic information are notorious, says Parliament will assemble for the dispatch of business on November 21. But it is not the first time the veracious gentleman in question has been the subject of practical jokes on the part of officers of the departments. Doubtless if the calendar does not admit of the arrangement being carried out, the calendar can be changed.

EXAMPLE OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE. To the Editor.—It is amusing to note how hard up the Colonist has become for examples of "keeping out the Chinaman." The latest editorials hold up the Roman Empire as an example, showing how the Romans kept out the masses of its people, and as a preventive to British Columbia becoming enervated by having a time, the Colonist advocates Chinamen being kept out, so that the white people here will have to sweat their own wood and scrub out their kitchens. It is somewhat doubtful if the chiefs of the Colonist do much sawing or scrubbing, for like other white men, they have a horror of their own hands. It is a good advertisement these editorials are towards setting our province. W. BURTON.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The movement and intention of the rival Azis and Mulai Hafig are shrouded in mystery. The latest advices from the interior of Morocco are to the effect that Mulai Hafig with a large army, recently left Morocco City for Rabat, and that his army, at the head of a second army, will soon follow. The latest advices received from Gen. Drude, a French commander at Casablanca said that if delegates from the tribes suing for peace did not appear again at noon to-day, he intended to immediately assume the offensive again, and with the assistance of the guns of the French cruiser Gloire, destroy a camp of hostile Moors situated near Feda. Another Report.

Paris, Sept. 16.—General Drude in a dispatch to the war office, announces that he has given the Moroccan tribesmen another day's armistice, to enable them to come to an understanding among themselves. "FINEST INLAND PORT." Montreal, Sept. 16.—The C. P. R. is intending erecting a million dollar dock at Fort William, six new freight sheds, a huge cleaning station, and other necessary accommodations. It is part of the policy to build up a great shipping trade on the lakes and make Fort William the finest inland shipping port in the world. The crack steamer of the C. P. R., Pacific Fleet, Princess Victoria, made a record across the gulf to Vancouver this morning, when she completed the trip in 8 hours 18 minutes. By this record the Princess has beaten her best previous time by five minutes, a performance which, when the closeness of the time made on the Victoria-Vancouver run each trip is considered, constitutes a remarkably fine piece of sailing. The steamer Queen City is due from Rivers Inlet and way ports on the east coast.

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DAVID SPENCER, Ltd. The Great Emporium of the Great West. DAVID SPENCER, Ltd. SPECIAL SHOWING OF LADIES' NET WAISTS. WE HAVE NOW ON SHOW a beautiful collection of Fine Net Waists in the latest up-to-the-minute styles. Full justice cannot be given to these lovely things; they must be seen to be appreciated. LADIES' BRUSSELS NET WAIST, made with fine tucks and insertion down front, pointed yoke finished with two rows of fine insertion and lace, tucked back, three-quarter sleeves finished with lace cuff, collar to match, entire blouse lined with silk. Price \$3.75. LADIES' CREAM ALL-OVER NET WAIST, made with deep pointed yoke, made of lace insertion, three-quarter sleeve finished at bottom with insertion and lace. Blouse lined with silk. Price \$5.00. LADIES' FINE DOTTED BRUSSELS NET WAIST, front trimmed with three large medallions of embroidered net, finished on either side with fine tucking, three-quarter sleeve with fancy lace cuff, collar to match. Price \$5.00.

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ALL OF WHICH are marked at very moderate prices indeed. In fact, they are marked so reasonable that you may wonder if they are as smart as they are pictured. We can assure you, however, that the illustration does not begin to do these Costumes full justice. You will want one the moment you see them.

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Every Day Brings Forth New Creations in Exquisite Millinery. EVERY DAY BRINGS MORE AND MORE of all that's beautiful in Autumn Head-dress creations, from the world's greatest and most noted designers, and which fairly dazzle the eye with their exquisite loveliness; and we are not backward in saying that never before has our Millinery Chief selected so elegantly and lavishly. Surely a variety of attractions that will prove their exclusiveness to all lovers of the beautiful and refined. It is like trying to add color to some beautiful flower, to attempt to describe this lovely Millinery individually. You must be an eye-witness of this lovely display to appreciate it. Therefore, accept this as a most cordial invitation to attend.

Another Shipment of Boys' Norfolk Suits at \$2.50 & \$2.75. WE ARE SORRY that we cannot procure as many of these Special Suits as we would like to have had, but what we have are marked at very reasonable prices indeed. The stylish appearance of these Suits will surely appeal on sight to the ideas of any up-to-date mother. Their careful making, the splendid wear-resisting cloth, make them an ideal suit for school wear, and above all is their decided loveliness of price. Every mother contemplating outfitting her boy should see this splendid line—everything of the latest style. Boys' Norfolk Suits in Canadian Tweeds at \$2.50 and \$2.75. DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

OLD TIMER OF CITY PASSES AWAY. Sidney Shore, the Well Known Hardware Merchant, Came Here 27 Years Ago. (From Friday's Daily.) Late last night, just before midnight, the death occurred of Sidney Shore, of Government street hardware merchant, at his residence, Esquimalt road, Victoria West. The deceased was born 51 years ago in Ontario, near the city of London, and came to this country in the year 1880. For three years he worked on the C. P. R. survey, after which he went into business for himself in the grocery line on Douglas street. Later he went farming on Galiano Island, where he remained for a few years. Selling out his farm he returned to Victoria and commenced business in the hardware line in which he has continued to the time of his death. Although Mr. Shore never took an active part in politics, either Dominion, provincial or civic, yet he was a man who had very decided opinions, and whose opinions were always respected. For many years he had been looked upon as one of those merchants who have made the name of Victoria respected, because of their straightforward business-like dealings. Mr. Shore was at the time of his death a member in good standing of Court Victoria, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and the members of that order will attend the funeral in a body. The remains have been removed to the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, where they will remain until this evening, when they will be taken back to the family residence to await the funeral. The news of the demise came with a great shock to the many friends of the deceased, only a few of whom knew that he was ill. Mr. Shore had been ailing for a short time, and went down to his place of business as usual on Wednesday last. Here he was taken ill and a doctor being called he was found to be suffering from internal complications, from which he never recovered. Besides his widow, a little son seven years of age is left to mourn the loss. Mayor Mosley this morning, in conversation with a Times reporter, referred to Mr. Shore's untimely demise regretfully. "I think that the news of the death of Mr. Shore will be heard with deep regret by all Victorians," he said. "He was just reaping the fruits of a long and persevering fight to establish a prosperous business, a business that has just developed to large proportions; and all who knew him will deeply regret that he was not permitted to enjoy the reward of his years of industry. Mr. Shore was a well-loved man and a model citizen, and I think his death is a distinct loss to the city." The funeral announcement will be made later.

CHINESE LOOK TO UNITED STATES. As the Only Friend to Help Them Against Territorial Aggressions of Powers. London, Sept. 16.—The Chinese are again turning toward America as their only friend among the nations who can be expected to take their side against threatened territorial aggressions of Japan and European powers, according to statements contained in letters which have been received here from an exceptionally well informed American who has been travelling in Manchuria. "President Roosevelt's proposal to remit part of the indemnity appears to have effaced the resentment caused by the exclusion policy, and preparations made by Chinese mercantile guilds of Shanghai, which a year ago were actively promoting the boycott, to give an enthusiastic reception to Secretary Taft, appears significant of the changed trend of Chinese feeling toward the United States," says the letters. The first reports of the season have come to hand of the black game which were imported some time ago. A Victorian who was up the line a few days ago brings word of putting up five fine birds that flew into a tree, where they remained. They were a fine sight with their fine bluish-bronze markings and clear cut figures. It is good news that they are doing well! As nothing had been heard of them, it was thought they may have been destroyed, or else had failed to breed in their new habitat.

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PROVINCE SEPTEMBER THE GREATEST SHOW IN THE PROVINCE BIG EXHIBITS BIG PRIZES BIG RACES BIG PURSES 4-DAYS Something Doing ENTRIES Write P. O. Drawer 761.

LOCAL NEWS

The courts of revision Ichan and Islands, election will be held in the court house, and in the court house Harbor, both on November. The machinery is being the new building of the Sheriff, and it is expected to open for business about the month. Mayor Morley to-day invitation from the officers' board of trade to dinner at the Hotel Vancouver the 23rd inst., to be the 20th anniversary of inauguration. Through the breaking of the big Hill steamer Minto is taking Secretary Taft was delayed in leaving Sliner was scheduled to leave but did not get away until this morning. The funeral of the late Walbran took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the officiating clergyman in the on the Empress of Britain, following acted as pall bearer. Dr. Newcombe, Captain C. Mess, Dubois Mason and L. L. D. Herbert Cuthbert, of Association, is away at a few days, and is expected Monday next. The News Press says he went for there in an automobile, by George Courney, of Victoria. F. Davis and C. T. Dunstouffer. Arrangements have been forward the fruit exhibit province for display in the on the Empress of Britain, Quebec on October 18th. will be collected from the chard districts at Steamship will be packed and prepared for transportation. It will go to special car attached to Limited on October 11th. The funeral of the late Margaret McClellan took place day last, Rev. Mr. MacRae at both the house and the was a large attendance and beautiful floral tributes were One of these was a man from the Native Aid Society's church. The following pallbearers: W. McInnes, Fraser, W. J. Robertson, J. Sle, R. Webb and Duncan. Early last evening the ed of Ellen, the beloved wife, of 154 Government, a lingering illness covering The late Mrs. Osborne was Cornwall, England, but in this country for many years. She had been removed from the B. C. Funeral Co., 52 Government street, will remain until Sunday, when services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Adams, and taken to Ross Bay cemetery. The more men into the difference in the all wool and part. The more they wear clothes. Because they are a Sack Suit \$18 to \$35 Our stock of Under complete. \$2.00 Suit \$20 Suit Sole agents for HEARTER Hat and Sole agents for WILSON'S, at STETSON'S, CHRIS SCOTT'S at \$3.00 a FINCH & FISHER HATTERS 57 GOVERNMENT