

CORNER STONE OF NEW SCHOOL "TRULY LAID"

Ceremony Marks Another Mile-Stone in Education in This Province

(From Thursday's Daily) With appropriate ceremony and under conditions which augur well for the success of the institution, the corner stone of the new University Mount, now in course of erection on Mount Tolmie...

Premier McBride, who was accompanied by Mrs. McBride, Hon. Dr. Young and Capt. Henry J. Rous Cullen, burar of the school, was greeted by the arrival of a salute...

The ceremony was a short, but impressive one, opened by Rev. Mr. Bolton, M.A., with the reading of Psalms 125 and 128 and the regular office of the Church of England...

The corner stone which had been lowered into place bore the following inscription: This Foundation Stone was Laid by the Hon. Murray Gibson, Premier of British Columbia...

Premier McBride, turning to Rev. Mr. Bolton, declared how much honor had, he felt, been conferred upon him by his being requested to perform the ceremony of laying the corner stone...

"It was a kind act this asking me to perform this ceremony," the premier stated. "If the glorious weather we are now enjoying had been as an omen of the future prosperity of the school then truly we must at once conclude that success has already been achieved..."

Premier McBride expressed the hope that the new school would do no distant date vie with the leading schools of the country...

Hon. Dr. Young heartily seconded the premier's congratulations and good wishes. It had been his good fortune, he stated, to keep close account, during the past two years of educational matters not only in this province, but throughout the Dominion...

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Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies and Children

Captivating Coats

Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies and Children Captivating Coats For Matron and Maiden

It is not only the combination of exclusive fashions and moderate prices which makes our coats the most popular and attractive—it is the additional fact that our coats are selected and built over such a wide range of exquisite designs...

The Ladies' Store

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YOUTHFUL ROBBERS TO BE ARRIGNED TODAY

Greater Part of Stolen Valuables Have Been Recovered By the Police

(From Thursday's Daily) This morning the three youthful robbers, whose career of crime came to a sudden end on Tuesday afternoon when one of the trio was arrested...

While the elder of these two, coached by his friends, refused to say a word to the police against the series of robberies in which he is believed to have been implicated...

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October 9, 1908.
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The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six Months .50 Three months .25 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

(From Thursday's Daily) AN INTERESTING EVENT

The laying of the cornerstone of the University School building yesterday was an incident of more than usual interest. Of cornerstones there are many and they are often laid with appropriate ceremonies. Usually they are commemorative. That which the Premier of the province yesterday pronounced "well and truly laid" is in recognition of the needs of the present and the demands of the future. We have a past in British Columbia which is full of things worth remembering, but the real inspiration of our people is the potentialities of the future. The University School of the province is intended to meet the wants of a growing country. In a general way it is concerned on the lines of the English public schools, which have been the nursery of so much that is best in the life of the Empire. What there is there of our own history, of the story of our common heritage, to whom such names as Eton and Rugby do not suggest the making of a fine type of manhood? We cannot expect that the University School or the other private educational establishments in British Columbia can be exactly like those ancient foundations. They must of necessity be something different. They must to some extent partake of the qualities which are inseparable from a new country; but in the thing they can be like the time-honored institutions of the Mother Land. They can assist in the development of many boys, boys who will realize that it is not only to do right always, who will appreciate that true citizenship is always many, who will be taught that in their hands the future of the state rests.

The success of the private schools in British Columbia is not to be understood as a reflection upon the public school system. They are successful because they supply something that public schools cannot possibly give. Here in this busy West, where men are striving to make a name for themselves, it is essential that there shall be provided, as far as possible, institutions where growing lads shall receive instruction that cannot be given in the books, instruction that comes from a personal interest by instructors in each individual under them. We have much in our commonwealth to be proud of, but it is impossible to supply this quality in any system of education established by law. The reasons are so many that it is needless to mention any of them. Many parents desire to give their boys the advantages of the kind of instruction which can be found only in a private school, as is shown by the fact that in a large number of lads from this province are sent elsewhere in order to attend it. The enlarged University School, with its admirable surroundings and its efficient corps of instructors, will go far towards meeting the growing demand. Let us add that it is in the spirit of co-operation between the public and private schools. It is unreasonable to expect that this can be carried to any extent in connection with the course of study, but upon the broad democratic meeting places of the cricket field, and the football ground and in the whole domain of athletics the boys of the public and private schools ought to meet in friendly rivalry.

The people of Victoria are to be congratulated upon the event of yesterday. It means much for the city. We venture to hope that it is the first step towards the establishment here of the Provincial University.

VISCOUNT MILNER

There will be general regret that Viscount Milner was unable to talk to the citizens of Victoria on the phases of the Imperial question upon which he is so eloquently speaking. What we have lost in this regard is a great deal. The visit of this distinguished gentleman to Canada can hardly fail to produce a great deal of good. If we read the signs of the times aright, he has a great work before him, and in preparing himself for it by seeing what Canada is like and in obtaining, as far as possible, an appreciation of the point of view of the people of the Dominion, he is fitting himself to discharge efficiently the duties, which the progress of events and the development of British sentiment at home and abroad appear to be casting upon him. We are sure Lord Milner will not misunderstand us when we say that those of us in Canada, who are not recent arrivals, have no personal interest in the party politics of the United Kingdom, do not feel encouraged by a discussion exhibited by many men prominent in public life in that country to discuss imperial questions from the narrow point of view of party politics. We had a recent illustration of this in Victoria, when a soldier of reputation began an address on our Imperial duties by describing the fourth ministry as "a makeshift government of political incompetents, and every one recalls that world-famous writer began his 'Letters to the Family,' by telling us that the present government was everything it ought not to be. If we are to learn to discharge our duties, we must recognize first of all that the personal likes and dislikes of public men at home and beyond seas must be set to one side, and if the solidarity of the Empire is to be promoted, it must not be made the football of political parties or be mixed up with narrow local issues. It is a question which stands by itself. One of the most interesting and most hopeful observations that we have recently met with in regard to Lord Milner was a half-complaining criticism of his manner of dealing with these questions, because, the critic said, the party politics are never quite so far from his mind. That is why his attitude commends itself to Britons beyond seas. We suppose the reason of this is that he has looked at the Empire from the standpoint of one who has learned by long experience something of the desires of the people of Greater Britain and something of the difficulties of meeting those desires. His work has been in a wide field, and

hence we are especially pleased that he has taken the only course by which he could hope to get, at least to some extent, in touch with Canadian sentiment. Our only regret that the exigencies of his engagements make it impossible for him to remain longer in this far-western part of the Dominion. We look forward with great interest to the expression of his mature views on the place of Canada in the Empire. He is too wise a man to undertake to speak ex cathedra on so wide a subject, but he is a trained observer, a man who has had resting upon his shoulders grave responsibilities, and whose life experience will enable him to digest readily the observations which he has been able to make during the weeks in which he has enjoyed exceptional opportunities of familiarizing himself with the physical possibilities of the Dominion and the general views of at least some of the people.

THE STRIKE ENDED

Everyone will be glad that the machinists' strike on the Canadian Pacific has ended and that the men have gone back to work under the terms of the award made by the arbitrators under the Lemieux Act, as it is called. The strike of the men has been put to rest, and the business community may not have been disturbed to any extent that existed here, but the prospect that it might be later on. The strike has done no one any good, and it has done some people a great deal of harm. It may be remembered that long ago the Colonist suggested that the strikers should accept the award and content themselves with a protest, later making a demand for the reopening of the question, if they thought it desirable. We dare say that some persons thought our advice was in the interest of the company, but it really was in the interests of the men and of the public.

Now that the strike is over we wish to congratulate the men upon the excellent spirit the very great majority of them have exhibited, so far as respect for the law is concerned. This is the sole gratifying feature of the whole affair. It shows that in Canada the law is held in respect even by men, who feel that they are being unjustly treated. While the strikers may not have had public sympathy with them in their refusal to accept the award, they certainly have the heartiest public approval of their conduct under very trying circumstances. A few days ago we expressed the hope that, if the railway company won, every disposition would be exhibited to meet the men on the reasonable views of the men. We once more express that hope. It seems to us that the company can greatly strengthen its position in the eyes of the public and especially in those of its own employees, by using its victory in a spirit of conciliation. The reputation enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific in regard to its dealings with its employees is the very highest, and we hope that events in the near future will see it enhanced.

FOREST PRESERVATION

In pursuance of our policy of keeping the question of forest protection constantly before the minds of our readers, in the hope that something may be accomplished in the way of stimulating greater care, we have frequently quoted freely from contemporaries who have discussed the problem. There is not the slightest doubt but that very much more can be done than is being done to keep the forests from the growth of centuries. But one thing must be borne in mind. No matter how wisely a government may legislate, nothing like a full measure of success can be hoped for unless all persons co-operate in seeing that proper precautions are taken. We quote an article from the Montreal Witness, which, like the Colonist, looks upon this question as one of the most important that can engage the attention of the people of Canada.

Not many months ago there were places of chessboard pattern in the Adirondack forests where the State of New York had planted a million trees that had been purchased in Germany. These transatlantic trees, the natives boasted, were the greatest movement in green timber since that first forester, Machebeth, saw Birnam Wood march to Dunsinane. Of these shoots from the Black Forest, were half a million of two-year-olds and half a million that were three years old. The state has besides six hundred thousand trees of a more mature sort in its own nurseries; all to be planted out this season. As the forest fires in the United States are spreading, we hear of vast stretches in the same Adirondack region of minimal forest, with its giants of pine, hemlock, balsam, spruce, maple and other trees, perishing in the terrible fires that have been raging during the past few weeks. It is likely that some of the new plantations and nurseries have been swept by the flames. A fortnight or more ago the smoke invaded Saranac village, and burning patches of forest could be seen for many miles around the mountains. And this is the case since then, in the absence of rain, conditions have grown rapidly worse, and the present destruction, it is said, is greater than any since the day that we have had of late can put a stop to them. The mountaineers have a belief that the sun often starts fires, a thing which seems quite possible in view of the character of the material it has to work upon. Flints and broken glass concentrating the sun's rays have been known to start a fire. The sun certainly at times during spells of drought prepares the way for the fire by drying the surface much so that a match and a breeze could easily spread devastation. Fires are common where the provisions are made against fires of human origin. We have far to travel before we attain the equivalent of the federal forester, the Jolly Robin Hood, who survives in Germany in the peasant who toils as scavenger of the last bit of waste in the woods. In our country our most destructive fires—fires which not only take off standing timber, young trees, seedlings, seed and leaf litter, but even the soil itself—would not occur if the woods were properly guarded, so that even fires caused by carelessness could be checked immediately.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

Our good friend, Mr. R. L. Drury, thinks that the Colonist has not been quite consistent in its discussion of Japanese immigration. He falls to realize that the aspect in which the case was presented at the time Mr. Lemieux went to Japan, and that in which it is proper to discuss it at a general election are quite different. At the time of Mr. Lemieux's mission there was only one thing, in our judgment, that ought to be debated, namely the possibility of obtaining as good a bargain as possible with Japan. We knew that certain of our Conservative

contemporaries thought the time ripe for demanding the denunciation of the treaty with Japan; but our object was to only say those things which would strengthen the hands of the representatives of the Dominion at Tokio. We wished for him to remain longer in this far-western part of the Dominion. We look forward with great interest to the expression of his mature views on the place of Canada in the Empire. He is too wise a man to undertake to speak ex cathedra on so wide a subject, but he is a trained observer, a man who has had resting upon his shoulders grave responsibilities, and whose life experience will enable him to digest readily the observations which he has been able to make during the weeks in which he has enjoyed exceptional opportunities of familiarizing himself with the physical possibilities of the Dominion and the general views of at least some of the people.

When Mr. Borden addressed a public meeting in Montreal he was interrupted by howls from the audience for ten minutes. The uproar had no political significance, for the Liberals had nothing to do with it, and it was engineered by some ill-advised friends of the striking machinists on the Canadian Pacific. The Premier will not be carried into execution. We mention the incident and the explanation of it for two reasons, one of which is to interrupt the Premier who has been spread broadcast without the cause being stated, and secondly because we wish to say a word or two regarding the rise of speakers at public meetings to permit each speaker to have an opportunity of presenting his views.

Canada, Newfoundland and the United States all have elections on at the present time. In neither country is the excitement yet anywhere near fever heat. The announcement that the Great Northern Railway is to extend its system to Winnipeg is of great interest. The prairie capital occupies an important position as a pivot point of the trans-continental in the great Canadian West. President Roosevelt is being rapped sharply by the press, and by his friends for interfering in the presidential campaign. The way things look now, it seems as though the American people are discovering the length of a day sooner than any one expected.

The Dominion government has given Vancouver Stanley Park. Of course it is a mere coincidence that this gift has come just before a general election. What sort of a prospect is there for a similar act of generosity towards Victoria in respect to the Songhees Reserve? Mr. Roosevelt says that the tariff, currency and the banks are the currency issues in the United States, and that he is going to shoot big game. "Such questions are not to my taste," he told an interviewer. His forte seems to be dabbling in the mire.

Mr. Shepherd, Conservative candidate for the constituency of Nanaimo, is setting up a splendid fight, and judging from the tremendous enthusiasm aroused at his candidature and the heartiness of the reception accorded wherever he speaks, there can hardly be any doubt about his carrying the banner to victory. One of the reasons why it might be expected that Ontario will go overwhelmingly Conservative at the election is the admirable results which followed a change of government in that province. Even Liberals admit that it was a good thing for Ontario that the Ross government went out and that the Conservative government came in. Hence in no province of the Dominion will the slogan: "It's time for a change," appeal more to the intelligence of the electorate than in Ontario.

The latest crop reports are very much more favorable than those sent out a few weeks ago. The wheat crop is the maximum estimates made earlier in the season will not be found to be very much in excess of the actual yield. The August estimate was 124,600,000 bushels of wheat, 268,044,000 bushels of oats and 49,488,000 bushels of barley for the whole Dominion, but the latest official returns will give figures of production largely based on threshing results, and these are expected to show a decided increase upon the estimates of August.

ing myself. I cannot think, however, that he is supported in his views by the most earnest of our citizens, who banding all over the country in favor of cleanliness and decency in elections. I have said, and repeat, that he is no true friend of the Conservative party who will in any way seek to evade the letter or spirit of the law in the approaching campaign.

FOR FAIR PLAY.

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That the strike as a remedy for industrial disputes is a rank failure, in most instances, is shown by the outcome of the dispute between the C.P.R. and its mechanical staff. The net result of the struggle seems to be that the men have lost huge sums in wages and the company has been seriously discommoded in the operation of its system. There is an old saying to the effect that the best prevention is worth a pound of cure, and in the case of strikes, it could be paraphrased to read "an hour's friendly conference between the disputing parties is worth more than months of struggle for supremacy."

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Loveliness in Glass

See the Newest "Libbey" Efforts in Our Cut Glass Room. "Libbey" Glass is unquestionably the very finest cut glass made. The greatest care, the highest possible degree of skill a artistry, the finest workshops in the world all combine to give it a "worth" and "value" that is absolutely unique. Always look for the name "Libbey" graven in each piece of the genuine. We are sole agents for this beautiful glass, and should be pleased to have the opportunity of showing you some excellent values in suitable Gift Pieces. By all means, see our Cut Glass Room, acknowledged by travelers and others to be the finest room of its kind in Canada. Imagine the flash of polished crystal, the brilliance of scintillating facets, the flame of lighted diamonds—the offerings of the Cut Glass Room.

Just a Few of Hundreds of Articles Shown Now COME IN TODAY. Claret, from \$10.00 to \$20.00. Whiskey Jugs, at each, \$12.00 to \$20.00. Loving Cups, at each, only \$2.00. Compoets, at each, only \$15.00. Centre Vases, at each, only \$20.00. Ice Cream Plates, from \$15.00 to \$40.00. Vases from \$3.50 up to \$30.00. Nappies, from \$3.00 up to \$20.00. Bowls, from \$6.00 up to \$40.00. Footed Bowls, at each, only \$30.00. Puffs, at each, \$9.00. Hair Receivers, at each, \$9.00. Clarets, at ea. \$16.00.

Time Now for Card Tables—Should See This Style

The Burrows Feather-weight Folding Card Tables and Chairs are absolutely the best moderately priced Folding Tables and Chairs on the market. They are rigid and strong when set up and fold very compactly. Each one packed in separate cardboard carton, Fourth Floor. Folding Card Tables. Deep Mahogany finish, green felt or green leatherette cover, packed in separate carton, at each, \$5.50. Golden Oak or Weathered Oak, green felt or green leatherette cover, packed in separate carton, at each, \$6.50. Folding Chairs to Match. Deep Mahogany finish, at each, only \$2.50. Golden or Weathered Oak, at each, \$3.00.

Uncommon Curtains and Curtain Materials Shown

Come in and See Our Present Offerings. Nowhere else in the city can you find a Curtain or Curtain Material Display that makes any pretence at equalling this showing of ours. Such attractive designs are not seen elsewhere, and such a wide choice is only offered by this house. We are indeed proud of this season's offerings. You're invited to come and spend some time in looking. If you delight in a daintily furnished home, you'll find much to interest you on this Second Floor of ours. Our salesmen are proud of their offerings, and they'll be pleased to show you many new ideas. Coming in today? CABLE LACE CURTAINS—Here is one of the best wearing Curtains manufactured. This famous Cable Net will outlive almost any other curtain style. A special weave makes a strong, staunch, wear-resisting mesh that will stand lots of washing and general hard usage. We show some genuinely handsome designs in Ecru and White. You'll be surprised at what an amount of style we can offer you at these low prices of. Per yard, \$4.75, \$4.00, \$3.75, \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.00.

NOVELTY BRAIDED CURTAINS—This is a "new thing" in Curtains and a style we think you'll like very much. The designs are uncommonly dainty and pleasing. We have them in Arab and white and offer you very special value, at per yard, \$5.00. SWISS MUSLIN—In white and ecru. Pretty coin spot, sprig and egg knot designs. Low priced, at per yard, 35c and 40c. SWISS MUSLINS—In the colored muslins we show a great variety of patterns and at a popular price. See these at, per yd., 35c and 30c. WHITE GREENADINE—A light dainty muslin with scalloped border, suitable for sash and other curtains. Price, per yard, 20c. SCOTCH MADRAS MUSLINS—We have this popular material in cream shade, many pretty designs, ranging in price from, per yard, 35c to 40c. TASSELED MADRAS MUSLIN—This is a popular curtain material and has much to commend it. 45 inches wide, at, per yard, 40c. COLORED MADRAS MUSLIN—A great choice of attractive designs in several colorings, such as yellow, blue, rose and blue. Per yard, 40c. COLORED MADRAS MUSLIN—This is an especially attractive line and a very popular one. The stained glass window effect pleases. Per yard, 75c. COLORED MADRAS MUSLIN—We have an excellent assortment of colored Madras muslins. A wide range of designs and colorings, at, per yard, 50c. These materials can be made into the daintiest of curtains by yourself or in our own factory. Our experience is at your service—make use of it. BRITISH CHINTZ—Artistic design on Jasper ground. This style is suitable for long curtains, 48 inches wide, and sold at, per yard, 65c. BRITISH CHINTZ—A very pretty and serviceable Chintz with artistic designs, in various colorings on a Jasper ground. This particular ground has a softening influence on the whole effect. It makes it less liable to soil, yet does not detract from the daintiness. Price, per yard, 40c. BRITISH CRETONNE—A floral and conventional design, that is bright and cheerful. We show a splendid range. Priced at, per yard, 35c and 40c. BRITISH CHINTZ—A fine range of pretty and attractive designs in green and yellow, rose and green, pink and green, with blue ribbon. Per yard, 40c.

FURNISHERS OF HOMES, HOTELS, CLUBS. Complete! Good. MAKERS OF FURNITURE AND OFFICE FITTINGS That Are Better. THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

NO SE... Falling heels... "But O... position, maximum that in other pie... So per... man at... hall, vic... returning... ation... ance, th... particu... The ma... gathered... the min... returned... ment of... pocket... Templem... them, in... tent the... —words... said... have re... showing... earned i... question... cept my... terminat... the... can be... ing "then... white... either... time to... I will n... of Victo... doubts... think th... proposi... dians w... posed... and we... as later... clear ac... "No... forced o... nor de... would b... moral a... while a... sct. wit... shall... position... other I... prech... outk... found w... as this... case ex... on the... reber... the sur... in the... a mena... of Victo... dians th... "I bel... taken i... to the... fact, the... spe... of Cana... for a de... due to... resulted... in the... pun am... the act... (Applau... from... row, ton... which i... ponded... to come... from a... session... "I want... that a r... that the... part of... \$300 in... in cash... \$200 a... der the... must be... offered... the gro... buisness... as well... (Applau... "They... little b... had off... we wou... them a... that I... went to... \$200... "Then... I wrote... I letters... I am n... I am sa... I am sa... to stir u... to be... ter to M... er I pr... paid in... lies, ma... having t... I conce... 000 in... ing futu... paid; b... by the... preven... tion to... each fa... dence o... the pr... \$200... were to... or even... the st... ments... were se... family... which... and be... offered... \$200... of the... for the... forest f... in cash... families... reserve... to be... for the... offered... there... simply... to have...

OBSEQUES OF THE LATE MRS. DUNSMUIR

Last Sad Honors Paid Memory of Deceased by Sorrowing Friends

(From Tuesday's Daily). Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir was laid to rest yesterday afternoon, many old friends of the family being present to do the last honors to a lady whose personality was one of the most valuable of the remaining links between the pioneer days of British Columbia and the present time.

Several hundred people lined the sidewalk along Douglas St. and some distance up Fort, while St. Andrew's church was thronged with those gathered to pay the last tokens of respect to the memory of the deceased lady.

The crowd represented every section of the community, high and low, many of those present being poor, who had been the recipients of the charity which the late Mrs. Dunsmuir had dispensed with generous though unostentatious hand.

AXE USED IN ROW

Extension Man Inflicts Severe Wounds On Two Companions in Course of Drunken Quarrel. Nanaimo, Oct. 8.—Resultant of a quarrel between three men, which ended Friday night, and ended in one of the bloodiest affairs that ever occurred there, Mike Mollas and John Dennis are now in the hospital suffering from injuries received in the affray while Mike Ballas is in the provincial jail, charged with intent to do grievous bodily harm, an indictable offence.

EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS TO BUILDING BY-LAW

City Council Considers Measure to Protect the Residential Sections

(From Tuesday's Daily). With the object of prohibiting the carrying on of certain businesses within the more closely settled portions of the residential sections of the city, by-law amending the present building by-law introduced to the city council last night which will provide one of the most important enactments which have been passed by the city of Victoria.

When the steamer Den of Ruthven, now loading at the Hastings mill, left here on her last voyage she took five stowaways from British Columbia who were expected to return to New Zealand. They were put to work when discovered, and one of them turned out to be a very decent man.

STOWAWAY MUSICIAN JOINED SUVA'S BAND

Alderman Fullerton pointed out that the association's chief objection was to the fact that evidently the council preferred to have the music and the employees during the latter's leisure time, something which he felt should not be attempted.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR MILL BAY ROAD

(From Tuesday's Daily). The construction of the Mill Bay wagon road will soon be in full swing. Yesterday the executive had the bids under consideration and decided to award the contract to the firm of John Haggarty & Co., who were the lowest bidder.

THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH

Keeping Man Healthy and Warding Off Disease

Cereals, vegetables and meat supply the elements needed for man's nourishment. Yet fruit—though it has very little food value—has proved to be absolutely necessary for perfect health.

LABORERS' ASSOCIATION WRATHY AT COUNCIL

Object to Its Secretary Being Asked to Explain His Conduct. (From Tuesday's Daily). Because the city council, sitting as the streets, bridges and sewers committee, have asked the secretary of the Victoria Laborers' Protective Association, before it at last Friday evening's meeting, to explain his action in connection with certain correspondence which has recently appeared in the Yorkshire Post and wherein Victoria is, it was claimed, unfairly criticized, the association has written a protest to the council.

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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—Red Cross No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Red Cross No. 2 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Red Cross No. 3 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Eagle No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Eagle No. 2 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Eagle No. 3 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Eagle No. 4 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Eagle No. 5 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—Sunrise mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

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NOTICE—Eureka No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Eureka No. 2 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Red Diamond No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—Red Diamond No. 2 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

NOTICE—F. H. C. No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Quatsino mining division of Rupert district, where located, West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

THE STEP-CHILDREN OF CANADA

(Canadian Courier)



GEORGE FISHER CHIPMAN gives the following view of Canada's immigration problems, under the Kipling-esque heading of "The Stepchildren." Incidentally, it may be noted that some of the opinions expressed, particularly those referring to British Columbia, are from the point of view of the East.

Only two score years ago few people outside of Canada knew such a country existed. There was little to know about it. It comprised four jealous little colonies attached to the eastern end of a buffalo pasture, north of which was an immense fur preserve. In the colonies was a population of three and one-half millions; to the west lived the Indians, who were born there, the fur-traders who were hired to stay there and a few hundred Scotchmen at Red River (Winnipeg), who could not get away—they were sent out by an alleged benefactor, Lord Selkirk. There arose a statesman, named Macdonald; who united the colonies and then Canada became ambitious. She bought the big pasture as well as the fur preserve from the Hudson's Bay Company, who had owned it more than two centuries. The price was one-twentieth of the Fertile Belt and an I.O.U. for \$1,500,000. An accident disclosed the fact that the new purchase was not eternally snowbound and that green grass grew there in summer. Another accident revealed a great wheat field—rich and boundless. There was no one to grow wheat and if grown it could not be carried out by canoe nor dog train. Canada paid a company \$25,000,000 to build the Canadian Pacific Railway and then bet the company 25,000,000 acres of wheat land against nothing that the railroad would not pay. The company still hold the railroad and the land—both pay.

To prove that the C.P.R. was not merely "two streaks of rust through the grass to provide iron tonic for the buffaloes," wheat growers were needed. Canada sent out her photograph on alluring printed invitations begging the wide world to come and live with her. Few of the invited guests ever heard of the hostess and her gifts and few came to the feast. She then sent her servants, even to the by-ways, and urged the gathering. Then every species of the human genus came, attacked the soil and brought forth wheat. The railroad became busy and prosperous and Canada grew popular.

As the human tide from the old world washed across to Canadian shores it looked good in the distance. It was good. That tide has ceaselessly ebbed and flowed—mostly flowed—for twenty years and Canada is again reviewing her step-children. She finds Englishmen of two classes have come to her feast. There is the ordinary brand, comprising the larger class and the extraordinary brand. The latter may be divided into the indispensable and the useless. Part of the Englishmen bothered Canada's digestive organs for a time. Remittances fail and national prestige is discounted in a new world. When Englishmen have learned this—and they learn it slowly—they are the salt of which the Scriptures speak. The Scotch and Irish light on their feet everywhere.

Thousands came from the sister republic to the south. Canada once thought they wanted her West and was afraid. Soon she saw they were twins to her own children and she opened her arms in heartfelt welcome. The welcome is still extended. There was and is no danger from that source.

Then there are the fair-haired Scandinavians, from the home of Jennie Lind. They are leaven to any land, as are their children from the rocks and hills of Iceland. Generations of frugality have trained them for indus-

rich. The Jews are on hand with all their commercial instincts alive and are raking in the shekels with a vim born of ages. Occasionally some of them enter the professions. Stragglers East and West Indians, Assyrians, Greeks and Spaniards are also attending the feast. Belgium and France have sent a goodly delegation. All these came from homes they loved in a land where justice rules. Great traditions are theirs, but land free and rich for themselves and their children cannot be resisted. Canada still has the latch-string out

power of education is not patent nor its charms apparent. Proud Poland once had Ruthenian serfs; their children meet in Canada where neither is conqueror nor conquered, but the feeling of the past has not disappeared. The term 'Galician'—as vulgarly applied to all these peoples in Canada—has come to be significant. Their blood runs hot at times and they are decidedly naughty, while the spell is on. Steady, patient care and education will be the chief factor in Anglicising this largest addition to the Canadian family.

Their community habits and private schools are not conducive to progress. Union Jacks flying over their public schools brought terror to their hearts and they strenuously fought against them. A Manitoba Mennonite was induced to visit a modernized kinsman in Dakota. The sight of a piano in his relative's home drove him trembling back to Canada with prayers on his lips for the soul of his relative.

On the Pacific coast the civilizations of the Orient and the Occident have met. There has been one upheaval. The whites don't want another. British Columbia is having growing pains. The Chinese, Japs and Hindoos are there to stay. They love their homelands but also love foreign currency. The little brown men from the Flowery Kingdom are commercial successes and wonderfully progressive, but their civilization clashes with the Canadian at close quarters. They engage familiarly in any toil with the advantages of industry and sobriety. Chinamen have come to sell their wares, wash dirty linen and cater to transients. Hindoos slide quietly into the life at the coast. They are British subjects and feel their rights to British soil. Few of these peoples have crossed the Rockies to the prairies. The coast climate is more tempting. British Columbia does not want them but Canada has too great gifts to offer; so they come. Canada now has a proviso in her invitation to the Japs that only a certain number may come each year. Not many are now allowed to enter. Chinamen contributing five hundred dollars to the public treasury are tolerated. Hindoos must have two hundred dollars with them if they would land on Canadian soil.

Three years Canada asks all her children to stay with her and then takes them to her bosom as naturalized members of her family. British Columbia said to the Japs: "Stay out." Canada said: "Come." They came. But British Columbia will not give her ballots to Japs, Chinese or Hindoos. This is some satisfaction. Manitoba once said foreigners could not vote until seven years' residence unless they could read and write in one of six prescribed languages. This made voters somewhat scarce and four years ago it was abolished. "Ability to read and write" is now the qualification for public office but language is not specified. Manitoba teaches her school children in five different languages. What will result from it, time alone can tell, but many fear. Polish and Ruthenian young men are being trained by the government to carry education to their own people in the province.

Canada has a great task to rear her cosmopolitan family and inculcate Canadian ideals of life. Immigrants are now sifted before landing and the "undesirables" are continually culled out and sent to the land whence they came. Canada's most complex problem now confronts her and its treatment must be essentially practical. From her sister republic to the south she has learned much and has that experience as a guide. Firmness and patience guided by a high standard of patriotism will be the only successful method of building a harmonious nation from such varying elements.

And the lack of money makes the mare go—hungry.



try and content in a land of plenty. Their brilliant native intellect develops as at home. Teutons brought their business sagacity, their love for beer and the soil. Danes and Holland Dutch are teaching Canadians the art of butter and cheese, known better to them than to others. From the land of wine and music, Italians have come as navvies to build Canadian railroads, as restaurateurs and fruit vendors in large cities. The agile Swiss are guiding tourists through Canadian Rockies and some are growing wheat. Turks are selling their wondrous wares for the homes of the

for the brothers they have left in their homes across the sea. Russian and Austro-Hungarian civilization is a different product from that of the Anglo-Saxon. Canadians have a splendid opinion of themselves and judge others by their own approved standards. From the Old World these people have come to Canada one hundred thousand strong. Freedom is a strange thing to those who have lived generations in oppression or imprisonment. When might has ruled for ages the scales of justice seem unevenly balanced and governments are distrusted. The

Horrible stories of persecuted Doukhobors drew tears of sympathy and Canada offered them asylum. Douks get less sympathy in Canada now. Naked Douks hunting the Messiah on the prairie and repudiating ownership of their land were not popular. Their lands have been cancelled, their naked are in gaol (to see if they can be trained) and Peter Veregin has led his flock to a secluded valley in British Columbia where he has paid for the land. There they hope for much. The quiet, steady, Mennonites, a century behind the times, are old-timers in Manitoba.

The Habit of Memory

ALITTLE while ago, in connection with Prof. J. J. Thomson's book on Heredity we discussed whether acquired faculties were inherited—whether we can hand on to our children the qualities we may acquire, good or ill, says Public Opinion.

Darwin contended that we could, and his son, Mr. Francis Darwin, as President of the British Association, assembled last week in Dublin, in pleading for the doctrine of the inheritance of acquired faculties, anticipated that he might be described as championing a lost cause.

"Darwinism on the defensive" may best briefly summarize the substance of the Presidential address," says the Scotsman. "In a long and learned treatise, Dr. Francis Darwin sought to establish the position that, despite the persistence of certain ingenious counter-hypotheses, his father's theory of natural selection still, after fifty years, holds the field as the explanation of the origin of species.

"The hostility of certain scientists, based on the enormous accumulation of special investigations into the subject of living organism and its changes and developments is an interesting phenomenon. It is impossible here to explain in any detail the particular import of the challenges offered to Darwinism by the Neo-Lamarckists, the Mutationists, and the Mendelists.

"The first school, led by the American palaeontologist Cope, argue that variations of species may be wholly explained by the development of the organs of the individual and the influence of environment; the Mutation theory, of which Dr. Hugo de Vries, of Amsterdam, is the protagonist, is that a new species is developed, not by slow degrees, but at a bound, by means of some exceptional freak of production; Mendelism is briefly an argument that new species may result from hybridisation, in short, from what are known

as 'sports' and 'freaks' in nature, through the operation of successive generations. In all these directions there is a tendency to pick a quarrel with the details rather than the principle of evolution as laid down by Darwin.

"Dr. Darwin's address to the British Association was in the main an answer to the acute criticisms of Weismann. August Weismann's attack on Darwinism is not an affair of outposts; it goes to the centre of the theory, the transmission by heredity of acquired characters." Darwin laid it down that under the influence of certain environments, the fittest survive, the unfit tend to be eliminated, and the survival is due to new conditions which, when shared by a sufficient number of individuals, constitutes through the sheer 'accumulative power of natural selection' a new species. Weismann demands proof for the assertion that 'acquired characters' are capable of hereditary transmission. In popular phrase he might be represented as asking whether the Irishman was justified in asserting that his wooden leg 'ran in the family.'

"He holds that 'ontogeny,' the development of the individual germ, can only be changed by an alteration in the original germ-cell, the first stage of being. He denies the somatic inheritance, or bodily transmission of personal peculiarities. Mr. Darwin's answer serves to emphasize a hypothesis that is not wholly new, but that has evidently been carefully developed by him in his special investigations in the more recondite aspects of botanic science, and applied inferentially to biology generally. He pleads that habit or memory exists in the most elementary forms of living matter, in plants and the lowest forms of animal life. 'The fact that plants must be classed with animals as regards their manner of reaction to stimuli has now become almost a commonplace of physiology,' he said.

"It is impossible to know whether or not plants are conscious," added Dr. Darwin; "but

it is consistent with the doctrine of continuity that in all living things there is something psychic, and if we accept this point of view we must believe that in plants there exists a faint copy of what we know as consciousness in ourselves."

"This story," says the Scotsman, "has been developed by himself and by Professor Semon. It starts with the plain fact that all organism is responsive to stimulus; it proceeds on the proof that the same stimulus, frequently applied, leaves a sort of record—an engraving, in the phrase of Dr. Semon—on the organism, and this trace or record is emphasized by repetition until it becomes characteristic.

"The mnemonic theory is absolutely consistent with Darwinism; it is an effort to meet Weismann on his own ground, that is in the vague region of germ cells, and their relations to ontogeny and phylogeny, the continuation of the individual and the race. It assumes a means of sympathetic communication between the soma and the germ cells. 'Some such telegraphy,' says Dr. Darwin, 'is possible.' The mnemonic theory takes the long view; and it rests on the main Darwinian hypothesis that somatic inheritance lies at the root of all evolution. If accepted, it will add aeons to the long story of evolution.

Of Dr. Darwin's paper the Times truly says: "It is of plants, infusoria, oysters, unicellular alga, the behavior of bees, and the tricks of dogs (that botanists and physiologists are debating. But their conclusions concern the highest and the lowest creations. Battles decisive as to much that is of gravest import to us all may be fought out over obscure organisms, the 'majestas cognita rerum' disclosed in the smallest things. Underneath the technicalities of botany and biology are issues, which touch the deepest, though unseen, interests of men; and we get glimpses of a unity and order comprehending all, and of one process of modification, seen alike in the temporary and the permanent changes of organisms."

Herr Bebel Talks War

AVERY important letter has been addressed by the distinguished German Socialist Herr Bebel to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, M.P., secretary of the Labor party, says Public Opinion. It is a striking declaration on the attitude of German democracy as to a war with this country, and what he says should be regarded very seriously in the coming months and years by all.

"We have," says Bebel, "taken up the standpoint that there exist no grounds on which a war between the two highly civilized peoples, Englishmen and Germans, could be justified. We shall continue to act from this standpoint, and should our rulers exhibit any tendency to provoke a war, we shall leave nothing undone that may be in our power to prevent such a war.

"In spite of the war clamors of certain elements in Germany and England, I cannot admit that the opposition between the ruling classes of the two countries has reached so tense a point as to foreshadow an early outbreak of war.

"That such a war may break out in the course of time I hold to be quite possible. Preparations for war are carried on with such vehemence, and they claim such an immense part of the resources of the nations, that this state of things cannot last very long. It is provoking the catastrophe which it is meant to prevent. I think, therefore, that we should calmly and carefully follow the development of things, enlightening the people, and especially the working classes, upon the possible consequence.

"In proof of the spirit in which we desire to work, we shall on the occasion of the approaching meeting of our party in Nurnberg, fixed for about the middle of September, demonstrate publicly in what light we stand concerning war, and especially with regard to England and the English people. Moreover, there will be a session of the International Bureau in Brussels in

October. This may likewise be productive of a similar view. The principal thing is that England should be also well represented there."

The semi-official Cologne Gazette criticises Herr Bebel's letter thus:

"We know that the Socialist party in Germany will never be in a position to exercise its influence against the warlike intentions of the German government, because no such intentions exist. By such remarks the view largely held in some quarters with regard to the aggressive aims of Germany can only be strengthened."

Mr. H. M. Hyndman, addressing a crowded gathering of Socialists at Nottingham, referred to the deliberate organization of forces in Germany for an attack upon a more advanced country.

"I am no Jingo," he declared, amid enthusiastic cheers. "I have risked life and limb against Jingoism, but I will tell you what I am afraid of—panic; and I do not want to see the people of this country in a sudden panic. It is childish to talk of me, Blatchford, and Quelch as scaremongers, ridiculous to speak of us as Jingos.

"If the present enormous expenditure on building up the means of butchery on both sides of the North sea goes on, war is bound to come."

Four-year-old Joe is very fond of Bible stories, and evidently follows the example of his best-beloved hero as to meditation "in the night watches."

He waked his mother one night, after midnight, with the question—"Mama, where is David now?"

"In heaven, I guess, Joe."

"Will I go to heaven when I die?"

"I hope so, Joe."

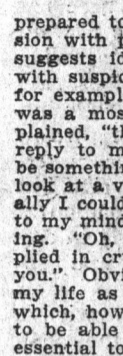
"Mama," (the little voice was very eager now), "doubt I get there David will just let me hold his sling-shot a little while?"

shoulder, Mr. Dodge the different ways s. Games, music boxes, were invented by child guests. He other in the days be of, and left a great his friends and ac- carefully finished in To amuse the chil- gay costumes made ss them as Turks, es, and photograph- light. s were a number of es and an organ- dren, had to be fed as many as a dozen performance, says one sometimes put in a t. "Then they had found themselves So they dared not her so young that lk." odgson was very h, in some respects, iler of stories for Anderson. He was rect, shy, and retir- somewhat elderly all of life and good his life. He lived the intrusion of ts to his nonsense number of interest- children, and seems to talking. No have been collect- blume. Adelaide, he sent a the Snark," with the young man said, just now? t waggle your head ow! ington Town e. if a book were sent ke?" he old man cried, ided with pride, send her beside my love." resting letters that dren would be to his nephew has ast days of his life tedly to every one. re usually spent at led The Chestnuts, he went down this ed kept the festival, health and spirits. e, developed, and on 7, 1898, came the the churchyard at from the sisters' of flowers, one of "Alice," were sent, marble bearing his e marks the place children a "Lewis blished by the com- ber of the friends oll, and in that cot hild has found test death, I stood in quadrangle where life of Lewis Car- many friends wel- ritten. For thirty e. Piles of photo- children's clothing, nt fireplace tiles— e which had ever ad helpful; and orn old quill pen Oxford by Lewis ancies of his fairy nd win friends so e pure and sweet, n retain their love nonsense.—Helen as. CHENS ose of Mr. Robert as done so much English people. r. Hichens's best n," was suggested, the desert he had t monastery, and, ness of the place, e could stay there s," remarked the g him round. "We if you do not mind three weeks Mr. y and frugally, bare cells; later, with the Arab poet named Batouch for one evening gaz- towards the sanc- uch's touched him "The Garden of oblivion," said Ba- monote. "In the g, even the desire a saying called a n-like monastery land with it came mute tenants out his garde no obli- s, his hopes, his is soul for the love

Fashion's Fancies and Home Circle Chat

THE AGE OF ENERGY

The present generation is popularly supposed to live for amusement. As a matter of fact nothing could be more erroneous.



Of course in the country there are still people to be found without occupation, but in any town it is almost impossible to find a man or woman who is not doing something.

FASHION'S FANCIES

Fashion is at present very kind to the middle aged and matronly; and those adjectives attach themselves to most women ten years later in life than they were wont to do.

time upon her clothes. These, moreover must be fairly substantial. The really well made tweed coat and skirt for outdoor wear is a necessity in the country.

WOMAN AND THE DOMESTIC ARTS

The ordinary man and woman are somewhat inclined to utter sentiments without considering the sentiments upon which they are based.

Gardening, nursing, teaching young servants, filled up our ancestors' time, and might be instanced, but they have now almost disappeared.

valids, there need be no fear that twice-served meat is not sufficiently nourishing, as in these dishes the meat should not be re-cooked, but merely re-warmed.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

It is a melancholy fact, and one which argues thoughtlessness if not selfishness on the part of our sex, that however careful women may be of their own homes, they too often show a total disregard for the spare room when staying away from home.

Make some rather thin savory pancakes, fry them out flat on a hot griddle, and wash in with an apronful of any mince.

of appreciation spoken at the right time gives the same pleasure as a rose. Unfortunately, while some people are too appreciative, others are too lazy to express their enthusiasm and the roses of human intercourse wither on their stalks and waste their fragrance.

BOOKS OF THE DAY

It is refreshing among the feeble fiction that has been so lavishly issued this season to find such a really novel as "The Little Brown Bird" by Stanley Portal Hyatt.

There was a time when it was considered correct to have everything in pairs—a pair of vases, a pair of mantelpieces, a pair of figures, a pair of gentlemen's chairs, a pair of "ladies' chairs" (though why there should be any difference between these is hard to imagine).

THE LAGGARD MIND

It is curious that in an age which prizes itself above everything else for its rapidity and progress, concentrates its energy on discovering quicker methods by electricity and steam—there should be so much mental laggardness.

SMALL TALK

I hear that the King and Queen of Spain left England after a very pleasant visit which they both enjoyed. It is astonishing what a number of Spaniards visit England now.

POETICAL CLIPPINGS

As you played on, my bursting heart stood still. Years passed away; it seemed I stood again. Numb'd with the sudden bitterness of pain.

her husband told her that he would pay all the family expenses and give her \$1 a week, raising it as she became more valuable. Now she gets \$2 1/2 a week, and out of her earnings she has bought a tenement house in the heart of the city that brings her in a good income.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

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Bishop Carr... Three pros... Mr. Joseph... Another... The death... This has b... While there h... America, the... Champlain d... The Temp... persuade the... the province... bia to make... cide whether... sis within... local option... The city v... to attend the... speeches... together each... best way of... the citizens f... what they do... The Synod... Ottawa last... of Canada... back from E... nabas and E... Gerald rema... Last week... held in New... ery of the r... Fraser was e... to the provin... present had a... teresting wa... covered and... Australia... instead of pa... is to build s... marines and... the 1200 men... ginning must... a year before... tish admirally... Long ago... to King Sol... precious stor... Eastern mon... success chie... of China, and... costly presen... Tang Shao Y... visit to the... There are... tries named... close to Aust... and it is not... willing to jo... she will not... part of the... a wife can... cannot be h... powers... It is believ... that friend... may remain... Russians and... said that Ch... the Chinese... Chinese m... would h... Chinamen we... half round t... Earl Grey... Canada. The... and has been... h... h... lumbia, the... owner in the... Coast nothing... ingratulating... Lord Milner... of governing... Lord Milner... There was... at New West... useless to try... When men... while a game... It is a pity t... not be play... in tests of s... ten that in... bound to do... honorably, i... is the worst... for fun or n... Another i... been using... that the fish... to the cities... States. And... Uted is that... It will be... This will m... Prairies. The... trav... Grand Fr... in Prince R... Many a lit... that would... able to... ers will be... money from... they would... Proprietor... a try and ev... The strik... tines. Ver... and only... which it me... than seven... thousand n... to strikers... railroad me... good wages...

MANY SPECIAL PURCHASES ON SALE FRIDAY

Friday we will give you some of the results of having buyers in the market at the right time. Our buyers, who are in the east at present, are sending along special purchases of all kinds of goods every day. This is one branch of our business to which we devote special attention. We are always open for any lot of goods providing the price is right, and manufacturers knowing that, always have special lines to offer our buyers. Nearly all the values mentioned here are special purchases, and we assure you that these are very good bargains indeed.

Special Purchase of Men's Suits and Overcoats on Sale Friday and Saturday



This lot of Suits and Overcoats were made to the order of a certain firm. For reasons of their own the makers did not care to deliver them, and having the garments on their hands they were glad to accept our cash offer for them. The prices we paid were considerably below the regular figure, so that you can come prepared to get some good values in suits, overcoats and raincoats for Fall and Winter. The garments are all very newest styles and cloths, and cover quite a range of prices, all of which are very special values, considerably below what you would usually have to pay. Money saved is money earned, and you cannot earn five to twelve dollars any easier than by saving money on these garments.

New Fall Suits at \$6.75, \$9.75 and \$12.50

The suits are all new styles and new cloths, single and double breasted cuts, some with the nobby long lapels and cuffs now so much worn. The garments are particularly well made and finished in the best possible manner. The cloths are fine tweeds and worsteds, in medium and dark colors and shades that are most wanted. Don't make the mistake of thinking that these are old styles or undesirable goods, there is nothing newer or more up-to-date to be had at any price, and every one of these suits is exceptional value at the prices marked.

\$6.75 NEW FALL SUITS Friday and Saturday \$9.75 NEW FALL SUITS Friday and Saturday \$12.50

Overcoats and Raincoats \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$10.00

Different lengths and styles, just what the fashion world says is right. Raincoats, full lengths in cravenette and heptonette in different colors, also dark tweed effects in waterproof cloth. Overcoats in a good assortment of medium and dark, heavy weight tweeds and in black and colored meltons, beavers, vicunas, and other cloths that are heavy and comfortable for winter wear. The coats are splendidly made, having the new cut and that swing and snap that every man likes to see and likes to have. You will be astonished at the goods we can offer you at these special prices.

\$10 Overcoats and Raincoats Friday and Saturday \$12.50 Overcoats and Raincoats Friday and Saturday \$10



Special Purchase Offer of Ribbons

25c and 35c Colored Ribbons, Friday 15c

A big lot of Ribbons in this offering, all wide widths in a large assortment of shades and colorings, including white, cream, all shades of green, red, blue, etc., and many new shades also. This ribbon is a good quality of silk, and is well worth the full price, but as we bought them cheap, we will give you the benefit and sell 25c and 35c qualities on Friday for 15c.

Women's Cashmere Hose on Sale Friday

50c and 75c Qualities for 35c

A choice lot of Women's Cashmere Hose, in plain very soft nice quality, good weight, seamless and nicely finished, different sizes, these are a splendid quality and are a good hosiery bargain. Regular prices 50c and 75c. Friday special at 35c.

Week-End Footwear Specials

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Boots Reduced

The Shoe Section is a busy place now-a-days, and with the increased space we are able to give you much better service now than before. This week's Friday and Saturday bargains are particularly good, as the following will attest:

- MEN'S FINE LACED KID BOOTS, medium weight, extension soles. A good boot for light wear. Reg. \$2.50. Friday and Saturday \$1.35
- BOYS' FINE KID LACED BOOTS, sizes 7 to 9. Reg. \$2.00. Friday and Saturday \$1.25
- YOUTHS' FINE KID LACED BOOTS, sizes 11 to 13. Reg. \$1.75. Friday and Saturday \$1.00



The Empress Heater

This handsome heater is particularly adapted for burning wood. It is very sightly and very well made, the ornaments being nickel and cast iron, and the body the best English planished steel. The materials and workmanship are the very best. The prices are:

- No. 18, size 18 x 24 x 20 in. deep. Price \$10.75
- No. 20, size 19 x 15 x 22 in. deep. Price \$11.50
- No. 24, size 23 x 16 1/2 x 26 in. deep. Price \$14.50

Three Good Bargains are These

\$6.75 to \$8.75 Linen Table Cloths for \$5.00

This is a lot of fine Linen Table Cloths that we were able to pick up at a good price concession, and we offer them to you at a price that makes them a good bargain. They are 2 yards wide by 2 1/2 to 3 yards long in a splendid variety of good patterns, including poppy, maple leaf, thistle, fleur-de-lis and scroll designs, the qualities are exceptionally good, and at this price it is well worth while to buy a few for future use. Reg. prices \$6.75 to \$8.75. Friday, each \$5.00

50c Fancy White Pique, 25c

HEAVY PIQUE, about 600 yards in the lot, heavy white brocades in a variety of designs, very durable and suitable for blouses and dresses. Just the thing for white blouses for winter, being plenty heavy enough for cold weather wear. Regular 50c. Friday 25c

\$1.75 Linen Napkins for \$1.00

About 100 dozen in this lot, fine quality linen damask, hemmed all ready for use, a large variety of good patterns to select from, a bargain that is well worth taking advantage of. Regular price \$1.75. Friday special, at, per dozen \$1.00

How About Your Carpets

Do they need cleaning? Probably they do, and even if they don't actually need it, their appearance can be greatly improved by the use of our Vacuum Cleaner, the system that cleans your carpets and upholstered furniture and does it thoroughly without removing the carpets or upsetting the house. All meritorious inventions are copied and imitated, that is one of the penalties of success, and this system is no exception, but the imitations in this instance are practically worthless, being nothing more than improved carpet sweepers or mere toys, leaving the carpets as dirty as before, not being treated except on the surface and requiring an extra finishing and dressing to get the proper appearance. The Booth Vacuum Cleaner cleans everything, the carpet, the paper underneath, and the floor, and cleans them thoroughly. It raises the pile of the carpet, freshens its appearance and makes it look just as good as new. And with no trouble to you or your house and no wear and tear on the carpet. Estimates gladly furnished at any time.

Our Artistic Wall Papers

Dark days are plenty throughout the winter, and winter is rapidly approaching, would it not be a good idea to brighten up some of your rooms with some new wall paper? It is really wonderful what a few rolls of wall paper at an insignificant cost will do towards changing the appearance of a room. We wish to call particular attention to our assortment of new and artistic wall paper. We handle enormous quantities. We buy direct, we sell closely. No fancy profits are charged, and our assortment is exceptionally large and shows great care in selecting. We have papers for every room of all kinds, rich Tapestry Paper in handsome and unique designs, Duplex Velour Paper in wonderfully handsome patterns, Washable Papers for the kitchen or bathroom, any kind you wish we have. And our prices, well, they are the typical Spencer prices, values that cannot be beaten. Some idea of the range we have can be gleaned from the fact that we have paper from 5c per roll to \$12.00

Good Fiction, \$1.25 Books for 60c

- The Master Criminal—by Paternoster.
- The Bright Face of Danger—by Stephens.
- My Lost Self—by Marchmont.
- The Love That Prevailed—by Moore.
- Aladdin of London—by Pemberton.
- The Broken Law—by Burland.
- Richard Yea and Nay—by Hewlett.
- The Broken Lance—by Quick.
- The Castaway—by Rives.
- The Mainwaring Affair—by Barbour.
- Hillrise—by Maxwell.
- In Babel—by George Ade.
- Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come—by Fox.
- The Monks' Treasure—by Horton.
- The Count and the Congressman—by Harrison.
- Phroso—by Hope.
- Hundreds of others.

Special Sale of Belts Friday

50c, 75c and \$1.00 Belts, Choice for 25c

Another special purchasing offering, a lot of fancy Belts of all kinds and descriptions at half and less than half the regular value.

- SILK BELTS, white and cream, heavily embroidered, regular value 50c and 75c. Friday 25c
- SILK CORDED BELTS, in navy, brown, green, red, blue and gold, black and green, navy and white. Regular value 65c and 75c. Friday 25c
- TINSEL BELTS, in black, red, green, brown, gilt and silver, regular value 50c. Friday 25c
- FANCY CREAM BELTS, with stripes of pale blue, green, brown and navy, regular value 50c and 75c. Friday 25c
- A FEW SAMPLE BELTS in light shades, regular values up to \$1.00. Friday 25c

New Reading Matter

The Latest Fiction, Price \$1.25

- The Lure of the Mask—by McGrath.
- The Liberationist—by Bindloss.
- The Circular Staircase—by Rhinehart.
- The Money Changers—by Upton Sinclair.
- By Right of Purchase—by Bindloss.
- Peter—by Hopkinson Smith.
- The Metropolis—by Sinclair.
- An Olympic Victor—by Connelly.
- The Sword of Dundee—by Peck.
- The Corrector of Destinies—by Post.
- The Red Skull—by Hume.
- And many others.

The Albion Oak Heater

This is a new heater which embodies all the good features of modern heaters. It is made by the Albion Iron Works Co. and has the advantage of all the superior stock and workmanship for which their stoves are noted. It is made of the best English planished steel, and high grade castings, with full nickel trimmings. The prices are as follows, the numbers indicating diameter at feed door:

- FULL NICKEL
- No. 12—Price \$13.50
- No. 14—Price \$15.00
- No. 16—Price \$18.00
- PLAIN
- No. 12—Price \$11.50
- No. 14—Price \$13.50
- No. 16—Price \$16.00



HOT LUNCHES
Soups a Specialty, at our New Tea Rooms.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Afternoon Tea, Home Made Cake, Tea Parties Catered for at Our New Tea Rooms.

London, Oct. 11.—The week finds the Balkan and Austrian governments have interested at any time in the Balkan situation. The Austro-Hungarian government is in a position to take advantage of the Austro-Hungarian government's position in the Balkans, and backed strong, retaining principle not shrink from the defence of the Belgrade, no fever heat, was by the Crowded before cleared on a few within a few days to offer the the Fatherland. Enthusiasm the Serbian yesterday the man well known with Austria the assembly continued for tion of opportunity discussed, has notified and other fr using every try out of has been a through the interior to Hungary has via that the provocation.

Great Britain maintains the treaty and Turkey in the to find a way short of a violent the scope of the issue. As the Sir Edward foreign minister void of rest to the office liminary examination near eastern the hope was understanding two diplomat ward on the to recognize mat in all European influences will be definite program announced. been directed trials to be conference in situation, but way on the to the signat and maintain annexation accomplished.

Despatches the Italian in favor of national committee the completed the order at Spezia.

Belgrade, Oct. 11.—The government's for an explanation of Serbia's attitude to the Austro-Hungarian government's position in the Balkans, and should not be regarded to Serbia. The extra Skupstina summoned to discuss was a scene of great like sentiment noticeable, an expression of the president Gowanitz, or agitators in Hungary, burned by this morning. After the Skupstina this afternoon will be held.