

FALL STYLES IN COATS AND SUITS

Comfort, Durability and Fitness

Describes the leading features of Fall and Winter garments this season. There is no reason now for exorbitant prices to be paid for the newest and most handsome models in the trade. High-class fabrics are plentiful, prices are moderate, good labor is abundant and every facility to supply this class of merchandise is here.

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the Product of our Factory

**ON SALE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
FUR TRIMMED COATS**

Brown Mixed Tweed Burberry
Style Coat with Beaver Collar and
lined with brown silk
faile. Price **\$43.50**

New Fancy Nap Tweed Coat,
taupe color with
Raccoon Collar. Price **\$38.50**

Taupe Bolivia Coat, with Aus-
tralian Opossum Collar, and lined
throughout with taupe char-
meuse. Price **\$48.50**

Latest Fancy Brown Chamoistyne
Coat, made in blouse style, lined
with brocade satin; back and
panels are trimmed with embroi-
dery and Alaska Sable; also Alaska
Sable Collar. Price **\$69.50**

Sorrento Blue Velour Coat, lined
throughout with printed satin de
chine, embroidered and fringe
trimmed back panel. Price **\$38.50**



SUITS

Navy Duvet De Laine Suit, lined
with satin canton, convertible col-
lar of Krimmer fur, new loose
sleeves, string belt fastened with
buckles; coat is artistically em-
broided in black. Price **\$65**

Brown Broadcloth Suit, lined with
Swiss brocade, embroidered in
self-colors, convertible collar, new
loose sleeves and string belt fast-
ened with buckles. Price **\$55.50**

High Class Navy Tricotine Suit,
lined with Swiss brocade, trimmed
with tucks and strappings of self,
plain tailored collar and string
belt. Price **\$46**

Navy Tricotine Suit; coat is made
in box style embroidered in black
with fur collar; also bandings of
fur around bottom of coat. Price **\$37.50**

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Wool Hose, embroidered, plain and ribbed, in all
the new shades. Price **\$1.50**

Silk and Wool Hose, in plain and
clocked styles. Price **\$1.85 and \$2.25**

Large range of Kayser Silk Gloves
in all the new shades. Price **\$1, \$1.50 and \$2**

Latest styles in new Silk and Wool Sweaters, in black
and white, sand and white, turquoise and white.
Price **\$10.75**

Fibre Tricolette Silk Scarfs, in plain colors and stripes;
also fancy weaves. Price **\$2.25, \$3.75 and \$4.25**

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The Kaiser's Memoirs

By WILHELM VON HOHENZOLLERN,
(Former Emperor of Germany)

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THIRD INSTALLMENT.

The Break With Bismarck.

WHEN I was Prince William I was
placed for a long time under
the chief president of the province
of Brandenburg, von Achenbach. In
order that I might learn about home
administration, get experience in
economic questions, and, moreover,
take an active part in the work.

Spurred on by the captivating dis-
courses of Achenbach, I derived from
this period of my life a special in-
terest in the economic side of the
inner development of the country.

whereas the purely judicial side
of the administration interested me to
a lesser degree. Improvements, canal
construction, highway building, for-
estry, improvement of all kinds of
transportation facilities, betterment
of dwellings, introduction of ma-
chines into agriculture and their op-
erative development—all of these
were matters with which I busied
myself later on; this being especially
true of hydraulic work and the de-
velopment of the network of rail-
ways, particularly in the badly ne-
glected territory of Eastern Germany.

I discussed all these matters with
the ministers of state after I had as-
cended the throne. In order to spur
them on, I allowed them free rein in
their various domains. But it turned
out that this was hardly possible as
long as Prince Bismarck remained in
power, for he reserved for himself
the main deciding voice in every-
thing, thereby impairing the inde-
pendence of those working with him.

I soon saw that the ministers, being
entirely under Bismarck's thumb,
could not come out in favor of "in-
novations" or ideas of the "young
master," of which Bismarck disap-
proved.

The ministry, in short, was nothing
but a tool in the hands of Bis-
marck, acting solely in accordance
with his wishes. The state of things
was, in itself, natural enough, since
a premier of such overwhelming im-
portance, who had won for Prussia
and Germany such great political vic-
tories, naturally dominated his min-
isters completely and led them des-
potically. Nevertheless, I found my-
self in a difficult position: the typi-
cal answer which my suggestions
were met was: "Prince Bis-
marck does not want that done; we
cannot get him to consent to that."

Emperor William I. would not have
asked such a thing; that is not in
accordance with tradition, etc."

In reality, I had no ministry of state at
my disposal; that the gentlemen
composing it, from long force of
habit, considered themselves officials
of Prince Bismarck.

Here is an example to show the
attitude of the cabinet toward me in
those Bismarck days: The question
came up of renewing the Socialist
law, a political measure devised by
Prince Bismarck for fighting social-
ism. A certain paragraph therein

TRAVERSE CHARGE TO NEXT ASSIZES

Judge Mowat Makes Temp-
orary Disposition of Wil-
liams Case.

When the fall assizes resumed sit-
ting at the courthouse here Tuesday,
J. C. Elliott, K.C., crown attorney,
applied to Mr. Justice Mowat to have
the case of murder preferred against
Henry Jack Williams, now in King-
ston Penitentiary, traversed to the
next assizes.

Williams was taken into custody
at Melbourne in April, 1921, with
Sydney and William Murrell, follow-
ing robbery of the Home Bank, in
which Russell Campbell, Melbourne
garage proprietor was shot to death.
As both the Murrell brothers escap-
ed from the county jail one year ago,
the crown is not ready to proceed
with the capital charge against Wil-
liams.

The latter was sentenced to seven
years in Portsmouth Penitentiary for
complicity in a robbery here by Mag-
istrate A. H. M. Graydon and will be
held until the murder charge is pres-
ented by the crown.

Judge Mowat promised to traverse
the trial, which is a routine pro-
cedure.

CONSTABLE GETS DEATH WARNING

CALGARY, Sept. 26.—Just one

terse sentence, "You're next," written

across a newspaper clipping, telling

of the murder of Provincial Constable

S. O. Lawson of Coleman, constituted

the principal item in this morn-

ing's mail to Detective Hunter, head

of the provincial liquor enforcement

branch in Calgary. Underneath the

warning was a drawing of a skull and

cross-bones.

BLAMES MINE COMPANY FOR JACKSON DISASTER

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 26.—T. G.

Netrich, district attorney of Amador

County, who is questioning witnesses

at the inquest into the cause of the Ar-
gonaut gold mine fire Aug. 27, which re-
sulted in the death of 47 workers, in-
sisted on a signed statement, in which

he said:

"The Argonaut Mine Company had

placed no adequate fire-fighting ap-
paratus in the mine and had such

apparatus been maintained, in all

probability the fire would have been

extinguished."

STEAMER SAILINGS.

BELEFAST, Sept. 23.—Tunisian.

Glasgow for Montreal.

MOVILLE, Sept. 25.—Cameronia.

New York.



Home Sewing Week

The one great object of the displays of home sewing
necessities this week is to demonstrate the aid this store
is to the home sewer. Hundreds of women each sea-
son who never did dressmaking before are making all
or part of their own wardrobe, and are sewing Paris
right into their garments by the use of the "Belrobe"
System embodied in the new Designer patterns, which
will be fully explained at the pattern counter this week.
Joining the band of home sewers may mean an extra
dress during the season, besides many other simpler
garments, house dresses, novelty aprons, lingerie, etc.,
so simply and economically made by the use of the
Designer Belrobe System.

**Sale of Radium Finish Silks for
Underwear, Yard Wide
\$1.25 Yard**

These are the Silks that can go into the tub repeatedly and
emerge with all their original loveliness. You will discover that
the dainty, well dressed woman who is discriminating in her
underdress as in costumes in which she meets the world, always
insists upon the best, and right here is where this sale affords the
opportunity of one of the best underwear silks at a very low
price. There's a large range of the new, dainty and lovely colors
(some twenty) to select from, including orchid, rose and shell
pink, jade, rubellite, tangerine, American Beauty, canna, bitter-
sweet, shrimp, Limoges blue. Full yard wide. Special **\$1.25 yard**

**Novelty Plaid, Check and Stripe
Wool Skirtings That Are Different
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Yard**

There's distinction in texture, superiority in quality and almost
unusually style anticipation and pure dye coloring in this wonder-
ful range of French and English importations. The complete
assortment comprise styles to be seen in London only at this store.
Navy and brown grounds with wonder color combinations (rich
yet soft in tone), featured in both plaids and stripes: 54-inch **\$3.50 yard**
Navy and black grounds in the fashionable Pointe Twill or Pru-
nella weaves with Greek key stripe, embroidered in silk, 54-inch **\$3.50 yard**
Rich black and white effects, blackest of black ground relieved
by Ratine stripes and plaids in white; 54-inch **\$3.00 yard**

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of much effort on the part
of scientific bakers to man-
ufacture a perfect loaf.
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PURITY BREAD.**

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PHONE 944.

"Everything quiet excepting the gov-
ernment officials."

A mass of material was collected
during the spring and summer from
the announcements and reports re-
ceived, which showed clearly that all
was not well in industrial circles;
that many a wish of the workers was
justified and, to say the least, en-
titled to sympathetic investigation
both on the part of the employers
and the officials. The realization of
this, which was confirmed in me when
I questioned my former private
secretary, Privy Counsellor Hitt-
elber, on particularly well-in-
formed on social phenomena, espe-
cially those in his own province—
caused the resolve to ripen in me to
summon the state council, include
employers and employees in its de-
liberations, and bring about under
my personal direction, a thorough
investigation of the labor question. I
decided that in so doing guiding prin-
ciples and material were to be ac-
quired which would serve the chan-
cellor and the Prussian government
as a basis for working out appropriate
projects for new laws.

Inspired by such thoughts I went
to His Excellency von Bötticher, who
at once prophesied opposition on the
part of the chancellor to such action,
and advised strongly against it. I
stuck to my ideas, adding in sup-
port of them the maxim of Frederick
the Great: "Je veux être un Roi des
goux" (I wish to be king of the
rabble). I said that it was my duty
to take care of those Germans who
were used up by industry, to protect
their strength and better their
chances of existence.

Further Conflict With Chancellor.

The predicted opposition from
Prince Bismarck was not long in
coming. There was much trouble
and fighting before I put through
what I wanted, owing to the fact that
some of the big industrial interests
ranged themselves on the side of
the chancellor. The state council met,
presided over by me. At the open-
ing session the chancellor unexpected-
ly appeared. He made a speech
in which he ironically criticized and
disapproved the whole undertaking
set in motion by me, and refused his
co-operation. Thereupon he walked
out of the room.

After his departure the strange
scene had its effect on the assem-
bly. The fury and ruthlessness
which the great chancellor brought
to the support of his own policy and
against mine, based upon his ab-
solute belief in the correctness of his
own judgment, made a tremendous
impression upon me and all those
present. Nevertheless, it stood to
reason that I was deeply hurt by
what had occurred. The assemblage
proceeded to take up its work again
and turned out a wealth of material
for the extension of that social leg-
islation called into being by Emperor
William the Great, which is the pride
of Germany, evincing, as it does, a
protective attitude toward the lab-
oring classes such as is not to be found
in any other land on earth.

Thereupon I decided to summon a
general social congress. Prince Bis-
marck opposed this also. Switzerland

was contemplating something similar,
and had thought of convening a con-
gress at Bern. Roth, the Swiss am-
bassador, hearing of my scheme, ad-
vised cancelling the invitation to Bern,
and accepting an invitation to Berlin.
What he wished occurred. Thanks to
the generosity of Herr Roth, it was
possible to convene the congress him-
self in Berlin. The material collected as
a result of it was worked out and ap-
plied in the form of laws—only in Germany,
however.

Later on I talked with Bismarck con-
cerning his project of fighting the
Socialists, in case they resorted to
revolutionary acts, with cannon and
bayonets. I sought to convince him
that it was out of the question for me,
almost immediately after William the
Great had closed his eyes after a brief
reign, to stain the first years of my
government with the blood of my own
people. Bismarck was unmoved; he
declared he would assume responsibility
for his actions; that all I need do was
to leave the thing to him. I answered
that I could not square such a course
with my conscience and my responsi-
bility before God, particularly as I
knew perfectly well that conditions
among the laboring classes were bad
and must be bettered at all costs.

The conflict between the views of
the emperor and the chancellor relative
to the social question—i.e., the fur-
therance of the welfare of the laboring
classes of the population, with particu-
lar attention to the state—was the
real cause of the break between us,
and caused a hostility toward me, lasting
for years, on the part of Bismarck and
a large part of the German nation that
was devoted to him, especially of the
official class.

The conflict between the chancellor
and me arose because of his belief that
the social problem could be solved by
severe measures, and, if the worst came
to the worst, by means of soldiers; not
by following principles of general love
for mankind or humanitarian nonsense
which, he believed, he would have to
adopt in conforming to my views.

Bismarck's Labor Views.

Bismarck was not a foe to the lab-
oring classes—on that I wish to lay
stress, in view of what I have previ-
ously said. On the contrary. He was far
too great a statesman to mistake the