Twice-a-Week Times

Published every Tuesday and Friday by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

JOHN NELSON, Managing Director.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

By mail (exclusive of city).$1.00 per annum

DISPLAY RATES.

Per inch, per month $2.50

CLASSIFIED RATES.

One cent a word an issue. No advertisement less than ten cents.

NOTE—A special rate is quoted where an advertisement is carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week.

CARRYING ALL BEFORE HIM.

Since Sir Wilfrid Laurier donned his armor and loomed out upon the political landscape a grand, imposing figure, a depression that can be felt even upon the Pacific Coast has settled down upon the Conservative camp. The Premier was never in better form, we are told. But one has only to read his speeches to realize that. His physical health has been completely restored. His mental condition may be estimated by the masterly manner in which he seizes upon the arguments of his opponents and the masterful way in which he disposes of them.

Nevertheless Sir Wilfrid is courteous, almost tender, in his treatment of Mr. Borden. Conscious of his strength and of the impregnability of his position, he deals gently with his helpless, hopeless political opponent. Satirical in his references to Mr. Foster, caustic in his comments upon that gentleman's posings as a source of morality, public or private, he treats Mr. Borden as a man to be pitied rather than blamed—the more to be pitied because of the conviction that a deeper humiliation is in store than a decisive defeat on October 26th. The campaign of the leader of the opposition has proved such a dismal failure that there is now little question but the element which has never been reconciled to his leadership will insist upon his deposition after the elections are over. Indeed, so convinced are the dissidents of the result that they are actually speculating as to who shall be selected to step into Mr. Borden's shoes. Foster, while during the late session of Parliament practically usurping the leadership, and now waging battle upon his own behalf on the hustings solitary and alone, is detested by the rank and file of Torryism in and out of Parliament. Whether defeated or elected in North Toronto, he will not be the next leader. The name of Sir Hibbert Tupper has been mentioned; but he has never been forgiven for deserting the party in the day of its extremity. The one hope left is that the pending upheaval of a general election may cast up some man of conspicuous presence and gifts, some Saul among his brethren, capable of doing honor to a position which to all intents and purposes has been vacant since the lamented death of Sir John Macdonald, certainly since the tragic death of Sir John S. D. Thompson.

In the meantime, there is one question upon which there is no room for speculation. The triumphal tour of Sir Wilfrid Laurier through Ontario has demonstrated that the strength of the Liberal government has not been affected in the slightest degree by the campaign of slander which has been launched against it—against the counsel of Mr. Borden. The electors have flocked in tens of thousands to hear the Premier's addresses and have hung upon his words with deeper admiration than ever before. "The wolves hunt in couples; the lion hunts alone," while not a direct reference to Mr. Borden and his troupe of provincial premiers, was such an apt description of that company of strollers playing, in comparison, to empty houses, that it is no wonder it appealed to the public at large and set the whole country laughing and applauding. The public temper is now so apparent that it is no longer a question of the return of the government by a reduced majority, but whether the majority will not be larger than it was in the late House, and that was the largest majority any government of Canada ever had.

PARTY GOVERNMENT.

It must be admitted that party government does not always bring out the sweetness and light that exist in humanity. The virtues of honesty, candor, truthfulness and mercy are often strained and stretched by it to the breaking point, and sometimes beyond it. When the prize of office and power is set up as the thing to be attained or retained, when one party wishes to stay in and the other to get it, the real issues are apt to be lost sight of. Each party trusts its own virtues and its opponent's vices foremost; they charge and discharge and smite each other hip and thigh. Only when the battle is over, and the blinding smoke of it has rolled away are the contestants able to see clear and think straight. Then they sometimes almost wonder what they fought each other for, settle down into their usual British stolidity, and wait for the time to come when the battle may be fought over again. God bless them all. They're always ready for another fight—both sides—and this is the hope of the world.

After all, rest is rust; stagnation is death. We must fight or die. It is the one supreme and eternal law of nature. In comparison Capt. Wolley's yellow dogs are but streaks that flit across one's vision in the twilight—back into their native dusk.

We have not yet reached the final, the beatific, stage indicated by the Sermon on the Mount, but we may strive for it: and some day, let us hope, we may attain it. In the meantime let us all try to be something higher and better than Carlyle's sheep—"blind, gregarious, following bell wethers."

WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statesmanship solved the problem of Oriental immigration. The contributions of the Conservative party towards the settlement of this question were: (a) the imposition of a $50 head tax on Chinese immigrants; (b) Hon. Geo. E. Foster's fervent demand in Toronto a few years ago for the "open door" into Canada for Orientals; (c) Mr. Borden's query, "What is the value of a yen?" when the treaty with Japan was before the Commons for ratification; (d) the Colonist's advocacy of the removal of restrictions on Chinese immigration a short time ago; (e) Attorney-General Bowser's intimate association with the Gotoh Immigration Company for the importation of Orientals into the country; (f) the same gentleman's Natal Act making their immigration lawful; (g) the attempts of Mr. Borden and followers to complicate the question so that Sir Wilfrid could be deprived of the credit of settling it. With this record constantly rising before them like Banquo's ghost, it is quite natural that writers on opposition journals should be trying to ascertain how much silly sophistry and childish nonsense are required to confuse the public mind.

WHAT A FALL!

The attitude of the Conservative party in Canada along certain lines within the last ten years furnishes food for serious reflection on the part of its followers. First it attacked the British preference; then it sought to complicate the very grave question of Oriental immigration to the settlement of which the statesmen of Canada and Great Britain were devoting their energies and talents; thirdly, a considerable portion of its members in Parliament voted against the Quebec Tercentenary celebration; and, fourthly, they all, with one courageous exception, went on record against the All-Red Route scheme. And yet there was a time when the party was led by real statesmen and had not outgrown the loyal imperial idea; in the days before it became imbued with Little Canadianism to the exclusion of every other sentiment. Is there any cause for wonder, then, why the survivors of the Old Guard of Conservatism, as generalled by Sir John Macdonald, decline to accept the Borden-Foster-Roblin-Bowser cult as a genuine representative of their old-time political faith? Is it not quite plain why so many of them support Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, though leading an opposing party, stands for the patriotic ideals which in their own ranks seem to have perished with the Tories of Sir John's day?

MISSIONARY BOWSER.

Mr. Bowser, the Attorney-General of British Columbia, has delivered his first speech on behalf of Mr. Borden. The speech was delivered in Toronto. Now that the "spell" of the orator's art and presence has passed off, it would be interesting to know what the good Tories of Toronto really think of Mr. Bowser's verbal "exposition." We know that if they knew all they would not highly regard the speaker's veracity. We believe they would be astonished at his unapproachable mendacity and his unexampled effrontery. If Mr. Mackenzie King, the ex-Deputy Minister of Labor, happened to be in that Massey Hall audience, there is no question that he would be absolutely appalled at the evident contempt for truth displayed by this man whose public career, though short, has not brought any particular credit to British Columbia. Because Mr. Mackenzie King knows more than any other individual in Canada to-day about the connection of Mr. Bowser with Gotoh, the Japanese labor contractor, who, acting on the advice of his solicitor (Mr. Bowser) was instrumental in finding a loophole in the agreement between the government of Canada and the government of Japan for the restriction of Japanese laborers seeking entry to this province.

Mr. Bowser in Toronto, the press dispatches tell us, practically told his audience the story he told an audience in the Victoria theatre on the evening previous to polling day in the late provincial elections. That was that he had information that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company had entered into a contract for a supply of a small army of Japanese laborers, who were to be employed upon the construction of that road. There was no means of branding Bowser's statement as an absolute falsehood at the time. But an official investigation subsequently disclosed the facts. As a result of that inquiry proof was forthcoming that the story of Bowser was not true; that the only fact in the statement was that Gotoh had entered into a contract with two prominent companies doing business in British Columbia for a supply of Japanese labor, the C. P. R. and the Wellington Colliery Company; that Bowser had acted in the capacity of legal adviser to this man Gotoh; that at the time he made his mendacious statement he was in full possession of the facts. Finally, we have the authority of the Prince Rupert Empire, a newspaper which is not particularly friendly to either the Dominion government or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway that not a single Oriental has been employed upon the construction of that road.

Mr. Bowser knew he dare not repeat his statements in British Columbia. He knew the facts of his connection with Gotoh, whom he advised, were in possession of several Liberals in this province. He did at one time attempt to put a bold face on the matter and say he would follow Duncan Ross through the constituency of Yale-Cariboo and impeach that gentleman. But he has gone to a remote province where the people know not the manner of man he is nor the nature of his late connections and has repeated his falsehoods.

POLITICS

Green-Caron Affair.

(Special to the Times).

Vancouver, Sept. 28.—From present indications the return of G. H. Cowan from the East is likely to be marked by two particular events. First there is his reception by the brass band and second is the attack by W. W. B. McInnes, who expects to hold a big meeting at the city hall on Friday evening when he will expose all the details of the Green-Caron affair, which resulted in the resignation of R. F. Green from the McBride cabinet.

At Saturday night's meeting, Mr. McInnes referred to this as one of the most treacherous affairs that ever occurred in Canadian politics. He is waiting for the return of Mr. Cowan to make the charges of the expose by Messrs. Cowan and Tupper which led to Mr. Green's resignation.

Mackenzie King's Letter.

W. L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, has sent the following letter to Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, his official chief:

"Dear Mr. Lemieux:—Having been honored by the Liberals of the north riding of my native county with the nomination to contest the riding in their interests at the present elections, and having decided to accept the nomination, I respectfully beg to tender my resignation as deputy minister of the department of labor and the positions of editor of the Labor Gazette and registrar of boards of conciliation and investigation, which have been held jointly with the office of deputy minister.

"I need scarcely assure you that the present decision has not been reached without most careful consideration and that it is prompted solely by a sense of public duty and a belief that the larger sphere of politics affords ampler opportunities of public service. There is hardly a phase of our national life which does not affect industrial conditions and which industrial conditions do not in turn affect, and my interest in the welfare of Canada and the people of this Dominion leads me to desire an opportunity of sharing in the solution of some of the larger problems which are arising and will continue to arise in this connection.

"The interests and future of the department of labor are so near and real to me that I would hesitate even now to take the step I do were I not entirely confident that the welfare of the department would be fully protected and promoted by Mr. F. A. Acland, the present secretary, and the officers associated with him.

"Next to the immediate work of the department, I regret most my separation from the civil service of Canada. An association of over eight years, in every respect so profitable and pleasant, is not easily broken, but I shall carry with me into my new sphere of duties a knowledge of the needs of the department and the service, and shall through the future lose no opportunity of furthering both.

"In asking you to accept my resignation, I wish to express my deep appreciation of the helpful and pleasant relations which my association with you in the duties of the department has involved, and an abiding sense of gratitude to the members of the staff for the faithfulness and efficiency with which they have assisted me in the carrying on of its work. I am, dear Mr. Lemieux, very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
"Deputy Minister of Labor."

In South Waterloo.

(Special to the Times).

Waterloo, Ont., Sept. 28.—R. Reid, of Berlin, has been selected as the Conservative candidate. Though he has the support of J. Seagram it is confidently expected he will prove an easy victim for Mackenzie King, who is winning fresh friends every day.

Nominations.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 28.—Adam Zimmerman was on Saturday nominated by West Hamilton Liberals.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 28.—Gloucester county Conservatives on Saturday nominated T. M. Burns, of Bathurst.

Webbwood, Ont., Sept. 28.—A. E. Dyment was nominated by West Algoma Liberals on Saturday.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Nominations for the Commons are: Montreal (St. Mary's), L. T. Marechal, Con.; Carleton, Ont., J. E. Caldwell, Lib.; Brant, Hon. W. Paterson, Lib.; Halton, David Henderson, Con.; Hochelaga, L. A. Rivet, Lib.; Montcalm, J. A. Dugas, Lib.; Kingston, Dr. Arthur C. Ross, mayor, Con.

Party of Disunion.

What's this? While all hands amongst his friends are denouncing Laurier for spending money, here comes Mr. Monk to say the government is to blame for not starting more public works so as to make work for the unemployed. The beauty about being in opposition is that nobody is under any obligation to agree with anybody else about anything.—Montreal Herald.

What the West Wants.

The beginning of train service over the Grand Trunk Pacific mileage already constructed west from Winnipeg, amounting to 866 miles, marks a new stride forward in the development of Western Canada. Great as is the importance of the inauguration of railway operation over this mileage in itself, its significance is vastly greater when it is considered that it is the mere beginning of the service to be rendered to this country by the new national transcontinental highway originated by the Liberal government, and opposed by the Conservative party in parliament. The work of construction is being vigorously pushed forward both east and west of Winnipeg.

Important as is the service that will be rendered by the operation of the 866 miles from Wainwright to this city, out of all comparison with that service will be the part played in the opening up of immense fertile areas, and the development of the incalculable national resources, by this national highway, when it is completed from Prince Rupert to Moncton, says the Manitoba Free Press. Beyond possibility of computation will be its value to the whole Dominion, to Western Canada, to Winnipeg.

In the present Dominion election campaign, as in the last, the construction of this transcontinental line is a foremost issue. The party in opposition to the Liberal government is the same party, with the same policy, and under the same leader. Does Winnipeg and Western Canada want to have further construction of the National Transcontinental abandoned, and the mileage already constructed made use of, as it could be, merely as links in the Borden "alternative scheme" of not providing transcontinental competition with the C. P. R.? Can the West think of deliberately giving its endorsation to a party with such a record and such a policy? This question presents itself in 1908, as it presented itself in 1904.

The West wants the National Transcontinental pushed forward energetically to completion, as the Liberal government is pushing it forward. Every thinking man in the West knows how important to the West the completion of the National Transcontinental is. The burking of that great national undertaking would be a heavy blow to Western development, which, great as it is, is as yet only in its beginnings.

The West will declare for letting Laurier finish its work.

Convictions Under Lemieux Act.

To the Editor:—At the recent public meeting in this city (September 17th), Mr. William Davidson, the Socialist candidate, stated that in Ontario and New Brunswick working men had been sentenced to terms of imprisonment for breaches of the Lemieux Act. This statement came as a great surprise to me as I had not heard of any such convictions. Consequently I wired the secretary of the Dominion department of labor for confirmation or otherwise thereof. In reply I have received the following:

Ottawa, Sept. 21st, 1908.

F. J. Deane, Nelson, B. C.:

Your inquiry regarding convictions under Lemieux Act received. According to information received in department there have been two convictions only, namely, (1) Hillcrest Coal & Coke Co., fined at Pincher Creek, Alberta, on Oct. 10th last, conviction being sustained on appeal; (2) Employee named James McGuire fined five hundred dollars or six months' imprisonment at Cobalt, Sept. 7th, 1907, conviction as to fine was sustained on appeal, but alternative imprisonment reduced to three months. Defendant, however, has not subsequently been called up for sentence, and sentence has not consequently been enforced. Department has no knowledge of any conviction in New Brunswick. Department is not aware of any parties having been imprisoned for infringement of the act. Letter mailed with statement.

F. A. ACKLAND,
Acting Deputy Minister of Labor.

F. J. DEANE.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 22nd.

Borden Meeting Disturbed.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—The presence of strike sympathizers at the Conservative meeting in the Monument National on Saturday night caused a hostile demonstration which interrupted Mr. Borden's speech. The shouting began while A. D. Monk was addressing the audience. Shouts came from the galleries asking the speaker to say something about the strike, but the uproar came when R. L. Borden took up the issues of the campaign.

"Talk to us about the strike," was yelled in unison.

"Oh, well," said Mr. Borden, "I can stay here as long as you can, gentlemen." He then walked to the edge of the platform saying he would address the reporters. This was greeted with laughter. It was then seen the time had come to restore order. Counter-cheering was started on the platform and it spread to the body of the hall, and in a short while the disturbers were drowned out. The police had also been sent for and for the rest of the meeting good order obtained.

Came Back for Campaign.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—The Hon. A. B. Aylesworth returned to Ottawa Sunday morning after six weeks abroad in Europe, where he went for the treatment of his aural malady at Vienna. Mr. Aylesworth consulted one of the best specialists on the continent, and after ten days' treatment from him his hearing has already very much improved. To complete a cure will take some time, and the minister of justice was strongly urged to remain in Vienna and continue the treatment longer, with the probable result that his hearing would have been almost completely restored. He was, however, anxious to return to assist the government in the election campaign, and personal considerations were sunk in his loyalty to his party. He will be able to continue the treatment here, and has every reason to believe that the steady improvement which has been taking place for the past two or three weeks will be continued until the malady is permanently eradicated.

Mr. Aylesworth will go to his own constituency, North York, in a day or so, and will afterwards take part in the campaign throughout Ontario.

Nominations.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—Portneuf Conservatives nominated Leandre Erenet, and Montmagny Conservatives selected H. Price as their candidate. Wm. Power was nominated by Quebec West Liberals. Other nominations are: Cape Breton, A. Johnston, Liberal; Jacques Cartier, F. D. Monk, Conservative; Lotbiniere, L. P. Pelletier, Conservative.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 24.—William Harty has reconsidered his decision not to stand again for the Commons for Kingston. He has forwarded a letter of acceptance to the local Liberal Association.

Mr. Lemieux at Quebec.

Quebec, Sept. 24.—The first gun in the electoral campaign for the district of Quebec was fired last Friday at a large and enthusiastic meeting held at the Liberal headquarters, the Auditorium Concert hall. The largeness of the meeting and the enthusiasm of every man clearly demonstrated that the pulse of true Liberalism still beats warmly in the manhood of the old and younger generation.

A. Robitaille, who was elected chairman, referred to the presence of Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who had been delegated by the Liberal chief to come to Quebec and assume charge of the organization for the city and district of Quebec.

The chairman next introduced Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who addressed the meeting in a short speech. He said that he had been sent by Sir Wilfrid to take charge of the organization in the district of Quebec, and was pleased to realize the good fruit of the first meeting, which gave them so excellent a chairman and an influential committee of earnest, hard-working men, all old and tried Liberals, who had carried the party through to victory in the past, and he was confident would repeat the triumph. He spoke generally of the great things wrought by Sir Wilfrid Laurier since his advent to power. He not only studied the interests of the individual provinces, but the whole of Canada, of which they were an integral part. He said victory would most assuredly crown their efforts. He referred to the prophecies made by the Conservative party, and their confidence of winning seats in Ontario, but he was certain that the contrary would happen, especially if Sir Wilfrid Lauritr was to address many public meetings in that province.

Sir Lomer Gouin spoke of the benefits conferred upon the different provinces by the Laurier government, the best and most progressive government since confederation. He alluded to the provincial subsidies, and said Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not be accused of having favored one province at the expense of the others.

William Power followed in a short and interesting speech, recounting what the Laurier government had done for Canada and the province of Quebec.

Hon. Messrs. L. A. Taschereau, C. Devlin, and Messrs. Roy Savoie, Lachance and others made excellent speeches, that were received with enthusiastic cheering.

Regina Conservatives.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—J. K. McInnes announces his retirement as Conservative candidate in Regina. He feels sore at the action of Dr. Cowan in coming out as an independent Conservative and will not allow his name to go before the new convention called for next Thursday. The party is disrupted over the turn in affairs.

Amusing Forecast.

It is amusing to read some of the forecasts both by Liberal and Conservative newspaper politicians. One of the latter in the Toronto World, in order to bring the parties about even has to give the Conservatives a majority of 35 in Ontario. The opposition has now only eight and it does seem stretching it some to claim 35. The Liberals on the other hand claim there will be no material change in the standing of the parties in this province. If the Conservatives have to secure 35 majority in Ontario in order to break even with the Liberals in the Dominion their chances of gaining power are not very rosy.—Windsor Record.

Liberals "Full of Fight."

In numbers and enthusiasm the gathering of local Liberals on Tuesday evening exceeded any similar assembly ever before held in this city. The splendid optimism and confidence exhibited augur well for an active and successful campaign. The defeat of Speaker Sutherland is of course unthinkable, yet the Liberals clearly do not purpose taking any risks by indulging in over-confidence. The best all-round candidate ever selected, may be defeated by the default of his friends, but no such condition will be chargeable to the Liberals of Windsor, or in fact of the riding at large. Every worker is at "attention" and full of fight.—Windsor Record.

In Portage La Prairie.

Portage la Prairie, Sept. 25.—Matters political are quiet in this constituency and while both parties are organizing the contest is less exciting than has been the case in many years. Very few public meetings have been held to date. A size-up of the indications at present is in favor of John Crawford, the Liberal candidate, who represented this constituency during the last four years, and who so signally defeated Nat. Body in the last contest. Mr. Crawford is a fine organizer and the feeling prevails that his majority will be a large one, particularly as Mr. Meighen is inexperienced in campaigning and the Borden policy is not one that is attractive, especially to an agricultural community.

A series of meetings is being arranged for at which both sides will likely be represented, although the candidates will not likely meet in joint debate.

Even Premier Roblin concedes two seats to the Liberals in Manitoba, and Portage la Prairie is said to be the first on his list in which defeat is admitted. This fact will tend to make the contest less spirited.

Hayter Reed, manager in charge of the C. P. R. hotels, accompanied by Mrs. Reed, is at the Empress.

Beautiful Millinery Creations

The millinery seems to be getting more beautiful and attractive as the season advances. We are constantly receiving new models and style. Every day sees something new opened and apparently more striking and handsome than its precedessors. Then our own expert staff has been busy evolving new ideas and copying exclusive models. We have hats of enormous size and conservative style of all kinds, colors, shapes and sizes. Our millinery showing is extensive, in fact there is no store on the coast as well equipped for supplying your millinery needs as we are. Our assortment is large, our styles exclusive, our prices moderate.

Handsome New Furs

For fur values we cannot be beaten, as we make up our own high grade furs. The skins are all most carefully selected and the styles made up are in harmony with fashion's dictates and suitable for local conditions of climate. We describe a couple of handsome lines that are splendid value.

WOMEN'S WHITE FOX FUR, 80 inches long, and lined throughout with white satin and trimmed with two heads and six tails. Muff is large, new Empire shape, with two heads and tail.

MUFF.. ....$20
STOLE $50

SET OF HUDSON BAY MARTEN, handsome stole effect finished at back with three heads and tails, lined throughout with satin. Large muff with four heads and tails.

MUFF $120
STOLE..... ....$180

Fall and Winter Blouses

Our range of New Waists is very complete and exceptionally good. The lines opened cover practically all kinds, the New York tailored linen waist, plain and very dressy; heavier styles in Delaines, Velvet and Lustres. Also a fine lot of new Silk Waists. These are some of the prices:

AT **$2.50**—Waists made of fancy delaines in all different designs and colorings.

AT **$3.50**—Waists made of delaines in plain cream color. Also a rich assortment of fancy effects in all colors.

AT **$3.50, $4.50** and **$5.00**—Waists made of soft linen in the strictly tailored style, with linen collars and cuffs, some embroidered, New York's most popular waist.

AT **$2.75**—Waists made of cream delaine in neat and pretty styles.

AT **$3.50**—Waists made of fancy striped velvet, the very newest waist material and very handsome indeed.

AT **$4.50, $5.75** and **$6.75**—Waists made of taffeta silk, nearly all in the plain style, with neat trimmings in tucks and pleats. All colors and some very pretty styles.

A splendid assortment of dressy styles in fancy laces and nets of different shades and designs. Some handsome styles for afternoon and evening wear. The prices start at $6.75 and run upwards.

Some Latest Belt Novelties

Just placed on sale a lot of the very latest Belt Novelties, representing the newest ideas for Belts, some of which are quite out of the ordinary and very handsome.

AT **25¢**—Pretty colored tinsel Belts and fancy embossed leather belts in all colors.

AT **35¢**—Stitched cord leather Belts in all colors.

AT **50¢**—Fancy shot tinsel Belts, pretty color combinations and plain leathers in all colors.

AT **40¢**—Fancy shot tinsel Belts, with large pearl buckle.

AT **65¢, 75¢** and **$1.00**—Plain Elastic Belts in black, handsomely trimmed with cut steel, silk elastic.

AT **$1.50**—Leather Belts, all colors, handsome cut steel buckles front and back, all colors.

AT **90¢. $1.25** and **$2.00**—Fancy Belts, in colored silks and rich effects in fancy tinsel, the very newest.

Gloves Just Opened

A new lot of Gloves for Fall Wear has just come to hand in all weights and styles.

TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES FOR WOMEN, all the newest shades, at $1.50 and.....$1.75

WOMEN'S DOGSKIN GAUNTLET GLOVES, at $2.75

WOMEN'S MOCHA GLOVES, in tan only, at $1.50

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

DENTAL BOARD HAS STRUCK OFF NAME

It Has Been Decided to Disqualify Dr. Garesche.

The name of Dr. A. J. Garesche, of this city, has been struck from the list of dentists qualified to practice in British Columbia. This course was decided upon at a meeting of the dental council held in Vancouver on Saturday, when Dr. Garesche was present and was called upon to answer the charge of unprofessional conduct preferred against him. The alleged misdemeanor against the ethics of the profession was that which gave rise to the action which was tried before Judge Lampman a few months ago.

After hearing all the evidence, which included that given by Sergeant-Detective Palmer and Dr. Garesche himself, the dental council decided to strike his name from the list of practitioners in the province.

The council was represented by R. L. Reid, of Vancouver, while A. E. McPhillips, K. C., represented Dr. Garesche. It was urged that the legislation under which the council was given the power to remove his name was passed since the alleged act was committed, and that therefore the authority did not exist. The council, however, decided to take the course it did, leaving the legal question to be decided by the courts if necessary, to which an appeal is allowed.

The members of the dental council were all present with the exception of Dr. J. C. Macdonald, of Vernon. Those present were Dr. F. D. Smith, New Westminster, president; Dr. R. Ford Verrinder, Victoria, registrar and treasurer; Dr. W. R. Spenser, Vancouver, and Dr. J. M. McLaren, Vancouver.

There are at least eighty-five right-handed people to every fifteen left-handed.