

LABOR ALARMED BY "BROWN PERIL"

Protest from Workingmen in
British Columbia.

THE HINDOOS MUST BE BARRED

Report Made by the Executive of the
Dominion Trades Congress
at Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 27.—The workingmen of British Columbia are up in arms against the "brown peril." The Dominion Trades Congress, in session at Victoria, in the report made by its executive officers—Alphonse Verville, member of Parliament, Montreal; James Simpson, of Toronto, and P. M. Draper, of Ottawa—says:

"While an effective restriction has been placed by the Dominion Government upon the entry of Chinese into Canada, it would appear from conditions, in British Columbia particularly, that some similar restrictions should be placed upon the Japanese as well as upon the Chinese, who are rushing into this country, and depriving white labor of opportunities to work. It has been said that these classes are worse than Chinamen. It is also reported that Hindoo laborers are being brought in to work the sawmills, and pressure is being brought to bear to allow Chinese labor in for railway work. Canada is in a new crisis of her history. The temptation is great to follow the example of the United States and rush in a heterogeneous conglomeration of cheap people to furnish cheap labor and satisfy the outcry for more help on the farm and on the railway construction, not to mention other branches of industry. It is to be hoped that in the interests of posterity the Canadian Government will steadfastly resist the temptation to resort to unwise measures.

"Canada wants a nation of white men, even if it has to exercise denial and experience some temporary loss to insure this. We have stuck to our guns in the years gone by, and slowly built up to our present prosperity by the long years of struggling and persistent work. Now we are being asked to give up the same firm patience and resolution to avoid undue hurry in grasping the reward that has come to us. In our years of adversity we got on without Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, and the riffraff of Europe. Much more should we be able to do so now without saddling posterity with a colored racial problem.

Go Slow.

"There is no hurry. There are years and centuries that have never been touched yet. Our population is barely 6,000,000, and our aggregated trade is near \$500,000,000, and growing rapidly. The fewer our people are, the greater our wealth the more real will be the existing conditions. We have no need of cheap peoples. They are an inspiration of the get-rich-quick man who desires to pile up a few extra thousands or hundreds of thousands of dollars at the expense of the future of Canada.

"On the other hand, employers of labor in British Columbia are constantly complaining of the scarcity of labor, which has, they say, the effect of retarding the industrial progress of the province. Speaking to this effect, the banquet given him a few days ago to welcome him home, Hon. Wm. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue, said, in expressing his views regarding alien immigration, that in his opinion no immigrant should be invited to Canada or permitted to citizenship who would not become a Canadian. He did not believe in the coming of Hindoos, Asiatics, or Doukhobors, or others who did not assimilate and become citizens of the Dominion."

Anti-Chinese Feeling.

"During the celebration in honor of the visit of His Excellency Earl Grey and party to Victoria this anti-Chinese feeling has been shown in numerous letters written to local newspapers protesting against the prominence given to an arch erected by Chinese of the city to welcome the Governor-General. The Chinese arch is a splendid one—it probably cost over \$100,000—and at its last meeting passed a resolution in protest.

"Then commenced the newspaper letters, pro and con. Some writers pointed out that the trades and labor men, not having any objection to Chinese, should not protest against others who did display the patriotism, and the situation was not enhanced by the fact that the Governor-General was arrested at the arch by the Chinese, and an address of welcome formally presented by Chinese leaders, sent freight-paid, by the robes of their home-land."

Lines Newly Subsidized.

"Another new steamship connection is promised British Columbia and Western Canada by February or March next, when two steamers will be placed in service between Vancouver, Victoria, and Mexican ports, a contract having been made both with Canada and Mexico by British ship-owners, for whom a subsidy of \$100,000 yearly will be provided jointly by Canada and Mexico. It is expected by British Columbia merchants that a considerable trade will be worked up between Canada and Mexico.

The steamer Pondo, of the newly-established line subsidized by Canada and New Zealand, left today, carrying a full cargo of nearly 5,000 tons of general freight. Included was a number of shipments of exhibits for the New Zealand exhibition, sent freight-paid, by the Canadian Government.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

BATTLE WITH MOTHS

Trees Will Be Sacrificed in the work
of Extermination.

Woburn, Mass., Sept. 26.—Work is now in progress under government direction looking toward the extermination of brown-tail and gypsy moths in New England under the provisions of the bill passed at the last session of congress appropriating \$35,000 for this purpose. The greater part of this appropriation will be expended in Massachusetts, although a part of it will be used for work in New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

It is planned to leave along the highways only the best trees, and these will be at least forty feet apart. For a hundred feet back from the street line on each side the underbrush will be cut away and burned, and most of the trees will be cut down and moth nests found on them will be painted with creosote to prevent the eggs from hatching.

One of the chief objects in thinning out the trees along the highways is to prevent moths and caterpillars falling on passing automobiles and carriages, as this has been one of the most common agents in the spread of the moths from one town to another. The pests were carried into New York in this way.

THIEF SWALLOWS PEARLS

A Strong Emetic Administered by the
Magistrate Proves Gull.

Paris, Sept. 27.—A Turkish gentleman with a nice taste in pearls was arrested this afternoon in a jeweler's shop, in the Boulevard St. Martin.

He walked into the shop and told the jeweler that he was engaged to be married, and wanted to buy his fiancée a \$2,500 pearl necklace. While he was examining two or three necklaces with the help of a large pair of spectacles, one of the shop assistants noticed that he was apparently licking the pearls.

The assistant took up one of the necklaces which the Turkish gentleman had just laid down, and noticing that the cord was bitten through gave the alarm. The police came in and arrested the Turk, who protested angrily, and demanded to be searched. He was searched and no pearls were found on him, but the jeweler insisted on his being taken to the police station.

The Turk was there given a strong emetic on the authority of a magistrate, and was found to have swallowed two pearls worth \$400 and \$300.

BEER WAR IN GERMANY

Public Resents Advance in Price Made
by Brewers.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The beer war, which began by the brewers attempting to force the equivalent of the new tax on the pockets of their customers, is being waged with unabated bitterness all over the country.

The publicans are siding with their customers, who refuse to pay the extra half-cent a glass for beer, and a large number have placed their cards in their windows declaring that they sell no beer supplied by the brewers at enhanced prices.

The great brewers are using every endeavor to persuade workmen not to forego their beer, and they trust that the prevailing heat will help them to win. At present very little beer is being consumed, and the breweries are producing much less than their usual quantity.

Unless the boycott soon ceases, serious labor troubles will follow, for the breweries will find it difficult to keep their works going, and many thousands of men must be thrown out of employment.

Brewers say they cannot work at a profit if they have to pay the entire tax themselves, and they show no signs of giving way. It has been stated that plans have been drawn up for the establishment of co-operative breweries, but these could not be got ready fast enough to supply the present demand.

Marie Antoinette Went East.

The magnificent Goulay piano of Marie Antoinette design that attracted so much admiration in the T. Eaton Company's model drawing-room at the Toronto Exhibition, was selected by Mr. J. A. McDonald, of the McDonald Music Company, Halifax, who will exhibit it at the Halifax fair. This instrument, with the Sheraton, Empire and Louis XV. designs shown by Goulay, Winter & Leeming this year, gave the Canadian public, and American visitors too, an effective object lesson on the important position to which Canada has attained in the creation of the artistic.

Goulay pianos have secured the endorsement of the Canadian consumer with a readiness that falls to the lot of few commodities, and it has frequently been remarked that no other retail house in Canada could so readily manufacture an instrument and receive the immediate approval of a critical public, as the house of Goulay, Winter & Leeming has done.—From Canadian Music Trades Journal, Sept. 15, 1906.

PEDDLER FINED \$25.

Stratford, Sept. 27.—An Assyrian peddler, who strayed into town without the necessary license to carry on his business, called at the house of Chief of Police McCarthy to sell his wares. Knowing that the stranger did not have a hawk's license the chief immediately placed him under arrest, and he was fined \$25.

CALLED TO WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Sept. 27.—By a unanimous vote the congregation of Knox Church, of this city, have extended a call to Mr. R. B. Cochrane, M.A., to become pastor of the church in succession to Dr. McMillen, who resigns shortly. Mr. Cochrane, who for the past five months has been assistant pastor of Knox Church, also has calls from Owen Sound and Smith's Falls. It is understood, however, that he will accept the call to the pastorate here. He is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, and a young man of exceptional ability.

LONDON "JAGGERS" MOTOR CAR PILOT

Charing Cross Messenger Boys
Guides to Chauffeurs
in London.

London, Sept. 27.—A large motor car came whizzing down Piccadilly yesterday occupied by four French ladies. In front sat a French chauffeur of imposing appearance, and beside him was a spick-and-span diminutive district messenger boy.

When Piccadilly Circus was reached the messenger boy waved his left hand with the air of a general directing an army, and muttered something that was not English and certainly was not French.

The chauffeur waved his left arm in turn, and said something else very fast. Then the boy nodded with a knowing smile, again waving his left hand gracefully, and the car swept up Regent street. It was plain that there was not a prouder messenger in London.

He was one of the boys from the Charing Cross office of the District Messenger Company, who have adopted a new role—that of guide to chauffeurs who do not know their London.

"A request for a boy to guide a chauffeur about the streets is an everyday occurrence now," said one of the officials of the company. "Foreigners often bring their own cars and chauffeurs to London, and provincial visitors also have drivers who do not know their way about. They apply to us, and we furnish them with boys who will take them anywhere by the shortest possible route."

Among the boys themselves the post is eagerly sought after, and some of them are studying maps of London during all their leisure hours in order to qualify for the task.

BOOKER'S REMEDY IS JOINT COUNCIL

Noted Negro Educator Gives
His Views of Race
Riots at South.

New York, Sept. 27.—"As a rule I never discuss the matter of mob violence except when I am in the south, but in this case I make an exception," said Booker T. Washington, referring to the race riots in Atlanta.

The colored educator, who is stopping in town for a few days, continued: "In answer to many requests I will state that in my address in Atlanta to the National Negro Business League, a few days ago, I spoke plainly against the crime of assaulting women and of resorting to lynching and mob law as a remedy for any evil. I feel the present situation too deeply to give any extended utterance at this time except to say that I would strongly urge that the best white people and the best colored people come together in council and use their united efforts to stop the present disorder."

"I would especially urge the colored people in Atlanta and elsewhere to exercise self-control and not make the fatal mistake of attempting to retaliate, but to rely upon the efforts of the proper authorities to bring order and security out of confusion. If they do this they will have the sympathy of good people the world over."

"Let me repeat that wherever I have met them, without exception, I have found the leading colored people as much opposed to crime as the leading white people; but what is needed now is to get the best element of both races together and try to change the present deplorable conditions of affairs. We, of both races, must learn that the inexorable enforcement of the laws against all criminals is indispensable, and in this I will do my utmost to have my race co-operate."

"The Atlanta outbreak shows us not to discourage our people but should teach a lesson from which all can profit. And we should bear in mind also that while there is disorder in one community there is peace and harmony in thousands of others. As a colored man I cannot refrain from expressing a feeling of very deep grief on the account of the death of so many innocent men of both races because of the deeds of a few despicable criminals."

DEARER BUTTER.

Petrols, Sept. 27.—Mr. Fred Dean, Government dairy inspector, who was here looking over the Lambton Creamery Company's plant, reports everything in good condition. Mr. Dean looks for a still higher rise in the price of butter, owing to decreased output of Australian and New Zealand butter to the old country.

ALVINSTON WOMAN GETS \$45,000. Alvinston, Sept. 27.—Mrs. W. R. Cooper, of this place, was one of the fortunate sisters of Mr. Lafayette Goodnow, the North Dorchester farmer, who recently inherited a large fortune through the death of a millionaire uncle in New York city. Mrs. Cooper's share will be over \$45,000, which was the amount given to each of the six nieces and nephews.

Why Remain Thin and Pale?

Pale people have pale blood. The stomach is wrong, assimilation is poor and food is not changed into blood. The system lacks vitality and reconstructive power which can be supplied by Ferrozone. It braces the appetite, digestion is stimulated, what you eat is transformed into the kind of nutritive your system requires. Vital life-giving blood that makes rosy cheeks, strength that defies weariness, spirit and ambition all come from Ferrozone. Nothing in the annals of medicine so sure to build up and strengthen as Ferrozone. Try a 50c box. Sold everywhere.

Advertiser Correspondence

WAS MERELY A SUB-COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
In a recent issue a correspondent, writing on the much discussed subject of water power and the recent leases in eastern and northern Ontario, pointed out that the various municipalities controlling water powers throughout the province should watch their interests very closely, or, as he put it, "nail them down tight," before it was possible for the Government to dispose of them to other interests.

This advice has been strongly confirmed by the pronounced opinions of the hydro-electric commission in its report, just published, the conclusions it arrives at leading it to recommend most strongly that all the water powers not already leased should be reserved for municipalities in the district.

In the case of Healey's Falls, Mount Chute and the Notch, no provision whatever seems to have been made to protect the municipalities, the leases apparently having full power to dispose of the energy developed either to themselves, subsidiary companies or any outsider, entirely at their own discretion.

Mr. Whitney recently announced that the hydro-electric commission was merely a sub-committee of the Cabinet, with an engineer added for the purpose of making the work of the Cabinet easier. In my humble opinion, the commission is liable to make the work of the Cabinet a good deal harder if it keeps on advocating policies contrary to the expressed wishes of the Premier. Mr. Whitney announces that the Government is not to be bound by any one method of dealing with water powers, and upholds the Healey's Falls lease, which excluded the municipalities from all consideration in the agreement. Mr. Whitney's sub-committee of the Cabinet reports that it is imperative that water powers not yet leased by the crown should be retained for the use of the municipalities, and that any future leases given should provide for the supply of a specified quantity of power to the hydro-electric commission, for the use of the municipalities, as a specified price.

In other words, the Cabinet, having disregarded the advice contained in the commission's report, that advice more strongly in its third report, and by implication criticises the leases that the Government has recently given out. It also, by implication, criticises the rejection of the Healey's Falls lease, the company's second Niagara franchise, which contained the very provision that the commission urges should be included in future leases.

Sept. 24. P. McMASTER.
POSSIBLE POSTAL REFORMS.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:

A few weeks ago a thoughtful article appeared in The Advertiser on the above subject. More than any other the postal department comes into contact with the whole community, and so there is a constant and general demand for the attainment of the highest possible standard of excellence. The field is a wide one, and the fact that there have been very great improvements in the past is no reason why we should settle in rules of precedent or cease to make further advances. It may be taken for granted that postoffice officials take pride in doing their work as faithfully and efficiently as possible, and rejoice at every reform that adds the accomplishment of this object, even when it gives them additional labor. With your kind permission, I venture to suggest, briefly, as the result of many years' experience, a few of the directions in which reform is both possible and desirable.

I can hardly suggest much improvement in the present rates and classification of mail matters. As a result of many years' careful supervision, and consultation and amendment, it seems to work fairly well, and I do not see how any radical change could be made to advantage. I would only suggest that for Great Britain and her colonies the unit of weight on letters should be ounces instead of half an ounce as at present, and, indeed, it would be better to have the same for all postal union countries.

It is well known that a large percentage of the work in a postoffice is due to either the ignorance or the thoughtlessness of many of its patrons. The only way to correct this is to give the necessary information. The department would, through the assistance and co-operation of a committee of postmasters, prepare a suitable digest of the postoffice regulations, with hints and suggestions inferred from them and founded on common sense and experience, and print them in a large bold type to be pasted up in the lobby of every postoffice. It would certainly be a great benefit, and would save much time and annoyance both to officials and the public. Many postmasters have done something of this kind at their own expense, and found it quite serviceable.

It is an imperative rule of the postoffice that a letter once mailed becomes the property of the person addressed, and cannot be delivered back to the writer on any plea, however urgent. While this may be technically right, it is well known that in many cases it is very arbitrary, if not even unjust. Take one or two instances: A strong running letter is mailed to a slow-paying debtor, but just before it is forwarded the writer receives a remittance. In full, and would like to get it back. Doubtless this would be better all round, but it cannot be done; the rule is imperative. Again a letter is mailed with a remittance to a distant firm, but just before it goes forward the writer discovers that the firm is fraudulent, and requests its return. Here again it cannot be done, the rule is cast-iron and allows no exceptions. It does seem as if a postmaster should have more power to use his own best judgment for the return of such letters in certain cases with proper safeguards.

It is a rule of the postoffice that the postmaster of a forwarding office cannot deliver any letter addressed to an office to which it forwards, but must send it on to its destination. Now this, in a general way, may be all right, but there are cases where it is arbitrary and more law than justice. Take the case of an office which receives mail

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THE WEATHER TODAY.
Fair and cooler.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Don't Forget Millinery Opening

Careful dressers should not
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Come and study the new ideas in shapes, note the favorite shades, the deft way our skilled milliners have employed the different trimmings. Come and enjoy the exhibit, and bring your friends.

Millinery—Second Floor.

Large Assortment of Sash Curtain Materials

After attending our Millinery Opening just stroll along the second floor to the Drapery Department and let us show you our big range of Sash Curtain materials.

Collection is larger than any we have previously shown. You'll be pleased with such a wide range of new styles and designs. Pleased with our moderate prices, too.

Special value in TAIBOUR Nets at, yard.....25c

Serviceable IRISH POINT Nets from30c to 65c

Dainty BRUSSELS Nets, double borders. Extra value at.....45c, 50c and 65c

Fine DUCHESS Nets at, but.....75c

New BRISE BRISE, 30 inches deep, finished with ruffle at bottom. Rings sewn to top ready to slip over rods. Some of these are shown at back of show windows. By the yard.....60c, 85c and \$1.40

New CREAM and WHITE MADRAS, 27 inches wide at 15c and 18c; 36 inch at 22c and 25c; extra special Cream Madras, 52 inches wide at.....25c

Big range of RUFFLED BOBBINETS. 30 inches wide, at per yard.....16c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c and 35c

36 inches wide, at.....25c, 35c and 40c

42 inches wide, at.....20c, 35c and 40c

Also RUFFLED MUSLINS, 27 in. wide, at.....15c, 20c

Pretty Grenadines, 30 inches wide, real Madras effects, per yard.....16c, 18c and 20c

Drapery Department—Second Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street

only two or three times a week. A resident is anxiously expecting a letter, which fails to reach him. He comes to the forwarding office, and finds it came by the very next mail, and is lying there, but it is beyond his reach. He has to wait for two or more days till it goes to his own office, and meantime suffers serious loss or anxiety or inconvenience. Surely some discretion should be allowed postmasters in such cases when they know the circumstances and know they are delivering to the right person.

There is no doubt that there has been a very great improvement in our money order system in the past few years. Rigid rules which had not even common sense to recommend them have been done away, and new and better features introduced. The postal note system has also been found a decided success and great public convenience. But may there not be another and a crowning step forward? Why not combine the two into one complete and simple system? This may seem a radical departure, but I am satisfied it will come with the coming years. It would be only necessary to prepare a new form to take the place of both, somewhat similar to the postal note, which might be called a postal order, with receipt, blanks to enter the names of paying office, payee and amount, and stub in which to enter the same particulars with name of remitter. I know of only two objections, and neither one is very serious. One is the danger of doing away with the sending of an advice. As to this, postal notes are passing constantly and very extensively without advice, and I am not aware of any loss or difficulty having been experienced. Besides, the regulations have been so far relaxed that a postmaster even now can pay orders in certain cases practically without advice. Then there is not infrequently delay and inconvenience arising from the non-receipt of an advice, or the necessity of sending, even to long distances, for a second advice, which would be all remedied. The other objection is to writing in the amount instead of having it printed, as in postal notes. But the danger of alteration or loss from this cause is so small as to be infinitesimal, and besides, it would do away with the present clumsy method of attaching postage stamps to postal notes for odd change. Of course, there would be a difficulty in issuing such postal orders on foreign countries, as they could only be accepted by special arrangement and agreement, and not perhaps till the country of payment had adopted a similar system. But the world's postal congress has solved many problems, and might be equal even to such an emergency. While hasty action is not desirable, this is a reform to which postmasters and the postoffice department may well give consideration.

POSTMASTER.

Dr. Bordet, chief physician at the Brabant Pasteur Institute, has informed the Belgian Academy that he has positively recovered a serum to prevent whooping cough.

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COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

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HEALTHFUL, NUTRITIOUS, ECONOMICAL.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO

THE FALL EXHIBITIONS

Paris	Sept. 27-31
Waltham	Sept. 27-31
Wingham	Sept. 27-31
Wallacetown	Sept. 27-31
Iliderton	Sept. 27-31
Comber	Sept. 28-29
Brigden	Oct. 1-2
Thorndale	Oct. 2
Tiverton	Oct. 2
Thamesville	Oct. 2-3
Lion's Head	Oct. 2-3
Alvinston	Oct. 2-3
Amherstburg	Oct. 2-3
Barford	Oct. 2-3
Tara	Oct. 2-3
Wallacetown	Oct. 2-3
Lucknow	Oct. 2-3
Tillsonburg	Oct. 2-3
Delaware	Oct. 2-3
Dorchester Station	Oct. 3
Theodore	Oct. 3
Delaware	Oct. 3
Teeswater	Oct. 3-4
Blenheim	Oct. 3-4
Embry	Oct. 4
Dresden	Oct. 4-5
Brussels	Oct. 5
McGillivray Ag. Soc.	Oct. 5
Caradoc (Mount Brydges)	Oct. 5
Forest	Oct. 5
Highgate	Oct. 5-6
Galt	Oct. 5-6
Florence	Oct. 5-9
Wyoming	Oct. 8-9
Ridgeway	Oct. 8-9
Westminster (Lambeth)	Oct. 9
Ingersoll	Oct. 9-10
Muncy	Oct. 9-11
Thamesford	Oct. 9-11
Moraviantown	Oct. 18-19

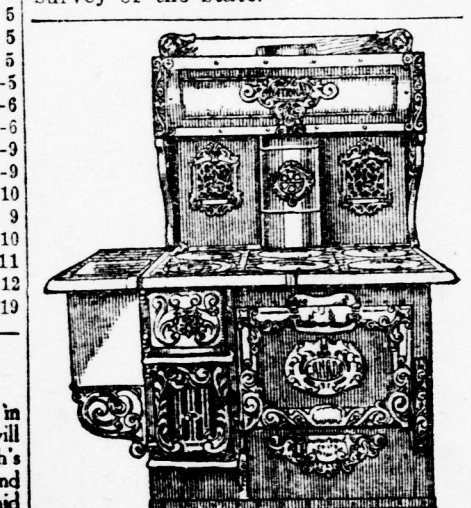
Byrnes continued to investigate, and in a few days found that this piece of property was but a small part of the land sold by McKens to which the city had claim. He discovered that the city still held title to the property, having a mile frontage on Harway avenue, running over to Norton's Point and lying back of Neptune avenue.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and get your money back if not satisfied. 6c, at all dealers or ENGLISH, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Miss Constance Goddard DuBois has just completed for the University of California an important investigation of the ceremonies, myths and religion of the Luisean or Mission Islands of Southern California, in connection with the ethnological and archeological survey of the state.



BUILT TO WEAR

Moffatt Stoves are built for general use and satisfaction in every detail. Every stove guaranteed. Our stock is very large. Come and see it. WESTMAN'S HARDWARE 121 Dundas Street and Market Square.

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shilo's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.