

ATE FOR RAINBOW FROM THIS PROVINCE

sign Approved by Agent General in London With the Text of the Inscription... On J. H. Turner, Agent-General for British Columbia...

ADVENTURE ALOFT

A. D. McCurdy Makes Daring Flight and Meets With Accident... Philadelphia despatch of September 30 says...

CAR ON SIDEWALK

Auto Driver in Seattle Does No Damage by Losing Control... ATTLE, Wash., Oct. 1.—A auto jumped the curb on Third street...

Under the car came the cries of J. Clancy, who was pinned down... The injuries he received being dragged are considered serious.

VERY RICH ORE

\$1,292 Per Ton Found in Vein of Kenai Peninsula, Alaska... FARD, Alaska, Oct. 1.—An ore sample taken across the one inch vein on Crow Creek...

New York Democrats... ESTER, N. Y., Oct. 1.—John F. Estler, a prominent politician...

MAY EXTEND SCOPE OF ARMY WORK

Provincial Government May Assist Salvationists to a Greater Extent in Bringing Out Domestic Servants... so conspicuously successful has the domestic service colonization policy...

REORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT

All Registration and Business Incidental to Operation of Companies Act to Come Under Separate Office... In connection with general reorganization plans for the Attorney-General's department...

SUPPOSED SUICIDE

Lady with Man Found Dead Thought to Have Taken Own Life... NANAIMO, Sept. 30.—What is supposed to be a case of suicide was reported from Ladysmith today...

Alleged Attempt to Poison

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 30.—Charles Lander, a trimmer, appeared in the county judge's criminal court today charged with attempting on May 20th last to poison Thomas, Sheridan, his employer...

Large Increase of Revenue

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Another increase of over one million dollars a month is shown by the customs figures for September, which are out today...

Nelson's Fair

NELSON, Sept. 30.—In spite of frequent showers the attendance at the second day of the Nelson fruit fair yesterday was very large...

DRIVER KILLED

Accident on Cariboo Road Causes Death of Indian and Three Horses... LITTON, B. C., Sept. 30.—A serious accident happened seven miles out of Lytton on Tuesday last...

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ANNOUNCE RESULTS OF JUDGING COMPETITION

Winners in Contest Between Twenty Amateur Stock Judges Decided by Livestock Commissioner... The results of the stock judging competition held on Thursday morning at the Victoria horse show pavilion were yesterday announced by the livestock commissioner, Mr. M. A. Jull...

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CARE OF EXPLOSIVES

Captain Desborough Holds Conference With Several Canadian Manufacturers... OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Capt. Desborough's final conference with Canadian explosive manufacturers took place today...

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Campbell THE FASHION CENTRE NEW FALL SUITS AND DRESSES For Misses and Women The most complete idea of New Fall Styles can be gained by an immediate visit to "The Fashion Centre"...

The Portland Cement, Plaster and Lime used in the construction of the Pemberton building of the Pemberton building is supplied by us. The builders wanted the best—and they got it. RAYMOND & SON 613 Pandora Street Phone 272 Res. 376

OUR EXHIBIT A Phenomenal Success EVERY PIANO SOLD That the public readily realized the superiority of Gerhard Heintzman Pianos and Behning Players has been fully demonstrated at this exhibit... FLETCHER BROS. 1231 Government Street Phone 885

The Colonist

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST
One year \$1.00
Six months .50
Three months .25
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.
The recommendations of the Civil Service Commissioners in regard to examinations for the civil service seem very reasonable. A young person who cannot pass such an examination ought not to aspire to any position under the government. The examination is a practical one. The subjects are simple and rudimentary. Spelling, writing, arithmetic, English composition, the geography of Canada and the British Empire and their history are matters concerning which every young man and young woman ought to be informed. We are glad to see that stress is laid upon writing, spelling and composition. The use of the typewriter is going away to a very large extent with penmanship. It is likewise exposing the general weakness of mankind in regard to spelling. Really one of the most useful of all accomplishments is to be able to write an original statement in a clear hand, in appropriate words correctly spelled. How rare this accomplishment is no one knows better than those who are connected with newspapers.

LIBERTY IN GERMANY.
"Suppress disturbances without mercy" was the order of the Berlin Superintendent of Police, and forthwith men were cut down with sabres and hundreds were more or less grievously wounded. A disturbance, in the opinion of the Superintendent, seems to be the gathering together of a few people to discuss something. In England when a lot of people wish to tell themselves and others how much they hate the government, the government sends out a detachment of police to see that they are not molested in expressing their views. Then the discontented folk, after passing all kinds of resolutions, go home and nothing comes of it. In Germany mounted police with drawn sabres charged upon such gatherings and people are smitten to the earth, when they have not been doing anything objectionable from the most extreme point of view of German officialdom. If you do not speak as the Kaiser speaks it is becoming dangerous to speak at all; by and by it will be an offence to think otherwise than as the Kaiser thinks. Wilhelm II is a man of many admirable qualities, but he is an anachronism. He belongs to the Seventeenth Century, not to the Twentieth. If the Germans were not the most patient people in the world he would have been taught a salutary lesson long ago. He represents the mailed fist. He believes the peace of the world can only be maintained by gigantic preparations for war; he holds that the domestic safety of the nation can only be secured by repression. He would but far into all the chancelleries of Europe and into the hearts of the German people. Seemingly he has confidence in no one but himself and in nothing except cannon and the sword. It is difficult to believe that people like the Germans, in many respects the most intellectual people in the world, a people who cherish traditions of freedom, will submit to the yoke of imperialism being laid upon them.

When a Briton talks of imperialism he means a great federation of self-governing people, using the ancient term for lack of a more appropriate one. But to the Kaiser imperialism signifies the rule of an imperialist, or a commander-in-chief of armies. British imperialism and German imperialism are as far asunder as the Pole. The former means the distribution of sovereign power among many acting in concert; the latter means its concentration in the hands of a single individual. We cannot believe that Ger-

THE PANAMA CANAL.

January 1st, 1915 is fixed for the opening of the Panama Canal, and Mr. Roosevelt is of the opinion that it may be completed six months earlier. There are yet persons who refuse to believe that the Canal will ever be completed, according to its present plan, and who insist that the crucial test has yet to come. But it seems hardly likely that a day would be fixed for its opening unless there were good reason to believe that all difficulties in principle have been overcome and that nothing now remains except to carry on the work, the length of time for doing which can easily be estimated. We are asked, then, to believe that in four years from the present time this great work will be completed. Here is another way to look at the matter: By the time the Canadian Northern is completed to the Coast the Panama Canal will be ready to take care of any shipments of freight to Europe that may be sent over its westward. It is not too soon therefore for the people of British Columbia to begin to take into account the results that will follow from the opening of this great waterway to the commerce of the world. The London Times, after remarking upon the effect of the Canal upon the commerce of the United States, says: "Even more important will be its influence on the three trunk railways, which will soon be draining into Western Canadian ports. The natural products of the Pacific Coast of North America must largely travel by the Panama route to the English market, and return freights should be low. British manufacturers should therefore strengthen their position in the expanding markets of the West." The Canal cannot fail to have a very important bearing upon the development of the commerce of the coast cities of British Columbia. It will undoubtedly divert towards them a vast trade with the interior that otherwise would find its way to the Eastern provinces.

ENGLISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To most people the English public schools has stood for all that is best in education, and it will therefore be with some surprise that many people will learn through the educational supplement of the London Times, that these schools never did turn out pupils who were at all learned, and that the great lesson which they imparted was that of manliness and self-reliance. "A Public Schoolmaster writes: The public school boy in the past has, no doubt, been too often in some ways an ignorant, 'examined' and has been a terror to him, and he has frequently been able to disguise the uncertainty of his spelling only by the obscurity of his handwriting. But on the other hand, he has learned how to hold his own in life, how to face difficulties and how, when in a tight place, to 'muddle through' somehow by sheer pluck and resolution. His education, in fact, has been of the old Roman type which, if it dispensed the arts, at least strengthened the character, and had for its chief aim to secure that respect for 'manliness' (virtus) without which no race can long make good its claim to leadership or Empire.

An education that produces boys of this type is not to be despised. Indeed it is infinitely better than the product of a system that turns out lads well posted about things to be found in books, but unfitted for the activities and responsibilities of life. But this Schoolmaster would have us believe that even this can no longer be claimed for the public schools of England. He says there is too much "cossetting and coddling" of boys, too much of an effort to fit them to pass examinations and too little to develop their character. He attributes this falling off in part to the relatively low salary paid to every one connected with a public school except the headmaster, and he accuses the latter of aiming more at becoming a bishop than at promoting the efficiency of his school. It is quite possible that we make too much of competitive examinations nowadays. It by no means follows that because a lad has his memory so well stored with certain

facts that he can answer a certain set of questions, that he is in any way better fitted for work and responsibility than the lad who has to "muddle through" everything he attempts. It is not a rule that the brilliant boy at school is a failure in the active affairs of life, but it is true that brilliancy at school is no guarantee of success in business. Indeed it may be something of a disadvantage to a young fellow just starting out in life that he can learn things without effort. But the real point of the stress he touches the best point of the stress he master's letter, which is the stress he lays upon manliness. Here in Canada public schools fall short. Of course an English public school and a Canadian public school are widely different things. What the Englishman knows as a public school, we call a private school, and just now we are using the expression in the Canadian sense. We do not think our public schools develop manliness as they ought to. One reason is the lack of close personal contact between teachers and pupils. Another is the preponderance of women teachers. Another is that teachers are responsible to school boards and not to parents primarily. Our public schools seem in danger of becoming what the Times' writer says the public schools of England are becoming, mere intellectual forcing houses, or scholastic machines, wherein every boy is put through precisely the same process and in the end are turned out all of the same pattern.

Mr. Fielding's physician recommends him to take a rest, but he seems unwilling. Better take good advice when you get it. W. S. You are too good a man to work yourself to death.

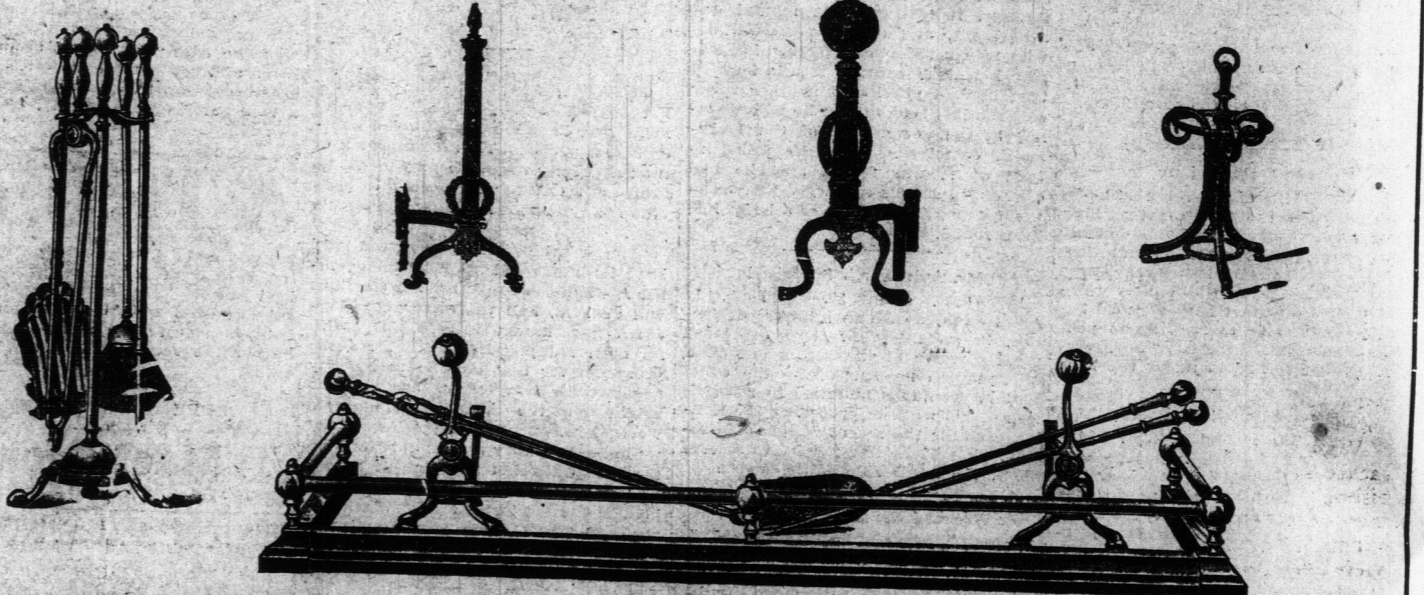
Winnipeg expects a potato famine. With the tubers at 30 cents a bushel, and the probability that an acre is safe to produce 300 bushels, there ought to be some inducement for Manitoba folk to raise "spuds." In Armistock county, Maine, the farmers get rich selling potatoes at 25 cents a bushel.

It is difficult to understand how Mr. Roosevelt can be anything else than a President of the United States, divided his Republican party is able to carry the election. No one else would care for the position, for with him in the country, any other Republican would necessarily occupy a subordinate position. Whether or not it can be said that he has made himself necessary to his party need not be considered, for it is plain enough that he has overthrown any one else from taking the position of leadership. Never before has there been such an instance of one-man power in the United States, and possibly it would be the best thing for the country for the Democrats to win. Perhaps not even that will save the Constitution.

The request of the people of Esquimalt that the government shall guarantee bonds issued for sewerage purposes, opens an important question, for it is evident that if this is done for one unorganized district municipality it will have to be done for another. On the other hand the cases are not many at present where large expenditures for sewerage are likely. It may be argued that the district ought to form itself into a municipality and issue bonds, but it is an open question if such bonds could be floated any more advantageous than bonds issued by a sewerage district under the act of last session. A sewerage system for Esquimalt will be expensive and while the security would be ample, these things seem to be doubt in the minds of those who have looked into the matter if the unsecured bonds of the district could be marketed at anything approaching par.

Cod Liver Oil
IN THIS CLIMATE
It is essential to many, especially in the autumn and winter months, to prepare an unrivalled formula:
BOWEN'S OIL LIVER OIL
This Extract of Malt and Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, Quinine and Strychinin.
This preparation is invaluable in the cure of all wasting diseases, coughs, colds, consumption, etc.
TWO BOTTLES \$1.00.
CYRUS H. BOWEN
Chemist 1228 Government Street
Tels. 425 and 450

You Need Not Buy Because You Look, or Keep Because You Buy
As we have said time after time—you can look around this large store of ours and spend as much time as you like without spending any money. We like people to come into our store and look at our display. We are proud to take it home for approval, why—you can do so, and if you find you don't want it—you don't have to keep it. Then, again, if you buy an article and take it home, and after a few days find you don't like it, and would like another you will find us the most straightforward business firm you have ever had dealings with. Prove it by giving us a trial order.
Now Is The Time To Buy a Door Mat
We Have All Kinds
Heavy Cocoa Brush Mats
Yarn Brush, heavy—
14 x 24 90¢
16 x 27 \$1.25
18 x 30 \$1.50
19 x 32 \$1.75
21 x 34 \$2.00
23 x 37 \$2.50
26 x 42 \$3.00
30 x 48 \$3.50
Fine Diamond Cocoa Mats
Similar to plain cocoa mats, but of closer weave, strong and well made. Save many times their price in keeping mud and dirt from tracking into the house.
14 x 24 \$1.25
16 x 27 \$1.50
18 x 30 \$1.80
20 x 33 \$2.25
22 x 36 \$2.75
24 x 39 \$3.25
26 x 42 \$3.75
Skeleton or Rope Mats
Are nice and open—do not hold dust
14 x 24 85¢
16 x 27 \$1.00
18 x 30 \$1.25
20 x 33 \$1.50
Wool Bordered Brush Mats
14 x 24 \$1.25
16 x 27 \$1.50
18 x 30 \$2.00
20 x 33 \$2.50
22 x 36 \$3.00
Rubber Door Mats
Molded, solid back, 18 x 33 \$1.50
Lightweight Rubber Mats, for motor cars, etc., 18 x 33 at \$1.50
The United States Wire Door Mats—Flexible steel wire door mat, for outside use. Flexible, and can be rolled up into small space. Strong and almost everlasting—
18 x 24 \$1.25
18 x 30 \$1.75
22 x 36 \$2.50
26 x 48 \$4.00
30 x 48 \$5.00
Andirons, Fire Sets and Fire Suits
We have a nice assortment of the above article to choose from. Now is the time to buy your furnishings for the fireplace. Don't leave it until all the prettiest designs have been chosen, but come today and let us put aside some of the prettiest of these pieces for you. Here are a few of our prices:
Colonial Brass Andirons, per pair, \$10.00 and \$9.50
Plain Black, per pair, \$8.00, \$6.00, \$3.50 and \$1.75
Fire Dogs, brass, per pair, \$10.00, \$9.00, \$7.50, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00
Copper, \$12.50 and \$7.00
Flemish Fire Sets, with stands, \$8.50 and \$7.00
Colonial Brass \$8.00
Plain Black, \$9.00 to \$4.75
Antique Copper and Brass, \$10.00, \$9.00, \$6.50 and \$6.00 Brass, \$10.00, \$8.00, \$6.00 and \$5.50
Coal Scuttles, copper and brass, etc., \$20.00 to \$6.00
Three-piece Fire Sets, without stands, in brass, \$5.00 to \$2.50
Copper \$2.50
Black Copper and Brass, \$4.00 to \$3.00
Fire Sets, copper and black, \$20.00 and \$15.00
Black and Brass \$15.00
Antique Copper \$15.00
All Brass \$15.00
We expect a shipment in a few days of Spark Guards. We will advise you immediately upon their arrival.



DO YOUR SHOPPING BY MAIL
WEILER BROS
LADIES, USE OUR REST ROOM

ENGLISH SOVEREIGN
In the year 1430, in the reign of Henry, a law was passed declaring only persons who should have the for members of the House of Commons those who held a freehold of the shillings yearly. Before that time was almost universal, all persons manor courts in the capacity of leaseholders and copyholders had a franchise. The change reduced the to only a fragment of what it had continued to be law until 1832. monstrous abuses grew up in the parliamentary representation. In 1832, there were living in the United Kingdom over three million male adults, but of the members of the House of Commons were elected by fifteen thousand hundred and fifty-seven members, and by eighty-four men, and to without even the formality of Members were returned from a from a mound. Forty-six places, fifty voters each returned ninety manufacturing centres were sent. Birmingham had no member was returned to represent a district in Cornwall. Originally the selection had been exercised by the Crown done with a degree of fairness, passed abuses crept in, and then tion of the counties, gave in the a tioned by usage. It seems a matter that a House of Commons, so should have proved itself to be a guardian of the liberty of the showed itself at times to be; but one of the inexplicable things in ment of British institutions.
The Reform Bill of 1831 was posed by the Tories, under the Duke of Wellington. Lord of father of the measure. It swept "rotten boroughs" out of existence seats to Manchester, Birmingham other populous centres, increased tion of the counties, gave in the a holders and lease holders the same that held by freeholders, establish hold suffrage in the cities and c porations of representation. It w reaching measure and the Tory p they saw in it the beginning of the tish greatness. The Duke of W cleared that in his opinion the ki ment could no longer be carried o became law. The debates on the e became law, the level of mischief remarkable thing in connection w sage of the measure through the e ing that it was carried by a maj in a house in which the abuses a represented in their full strengt was defeated in committee. Th an appeal to the people. King V tated about granting a dissolution a petition was presented to him b asking him to do so, he became what he regarded as an attempt with the exercise of his prerogativ ted to Lord Grey's request. Th followed was an exciting one. Th Whigs was; "The Bill, the whole thing but the Bill." The result of was a House which passed the Bill three hundred and sixty-seven to and thirty-six. When the Lords Bill they dealt with it very prom made no suggestion that it might order to meet the views of the e element, but rejected it by a major one. It was a notable thing that peers of late creation voted for representatives of the older peera up for reform. The Commons f clared its adhesion to the measur was fairly joined between the two citements throughout the country tense. There arose a popular o abolition of the House of Lords went so far even as to declare ag archy. Violent attacks were m bishops and clergy, who were al posed to the Bill. The residence of Wellington was stoned. The m sacked and burned the mansion b bishop's palace. In Nottingham there were serious riots. In Ma hundred thousand men threatened upon London. The capital itself w of excitement. Indeed the who seemed to be on the verge of civi Bill was again passed in the Co again sent to the Lords. This b on the second reading, and t slaughter it in committee. Grey t mandated that the King should au nominate a sufficient number of p the passage of the measure as it s King refused. Grey at once re the Duke of Wellington was sent t ed the task of forming a governu refusing to co-operate with him. leader in the Commons who cou hold public confidence and so he form a ministry. Grey being th called. He refused to take office u granted power to create a sufficien peers to carry the Bill, and the given this promise, he formed a m ing that resistance would be usele capitulated, but not very gracefull tented themselves by remaining a Bill was carried through a very sh The three kingdoms rejoiced a Men felt that a new era had dawn tion was held under the new law, in an overwhelming victory for t Whigs, the Radical element not

NEW LORD MAYOR IS TEETOTALER

Sir Thomas Strong, Elected Yesterday to London's Chief Magistracy, First of That Class to be Chosen

HAS REACHED AGE OF FIFTY-THREE

New Presiding Officer Will Have Important Part in Ceremonies Attending Coronation of King George

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Sir Thomas V. Strong today was elected lord mayor of London without opposition.

Sir Thomas is a temperance advocate, and enjoys the distinction of being the first teetotaler chosen as chief magistrate of the metropolis. He was born in 1857, and in 1900 married the eldest daughter of the late James Hartnoll.

The lord mayor elected today will be sworn in on November 8, and the following day, as usual, will be marked by a general holiday, and a great pageant.

The lord mayor of London receives a salary of \$50,000 a year and lives in the famous Mansion House, opposite the Bank of England, the home of the chief executives of London since early in the eighteenth century.

In addition to being provided with a big salary and a mansion, the lord mayor has many other perquisites. The municipal government provides him with gentlemen in waiting, a purse-bearer, a sword-bearer, a marshal, a chaplain and a personal hangman.

In theory, King George himself cannot legally enter the city of London without the permission of the lord mayor, and the same prohibition applies to all the sovereigns of the British Empire.

Police Commissioner Von Jagow made the significant remark today that the disturbances in the Moabit district this evening were slight as compared with preceding days.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 29.—Senator Robt. M. La Follette arrived here tonight and will consult the Mayo brothers the first thing tomorrow morning regarding his physical condition.

Canadian Company Dividends. LONDON, Sept. 29.—The La Rose Consolidated has announced a quarterly dividend of two per cent.

Death of Mrs. R. H. Davis. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Word reached here tonight of the death at Mount Kisco, N. Y., of Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, mother of Richard Harding Davis, the novelist.

Senator La Follette's View. MADISON, Wis., Sept. 29.—Madison was termed a pilot for the nation and a compass for the other states by Senator Robert M. La Follette.

PAPER BURNED OUT

Times-Democrat, of New Orleans, Loses Plant and Building by Fire

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 30.—Practically the entire plant of the Times-Democrat Publishing Co. was destroyed by fire, which originated shortly before midnight in the paper warehouse on the first floor of the building.

Treatment of Cattle. TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Another case of unnecessary ill treatment of cattle by improper feeding while in transit has been brought against the C. P. R.

Crushed by Elevator. TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Nelle Jordan, aged 27, a packer in William Neilson Limited, 307 Gladstone avenue, was crushed by an elevator off which she sought to step this morning, that she died in the Western hospital three hours later.

MEANS BULLETS FOR STRIKERS

Berlin Police Commissioner Offers Dark Hint in Connection With Riots in Moabit Section of Capital

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Realizing that unless the strike disorders in the Moabit section of Berlin are speedily suppressed, the capital will soon be in the grasp of the lawless, the Berlin press today united in a clamorous demand for "blood and iron methods" in the treatment of strikers and their sympathizers.

Since 1 a. m. today the city has been quiet after one of the wildest nights of rioting in its history, during which approximately 200 police and strikers were injured.

The disturbances in the Moabit district this evening were slight as compared with preceding days. A strong force of police, fifty of whom were armed with carbines, prevented gatherings in the streets, which were more rigidly enforced the closing of doors and windows in all houses.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Pal Moore, of this city, was beaten by Owen Moran, of England, in a six round bout before the National Athletic club last night, notwithstanding that the local lad had almost put the Englishman out in the third round with a vicious punch which landed low and which sent Moran to his knees in agony.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Representative M. J. C. Reckmeyer on the witness stand today before the Lorimer investigating committee testified that he received \$1,000 after he had voted for Senator Lorimer, and that the money was paid to him because of his vote for the junior senator from Illinois.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Carrying a newspaperman, the first aeroplane passenger ever carried in Chicago, Aviator Walter Brookins soared above the city's lake front yesterday and called away over the lake, swung about over the edge of the tall building district and easily brought his Wright biplane to earth again.

Mr. Bourassa's Latest. MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Henri Bourassa, the ultra-French leader, is advocating that French Canadians confine their investments and savings to French banks.

Newspaper Artist Drowned. MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Ralph Star, artist on the staff of the Montreal Star, has been missing since Tuesday, and there is every reason to believe that he has met his death on Lake St. Louis.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Marshall Hall will not take a leading part in the defence of Crippen, as announced yesterday.

BOXER OUTBREAK MAY BE REPEATED

Unrest in Several Provinces Similar to That Which Prevailed in Days Preceding Former Uprising

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF FOREIGNERS

Leader and Organization Alone Necessary to Arouse Rebellion—U. S. State Department Keeps Close Watch

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—China is indicated to be on the verge of another uprising, similar to the six upheaval and the lives of foreigners are in jeopardy.

Recent advices from government officials in China express the belief that an outbreak at any time would not surprise them. The state department has instructed officials to maintain a close watch on internal conditions.

The army and navy are prepared for any emergency but their readiness is solely a precautionary measure, it is said, and should not be taken as an indication of immediate danger.

Every vessel in the Asiatic fleet, as well as the military forces at Manila, is prepared for almost instant action in the event that trouble breaks out.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—No reports of unrest in China have been received recently at the headquarters in this city for foreign missions.

OWEN MORAN WINS FROM PAL MOORE. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Pal Moore, of this city, was beaten by Owen Moran, of England, in a six round bout before the National Athletic club last night.

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BROOKINS' FEAT. Carries Newspaper Man as Passenger in Aeroplane Flight.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Carrying a newspaperman, the first aeroplane passenger ever carried in Chicago, Aviator Walter Brookins soared above the city's lake front yesterday.

His sailing yesterday was closely watched by his tutor, Wilbur Wright. A special train over the Illinois Central road will endeavor to beat Brookins to Springfield tomorrow.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Marshall Hall will not take a leading part in the defence of Crippen, as announced yesterday.

DEMONSTRATION OF BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Mrs. Austin, the Butterick Pattern Demonstrator, will be in daily attendance at our Pattern Department for one week.

Henry Young & Co.

1223, 1225, 1227 Government Street

Victoria, B.C.

TRAGIC ENDING OF SHORE LEAVE

Thirty Bluejackets of U. S. Battleship New Hampshire Are Drowned While Returning to Their Vessel

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Several sailors of the battleship New Hampshire were drowned by the upsetting of a tender in the North river, off 152nd street tonight.

The sailors were returning to the New Hampshire after shore leave, and more than 100 of them, it is estimated, had crowded aboard the tender which was being towed to the battleship.

About 200 yards off shore the craft either swamped or was upset and the entire load of jacksies was precipitated into the water. Boats were immediately put out from the New Hampshire, and wherever a bobbing head showed a man was rescued.

As 350 men from the ship had shore leave tonight, there was no way of ascertaining just how many were aboard the tender. No information could be obtained aboard the New Hampshire. It is thought the number of lost will run as high as thirty.

BELIEVES GILLIS CAN TRIM CHAMP

VANCOUVER, Sept. 28.—Jas. Sullivan, "Boss Jim," former president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, looks upon Jack Gillis, Vancouver's elongated pole vaulter, as athletic tendencies, as the man to trim both Thompson, winner of this year's all-round at Chicago, and Martin Sheridan, the invincible.

The big smoke's idea was that Jack took things too much as a joke and did not show enough interest in the competition. These bits of information and hints came to Gillis' hands this morning in a letter from New York and Long Island.

PROTESTS IN VAIN

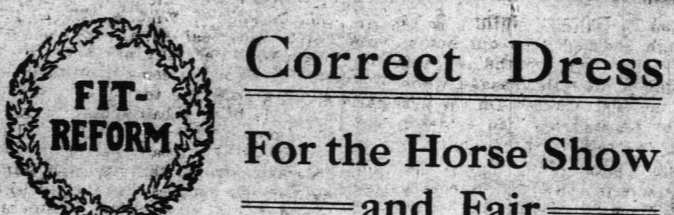
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—In spite of the protests of Hon. Wm. Templeman, Ralph Smith of Nanaimo and the Liberal executive of Vancouver, so it is reported here, the trade and commerce department has resolved to lift the Chinese smuggling ring case at Vancouver to the bottom.

Mr. Chamberlin's Announcement

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.—General Manager Chamberlin, of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, announced tonight that the company will take over the Government line between here and Superior Junction for freight purposes next Saturday.

Railway Rate Doctrine

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The contention that the railroad among competing lines that has the largest investment is the one on which rates should be based, was advanced here today before the interstate commerce commission in the plea for higher rates by western roads.



Correct Dress For the Horse Show and Fair. THE FIT-REFORM WARDROBE. Clothes a man for every occasion—outfits him for business—arrays him for a wedding, a theatre party or social function.

ALLEN & CO. Fit-Reform Wardrobe. 1201 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

The Store That Serves You Best. Canned Vegetables Rightly Termed "Fancy". California Asparagus, white, per tin, 50c; green, 40c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers. 1317 Government Street. Tels. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept., Tel. 1590.

DID YOU SAY VALUE? WELL!!!

Inst Read These Prices of Copas & Young's QUALITY GUARANTEED

- Nice Ripe Grapes—large basket .35¢
Nice Island Potatoes, 100lb. sack \$1.00
Finest Granulated Sugar, 20lb. sack \$1.15
Independent Creamery Butter—Fresh made and very nice—3lbs. for \$1.00

Copas & Young THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets. Phones 94 and 95

Our Hobby Again

Froud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rugs; a large consignment just arrived. B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD. 600 YATES STREET.



OPENING SPEECH OF CAMPAIGN

Colonel Roosevelt Finds Material in Scathing Criticism of State Democratic Convention by New York Times

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Bringing with him his son-in-law, Representative Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, Col. Roosevelt returned to New York by automobile late this afternoon. Col. Roosevelt will depart for Cleveland on the 31st and will arrive in Cleveland on the 1st of October. He will leave New York on the 1st private car at 8:30 p. m. The first stop will be at Bristol, Virginia, where Mr. Roosevelt will make a brief address. His second stop is Knoxville, Tenn., where he will deliver an address at the Appalachian exposition on October 7. The party next goes to Rome, Ga.

Mr. Roosevelt will address the citizens at Atlanta, the next stop, on the evening of October 5. Leaving Atlanta on the 8th the party will arrive at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 9th. The Arkansas state fair on October 10. From there the party will go to St. Louis, spending 24 hours under the direction of Gov. Hadley and the state republican committee. At Peoria, Ill., Mr. Roosevelt will be the guest of Hamilton, Ill., on the 12th and will deliver an address at the American exposition on the 13th and 14th. Mr. Roosevelt will be the guest of Hamilton, Ill., on the 12th and will deliver an address at the American exposition on the 13th and 14th.

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GET PROMISE FROM LORIMER

Member of Illinois House Gives Evidence Awkward for Senator—Another Witness Who Got Money

WILL ASSIST SPEAK. The provincial government has volunteered to assist the municipality of Surrey on account of losses sustained through the recent extensive bush fires in that district. Considerable damage was done to the roads, bridges and culverts. Many new roads were opened throughout the municipality and all the work in this connection was either destroyed, damaged or retarded by the fires. The attorney general has accordingly written into Bill 103, which is now before the legislature, a provision for the payment of one-half the cost of the roads and bridges, provided the municipality will undertake to carry repairs with the least possible delay.

QUEBEC BRIDGE TENDERS TODAY

Representatives of Several Great Firms Gathered for the Event—Phoenix Company Again Seeks Contract

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Representatives of some of the world's greatest bridge building firms are gathered in the city tonight to bid for the opening of tenders tomorrow for the opening of tenders for the reconstruction of the Quebec bridge. Among them are the Phoenix Company, representing the Phoenix Bridge Company of Pittsburgh, the firm which had the best bid for the structure, which collapsed. Two others are Lincoln Chandler, of Birmingham, president of the British Empire Bridge Co., and Geo. C. L. Foster, president of the Phoenix Bridge Co.

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SEATTLE'S CHIEF LOSES HIS OFFICE

Mr. Wappenstein Removed by Acting Mayor Wardall About Two Hours Before Return of Mayor Gill

SEATTLE, Sept. 29.—Charles W. Wappenstein was removed from the office of chief of police by Acting Mayor Max Wardall at 4:30 this afternoon, two hours before Mayor Hiram G. Gill returned from his three week coaching cruise in northern waters. While Mayor Gill was absent, Acting Mayor Wardall started a clean-up campaign that resulted in charges of neglect against the chief of police and caused the appointment of an investigating committee by the city council. The committee is now preparing to take up its work and Mayor Gill said that he would aid in reaching the bottom of things.

OPENING NEW LINE

Tramway Extension From New Westminster to Chilliwack inaugurated Monday

FREMIER DELIVERED the members of his private military and civil officials. The inauguration of the new line was a grand affair. The train left New Westminster at 10 o'clock and arrived at Chilliwack at 3 o'clock. The trip was very comfortable and the scenery was beautiful. The new line will be a great convenience to the people of the area.

LONG DISTANCE RECORD IS MADE

Aviator Brookings Sails From Chicago to Springfield in Seven Hours, Twelve Minutes—Makes Two Stops

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 29.—Aviator Walter Brookings alighted in the city here at 4:27 p. m. this afternoon, after a record-breaking flight of 177 miles in 7 hours, 12 minutes and 12 seconds. He was at Gilman, Ill., 175 miles from Chicago, at 11:30 a. m., and at Mount Pleasant, Ill., 163 miles from Chicago, at 2:30 p. m.

CHINESE CONSUL RETIRES

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—The announcement is made that Dr. J. Kung, Chinese Consul to Canada, has tendered his resignation to his home government. He will leave at the end of the month. His successor will be Mr. Wong, consul at Nagasaki.

VERDICT IS SUICIDE

A report has just been made to the Attorney-General's office by Coroner Dr. Jeffrey's jury in the case of Arthur H. Povey, whose body was found in Eagle river, near Gordon. Several persons who had seen Povey acting strangely on that date, and who concurred in the fact that he was one of suicidal tendencies, were sworn in and it was determined that the cause of his death was suicide.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

A medical authority in the city who has had a number of the patients under treatment states that there have been few cases in this city of infantile paralysis in Victoria during the past month.

AS TO CHINESE

Cases of Immigrants Detained at Vancouver Are Subject of Private Inquiry—Many Witnesses to be Heard

VANCOUVER, Sept. 30.—As is well known, a number of Chinese immigrants who entered the port on board the Empress of China and the Montreal were detained by the immigration department and although this occurred over a week ago they are still being detained.

INVESTIGATION

As to Chinese immigrants detained at Vancouver, many witnesses to be heard.

A RUPERT TRAGEDY

Victim, a French Canadian, Killed by Bullet Fired by a Compadre

Joseph Beaudou, an employee of the G. T. Railway Co. was shot on Wednesday evening last in his cabin at the station here.

FRUIT MARKET REPORT

The seventeenth report of Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, commissioner of the market, has just reached the hands of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and in it the entries are as follows:

PRINCE ALBERT, Sept. 18.—There are no jobbing houses located at this city, dealers are supplied from outside.

VANCOUVER APPOINTMENT

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—The following appointments are gazetted: J. J. Betteger, deputy shipping master, Vancouver.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—The financial report of the general board of the Women's Missionary Society of Canada, presented by Mrs. Vance, Toronto, was as follows: Amount of cash on hand, \$37,824.92; total receipts for year, \$320,288.91; total disbursements, \$282,463.99.

Gasoline Engines Windmills, Pumps Ellwood Farm and Lawn Fence U. S. Cream Separators The Hickman Tye Hardware Co. Ltd. 544-546 YATES STREET Phone 59.

B. C. Apples, per box \$2.25; Ditto No. 1, per box \$2.00; B. C. Peaches, per box \$1.50; American peaches, per box \$1.25; B. C. Prunes, in 4 basket crate, \$1.00; B. C. Plums, in 4 basket crate, \$1.00; The Stocton & Mallinson Fruit Co., Vancouver, B. C., Agents.

B. C. MAN KILLED

John McDade, Believed to Have Gone From Moyle, Shot in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Struck by a bullet fired at close range, evidently after a hard struggle with his assailant, a man believed to be John McDade, a westerner, was shot in Moyle, B. C., and in touch with mining interests of the Pacific coast was found in a dying condition from the hallway of a house on Fifth avenue today in the arms of a policeman.

The man, who was well dressed, had papers showing him to have had relations with the Western Federation of Miners, and to have traveled extensively on the Coast from Seattle to Los Angeles.

NO MORE GAMBLING

For First Time in Fifty Years Gaming House Doors Are Closed in Nevada

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 30.—For the first time in 50 years, the doors of the gambling houses in this city were barred by the law.

PARLIAMENT SESSION

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—Owing to Mr. Fielding's illness and lack of preparation on the part of the government, it is considered likely that Parliament will not be summoned until after the Christmas holidays.

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AMONG THE MOST POPULAR FLOWERS

Among the most popular flowers of garden and greenhouse, the "Cherry Pie" occupies a position because of its fragrance—a fragrant, delicate young and old, rich and "good wine needs no bush," so to say, to further enlarge upon the plant known to and beloved of all over, that each year in summer-time in public and private gardens thousands, and duly appreciated vestige of its fragrant flowers remain. It is not, however, of its value as a bedding plant that I now desire to refer, but to its beauty and utility as a winter-flowering subject, which the amenability of the plant and the skill of the gardener render possible. Not unnaturally, owing to the gloom and sunless character of our winter-time, many plants refuse either to grow or flourish, and many more, having reached to some degree of perfection, so far as their flowering is concerned, promptly shed their blossoms or buds a day or two after any serious spell of fog. Happily the heliopsis is not one of those easily led astray at such a time. And while its flowers are by no means improved by the poisonous nature of the fog by which it has been surrounded, and suffer in color as all flowers do, the plant is still capable of much useful service if rightly treated.

RURAL AND SUBURBAN

THE GARDEN

Among the most popular flowering plants of garden and greenhouse, the heliotrope, or "cherry pie," occupies a position quite unique, because of its fragrance—a fragrance which delights young and old, rich and poor alike. As "good wine needs no bush," so it is unnecessary to further enlarge upon the merits of a plant known to and beloved of all; one, moreover, that each year in summer-time is bedded out in public and private gardens alike by its thousands, and duly appreciated so long as a vestige of its fragrant flowers remains.

It is not, however, of its value as a bedding plant that I now desire to refer, but to its beauty and utility as a winter-flowering subject, which the amenability of the plant and the skill of the gardener render possible. Not unnaturally, owing to the gloom and sunless character of our winter-time, many plants refuse either to grow or flower, and many more, having reached to some degree of perfection, so far as their flowering is concerned, promptly shed their blossoms or buds a day or two after any serious spell of fog. Happily the heliotrope is not one of those easily led astray at such a time. And while its flowers are by no means improved by the poisonous nature of the fog by which it has been surrounded, and suffer in color as all flowers do, the plant is still capable of much useful service, if rightly treated.

The primary details of culture to follow in times of fog is to keep the plants on what the gardener terms the "dry side," by which is meant that no more water is afforded to the roots of the plant than is consistent with its safety. Thus treated, the smaller root fibres, the "workers" in the case, are maintained in a healthy, active state; and the plants occupying a position of light and warmth on a shelf near the glass liberally respond to the approved methods and intelligent care of the gardener. Should the plants at such time exhibit symptoms of declining vigor, occasional applications of soot water and guano water afforded at alternate waterings will usually produce a more healthy tone. The plant dislikes atmospheric moisture in winter, hence a rather dry atmospheric condition should prevail, the temperature of the house being maintained as near as possible at about 55 degrees. At the present time the most important work for the gardener is the preparation of suitable plants, pot-grown examples being decidedly the best. An essential item is that the plants be young, preferably unflowered, and of a few months old. Late spring cuttings are admirable for the purpose, and when grown on steadily in the open or in frames during summer, according as the weather permits, make compact plants for flowering during the winter season. Firm potting is absolutely necessary, and plants that have been "pinched" or "stopped" several times make very compact bushes. A less early flowering is the result of planting out in conservatory or greenhouse, the soil area being restricted. For this purpose a sunny back wall in a lean-to structure is the best. The housing of the plants must receive early attention. French and other gardeners have vastly improved this race of plants during recent years, larger individual blossoms and finer heads of bloom resulting, without impairing that fine attribute, fragrance. President Garfield and White Lady are the best of the old dark and light flowered varieties, whilst Plume de Paon and Reverie respectively represent the same shades in the most recent introductions of these plants.

Gardenia radicans is a well-known and much-favored greenhouse shrub; it is a native of China, and over a century ago since it was first grown in England. It has scarcely a competitor in fragrance or beauty; in its native country, too, it is highly prized. The Japanese form hedges of it, and ornament their houses and the walks of their gardens with this and other species of gardenia. G. radicans is largely grown for market purposes owing to the ease with which it may be multiplied and its dwarf, free-blooming propensities. This variety is also a good one for growing in the greenhouse of an amateur. Although most of the species are treated as stove plants, most of them may be successfully managed in a small greenhouse. At the same time a little moist heat is advantageous for bringing them into bloom, and again for promoting new growth when flowering time is over. To grow gardenias well, it is essential that they should be kept free from insects of any kind. Mealy bug is particularly partial to them, and is generally found in a white fluffy mass at the joints. It can be got rid of by persistently touching the affected parts with a feather dipped in paraffin. A difficulty is sometimes experienced in the blooming of gardenias, especially the greenhouse kinds; some may not produce any flower-buds at all, and others may bring a sufficiency of buds, but they fall prematurely, much to the disappointment of their owners. In tracing the cause of this premature fall of the flower-buds it must be remembered that the

full influence of the sun, with the benefit of free air; and in winter its annual covering of snow, just sufficient to protect it from the effects of frost, and which yields but very little humidity until it becomes thawed, and the power of the sun which supplies the plant with moisture by dissolving the snow acts immediately upon its energies by throwing it into a growth as luxuriant as it is sudden.

In the autumn, therefore, let the supply of water be gradually but certainly diminished, giving at last only just sufficient to keep the earth in the pots together; this should be continued from October to March; then let the plants be placed in gentle heat—that is, in a temperature about 55 degrees—and from this time increase the supply of water and air, and a good bloom will result. If potted properly in the first instance they may be flowered twice without a change, the season for re-potting being after the plants have done flowering and been trimmed into shape by removing only shoots that have gone too much ahead. For a compost in which to grow them a mixture of equal parts peat and loam is preferable, or loam and old leaf mould. After shading for a few days until they are re-established, they should have all the sun they can get to ripen the wood, giving them plenty of water while growing. By the end of September they should be removed into the house, and the autumn treatment repeated. All may be propagated by cuttings taken off in late summer and autumn, planted in pots of sand and peat, and plunged in a gentle bottom heat, covering with a bell glass; they strike readily, though some care is necessary to keep the glasses dry, and they should be wiped inside each day.—Donald McDonald, F.L.S.



Heliotrope

NEW DESTRUCTIVE INSECT AND PEST ACT FOR THE DOMINION

The following is the text of the new Destructive Insects and Pests Act and the regulations issued in connection with the same. By the passing of this Act the San Jose Scale Act is repealed. It will be seen that the new Act and regulations are of a wider character and of a far greater protective value to the fruit grower and nurseryman. The fumigation regulations instituted under the Act have been incorporated in the new regulations, with certain alterations. Under the new fumigation regulations conifers will be fumigated. It is hoped that this will help in preventing the introduction of several species of woolly plant lice which infest nursery stock, and which are carried in the same. In addition to the fumigation regulations, provision is made now for: 1. The inspection at the point of destination of European nursery stock (which is still exempt from fumigation) and such other stock as it may be deemed necessary to inspect. 2. The destruction of infested stock and packages, etc., containing the same and compensation for such matter as may be destroyed. 3. The inspection of orchards and nurseries and the treatment of infested vegetation. 4. The prohibition of the disposal in any

way of vegetation infested with insects scheduled under the Act.

The notification of the presence of any of the insects, pests or diseases.

In view of the increasing amount of nursery stock imported through the port of Niagara Falls, the importation season for that port has been extended and stock may now be imported between October 1st and May 1st.

The attention of importers of nursery stock is called particularly to the regulation under which notification must be given of the importation of nursery stock. All nursery stock, including European and such stock as is exempt from fumigation may be imported only during the periods specified under Regulation 3.

Provisions of the Act

An Act to prevent the introduction or spreading of insects, pests and diseases destructive to vegetation.

(Note.—In what follows, certain formal and unimportant clauses have been omitted. The number of each clause or regulation is the same as in the Act.—Editor.)

1. This Act may be cited as The Destructive Insects and Pests Act.

2. The Governor-in-Council may make such regulations as are deemed expedient to prevent the introduction or admission into Canada, or the spreading therein, of any insect, pest or disease destructive to vegetation.

4. Such regulations may provide—

(a) for the prohibition generally or from any particular country or place, of the introduction or admission into Canada of any insect, pest or disease destructive to vegetation.

(b) the terms or conditions upon, and the places at which any such vegetable or other matter may be introduced or admitted into Canada.

(c) for the treatment and manner of treatment to be given to any vegetation, vegetable matter, or premises in order to prevent the spreading of any such insect, pest or disease, and may prescribe whether such treatment shall be given by the owner or by a person appointed for that purpose.

(d) for the destruction of any crop, tree, bush, or other vegetable matter or vegetation, or containers thereof, infested with or suspected to be infested with any such insect, pest or disease.

(e) for the granting of compensation for any such crop, tree, bush, or other vegetation, or containers thereof, so destroyed, such compensation not to exceed two-thirds of the value of the matter destroyed and to be granted only by the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the minister.

(f) for the prohibition of the sale of any vegetable matter infested with any such insect, pest or disease.

(g) that the occupier of the premises on which is discovered any such insect, pest or disease shall forthwith notify the minister of agriculture and shall send specimens of such insect, pest or disease.

(h) for the confiscation of any vegetable matter and the container thereof, if any, in respect of which a breach of this Act or any regulation made thereunder, is committed, and generally for any other purpose which may be deemed expedient for carrying out this Act, whether such other regulations are of the kind enumerated in this section or not.

5. The minister may appoint inspectors or other officers for carrying out this Act and the regulations made thereunder.



A Tripod of Blush Rambler Roses at Garston Park, Godstone, the Residence of S. Boulter

6 Any inspector or other officer so appointed may enter any place or premises in which he has reason to believe there exists any such insect pest or disease and may take speci-

mens thereof and also of any vegetable matter infested or suspected of being infested therewith.

7. The minister, upon the report of any inspector setting forth a reasonable belief of the existence of any such insect, pest or disease in any area defined in such report, may prohibit the removal from such area or the movement therein of any vegetation or other matter which, in his opinion is likely to result in the spread of such insect, pest or disease.

8. Every person who contravenes any provision of this Act or any regulation made thereunder, shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$100, or to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment. Any vegetable or other matter imported or brought into Canada contrary to this Act, or to any regulation made thereunder, shall be forfeited to the Crown.

9. The San Jose Scale Act is repealed.

Regulations Under the Foregoing Act

1. "Inspector" means a person appointed for carrying out the provisions of the Destructive

insects and Pests Act and the regulations made thereunder.

2. No tree, plant or other vegetation or vegetable matter infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases to which this Act applies shall be imported into Canada except as hereinafter provided.

3. Nursery stock, including trees, shrubs, plants, vines, grafts, scions, cuttings, or buds entering Canada shall be imported only through the ports and during the periods respectively hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: Vancouver, B.C. and Niagara Falls, Ont.—From October 1st to May 1st. Winnipeg, Man., and St. John, N.B.—From March 15th to May 15th, and from September 20th to December 7th.

At these points of entry the importations shall be fumigated in the fumigation houses provided for that purpose, and a certificate of fumigation will be issued, without which no stock may be taken out of bond. Importations by mail shall be subject to the same regulations.

Provided, however, that the following vegetation shall be exempt from fumigation: (a) Greenhouse plants, with the exception of roses and other woody plants. (b) Herbaceous perennials (the stems of which die down in winter) such as perennial phlox, peonies, sunflowers, etc. (c) Herbaceous bedding plants (such as geraniums, verbenas, pansies, etc.) (d) Bulbs and tubers (such as hyacinths, lilies, narcissi and other true bulbs, and also the tubers of dahlias, irises, etc.) (e) Nursery stock originating in Europe. Cottonwood or necklace poplar (Populus deltoides), when shipped from and grown in Dakota or Minnesota, two of the United States of America, may be admitted at the customs ports of Brandon or Winnipeg, Man., and without fumigation.

4. The port by which it is intended that the nursery stock shall enter shall be clearly stated on each package, and all shipments made in accordance with these regulations will be entirely at the risk of the shippers or consignees, the government assuming no responsibility whatever.

5. All persons importing nursery stock into Canada shall give notice to the minister within five days of despatching the order for the same and they shall again notify the minister on the arrival of the shipment in Canada.

6. European nursery stock, and such other

imported vegetation or vegetable matter as the minister may determine, entering Canada may be allowed to proceed and shall be inspected at the point of destination, but must not be unpacked except in the presence of an inspector.

7. If, on inspection, nursery stock or other vegetation or vegetable matter is found to be infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified, it shall be destroyed to the extent deemed necessary by the inspector and in his presence. All cases, packages and packing in which such stock has been contained shall also be destroyed in the same manner.

8. Any inspector entering lands, nursery or other premises where there is reason to believe that any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified are or may be present, shall give instructions for the treatment or destruction of any tree, bush, crop, or other vegetation of vegetable matter or the containers thereof, which may be found or suspected to be infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified, and such instructions shall be carried out by the owner or the lessee of the

matter or containers thereof, and such remedial treatment shall be carried out and continued until the insect, pest or disease shall be deemed by the inspector to have been exterminated.

9. Compensation not exceeding two-thirds of the value assessed by the inspector, of the vegetation or vegetable matter or containers thereof, destroyed by the instructions of an inspector, shall be granted by the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the minister.

10. It shall be illegal to sell, offer for sale or in any way dispose of or receive any trees, shrubs, or other plants, vegetable matter or portions of the same, if the same are infested with any of the diseases hereinafter specified.

11. The owner, occupier or lessee of any premises or place where any of the insects, pests or diseases specified herein shall be found, shall immediately notify the minister and shall also send to him specimens of such insects, pests or diseases.

12. The destructive insects, pests and diseases to which the said Act shall apply include the following: The San Jose Scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus).

The Brown-Tail Moth (Euproctis chrysorrhoea).

The Woolly Aphis (Schozonera lanigera).

The West Indian Peach Scale (Aulacaspis pentagona).

The Gypsy Moth (Porthetria dispar).

Potato Canker (Chrysophyctis endobiotica).

Parasitic diseases affecting potatoes externally or internally.

Branch or Stem Canker (Nectria ditissima).

Gooseberry Mildew (Sphaerotheca noursuave).

White Pine Blister Rust (Peridermium Strobil).

13. The importation of potatoes into Canada from Newfoundland or the islands of St. Pierre or Miquelon is prohibited.

14. The minister may, upon special request to that effect, authorize the importation into Canada of any insect, pest or disease hereinafter specified, but for scientific purposes only.

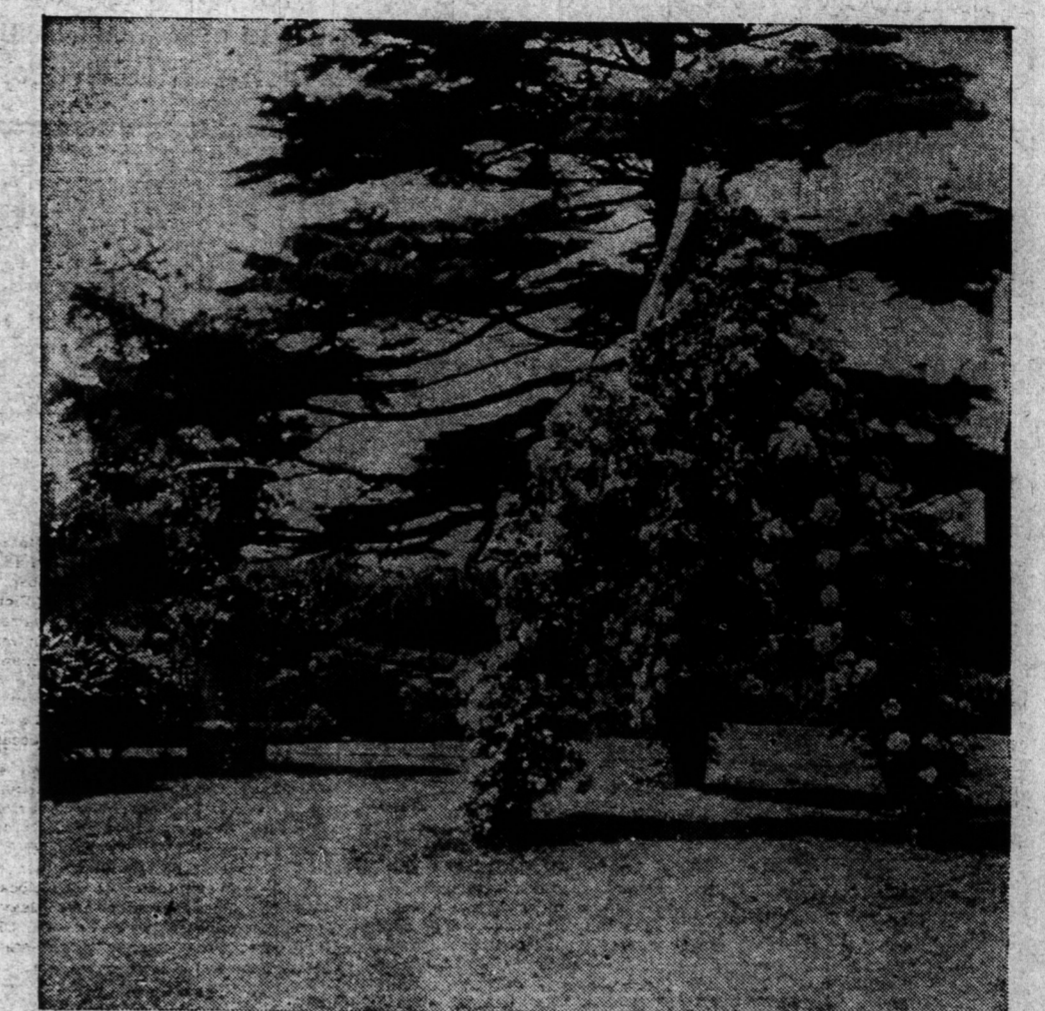
15. The regulations made under the San Jose Scale Act are repealed.

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imported vegetation or vegetable matter as the minister may determine, entering Canada may be allowed to proceed and shall be inspected at the point of destination, but must not be unpacked except in the presence of an inspector.

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A Tripod of Blush Rambler Roses at Garston Park, Godstone, the Residence of S. Boulter

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od Farm and
e U. S.
parators

ardware Co. Ld.
STREET
Phone 59.

b. American shipping points for peach boxes 50c and 55c per I would advise shippers holding prices of fall and winter stock, particularly winter, and more especially peaches are not heavy, pack and grade roughly. There is a disposition on part of some shippers to mark too high, especially in making, forgetting that fancy is practically perfection on all points, quality, color and pack, and that apples, pears as well as apples. The fruit inspector has no power to remark grade on boxes from they are marked by shippers, but he has power to erase the grade if not conformity with the act and brand marked. It will be well for our fruit and shippers to bear this in mind and raise the standard of their rather than lower, as we are establishing an enviable reputation. B. C. fruit at the present time in these provinces and this reputation if sustained and advanced on our products will certainly create a demand for them and command the highest market prices. At the same time our shippers must not the competition they have to from the American Pacific Coast and the efforts being put forth to reduce the cost of production every way and their earnest efforts to grow and raise the standard of fruit products by the latest and up-to-date methods.

J. C. METCALFE,
Commissioner.

C. MAN KILLED

Dada, Believed to Have Gone to Moyle, Shot in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Struck by a fired at close range, evidently a hard struggle with his assailant believed to be John Moyle, a westerner, believed to be from B. C., and in touch with ministers of the Pacific coast stage-line a dying condition from the of a house on Fifth avenue to the arms of a policeman. The of the shooting died as he was taken to a hospital. The circumstances of the crime. The police, however, James Hickey, said he is known as "Kid Seem," who and nearby wearing what he believe to be the hat of the bearing the label of a maker in Wash. D. C.

man, who was well dressed, showing him to have had a with the Western Federal Miners, and to have traveled only on the Coast from Seattle to Angeles. "Moyle Miners' Union" was an inscription on a card in his pocket. Robbery is believed to have been the motive for the

MORE GAMBLING

Time in Fifty Years Gaming Case Doors Are Closed in Nevada

CITY, Nev., Sept. 30.—For times in 50 years, the doors of gambling houses in this city were barred by the law. Under action of the legislature of Nevada in this State was closed on and after October 1st. A tradition, influence, and policies, the law stands and gamblers have bowed before though another day of grace for them, the wheels that have in since the days made famous by Harte and Mark Twain still, and the faro tables have red where they will gather the

tion rendered by Attorney Stoddard today places whilst, list, five hundred, solo, frog other card games played for property or the representative under the ban.

ancouver Appointment
A, Sept. 30.—The following list is gazetted: J. J. Buttger, shipping master, Vancouver.

ancle & Mann Enterprises.
N., Ont., Sept. 30. It is stated that Mackenzie & Mann steps to secure control of on & Lake Erie Traction

Parliament Session.
A, Sept. 30.—Owing to Mr. illness and lack of preparation part of the government, several likely that Parliament summoned until after the holidays.

ns Missionary Society
A, Sept. 30.—The financial general board of the Missionary Society of Canada by Mrs. Vance, Toronto. Amount of cash on hand, total receipts for year, total expenditure, \$112, sum of \$46,484.99 was Spanish work, \$1,082.14, and \$14,410.84 for work, Indiana.

Our Tea-room is gaining in Popularity every day—Lunches daintily served

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Only the Best fruit, eggs and other necessary ingredients enter into Candy made by us

October, the Month of Serious Buying, Is Here. We Are Ready With Supplies for Every Want

The Most Elaborate, the Most Exclusive and One of the Largest Assortments in B. C.

EXCLUSIVE DRESSES AND COATS—only one of a kind—Elaborate Robes—the kinds you would expect to see only in the large cities—and the assortments are bewildering. Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Apparel prevail. Spencer's has a style which particular people like.



Children's and Girls' Blue Serge Sailor Dresses Just In

No doubt the little one needs a warm dress for winter wear. A large shipment has just been unpacked. These are made of an extra good quality blue serge, with sailor collar trimmed with white braid. Suitable for children between the ages of 3 and 16. Priced at... \$1.50

Ladies' Flanelette Drawers at 25c to 65c

These are specially good value. Made of a fine quality flanelette, in white, pink, grey and stripe. Some are trimmed very daintily at bottom with embroidery, in blue and pink. Prices range from 65c to 25c

Ladies' Flanelette Underskirts 65c to \$1.25

Just the kind needed for present use. They are extra full, in plain white flanelette, pink, grey and stripe. These are a very special line. Prices range from \$1.25 to 65c

Ladies' Flanelette Nightgowns at 75c

At 75c we offer splendid value, in White Flanelette Night Gowns. These are finished with four small tucks each side of yoke. Neck is trimmed with embroidery. Monday 75c

We Have Just Opened Up a Large Shipment of Flannels, Wrapperettes, Flannellettes and Eiderdown Flannellettes in Pink, Blue, White and Stripes, from 7 1/2c to 25c

- Colored Ceylon Flannels in light stripes, 15 different patterns and rich colors. Per yard 25c
- English Flannels. This line comes in grey, fawn and drab ground with different colored stripes. Excellent wearing cloth. Per yard 25c
- Viyella Flannels in exquisite patterns and colors, pretty stripes and checks. Per yard 75c
- Saxony Flannels from 25c to 65c
- Grey Flannels from 15c to 45c
- White Yorkshire Flannels, 35c to 65c
- 25 Pieces of Blousing Wrapperettes in cream and light ground with colored dots and light ground with colored stripes. Special value, per yard 15c
- 50 Different Patterns Wrapperettes, in brown, navy, green, cardinal, garnet ground with floral dots and stripes. Per yard 25c
- French Flannels, in twill and plain, 40c to 85c
- New Eiderdown Flannels in pretty light colors and floral patterns, for dressing jackets, bath robes, etc. 35c

Gowns for Every Occasion

Outside the grace imparted by the clinging skirt lines, there is a charm about the Winter Gowns that lies in the artistic blending of colors and mysterious veiled effects. The painstaking care with which these garments have been selected is evident in the refined taste that each model portrays. There will be found here gowns for every occasion.

Charming Distinction of Spencer Millinery

Our Millinery Department is a section which you cannot overlook. The showing is characteristic of our styles. The great diversity of shapes as well as the wide choice of materials for the hat itself, and in the trimmings, permits a broader scope for distinctive style than ever before. We specially feature our showing from \$10.00

These Three Costumes Are Splendid Values

Ladies' Costume, \$35

Ladies' Costumes, made of fine quality tweed, in grey shade. Coat is lined with satin. Strictly plain tailored, trimmed with large buttons. Outside pockets. Sleeves with cuffs. Skirt is made in new pleated effect. This suit was only received yesterday. Price \$35.00

Ladies' Costume, \$65

Ladies' Costume, made of an extra fine quality ladies' cloth. Military style, very elaborately trimmed with braid, and braid-covered buttons. This suit is in brown, with collar of darker shade. Lined throughout with satin. Skirt is pleated on sides. A very stylish suit, indeed. Priced at \$65.00

Ladies' Costume, \$55

Ladies' Fine Broadcloth Costume, semi-fitting style. Coat is 36in. long, lined with satin. Collar is finished with stamped velvet. Trimmed with braid-covered buttons at side, back and front. Skirt is box pleated. This is a decidedly smart costume and excellent value \$55.00

Ladies' Waists at \$2.50, \$5.75 and \$12.50



Hand-embroidered Waist, of white Irish linen. This style is made with box pleat effect down centre, buttoned through with large pearl buttons. On either side are clusters of one half in shoulder tucks. The back is plain, as are also the sleeves, which are finished with stiff link cuffs. Detachable linen collar. Price \$2.50

Tailored Style Waist of extra heavy quality shot silk. Is made with box pleat down centre, buttoning underneath. With the extra wide Gibson pleat extending over the shoulder and down back. Has shaped collar. Sleeves neatly stitched, with buttoned cuff. Price \$5.75

Waist of Persian silk. The front of this attractive waist is designed with shaped panel, which extends around the back, and is trimmed with self-colored silk, soutache braid and silk buttons. Finished below with tucks. Three-quarter length sleeve. Has Brussels net yoke back and front collar and cuffs edged with piping of silk. Fastens in back. Price \$12.50

New Velvets and Velveteens

Our Stock of Velvets and Velveteens is now complete—

The New Chantrelle Velvet in rich colors. Price \$1.75

The Silk Moire Velvets, cream, terra cotta, tabac, emerald, petunia, rose, mulberry, light moss, grey, garnet, cardinal, royal, navy, and black. Yard \$1.50

Velveteens in all shades and black. Price \$1.00, 75c and 50c

Corduroy Velveteens in all shades. Per yard 65c

Colored Silk Velvets, cream, mais, coal, heron, ocean, cinnamon, tabac, brown, Nile, coquelicot, turquoise, erome, corn flower, petunia, chartreuse, camelia, amethyst, prunelle, moss, grey, ponceau, cardinal, imperial, royal, azuline, mouton, black. Per yard, \$1.50 and \$1.00

Colored Panné Velvets, in all shades. Price \$1.50

Black Panné Velvets, \$2.50 to \$1.50



Hearth Rugs Monday \$2.75

Hearth Rugs—These are made of heavy chenille, and are reversible, which means that this rug will wear for all time. They come in rich in the home \$2.75

See this Display in Broad St. Windows

Parlor Tables, Special Monday \$1.25

Parlor Tables, golden oak finish, heavy, well constructed table, oblong shape, has shelf beneath. A wonderful bargain at this price. Monday \$1.25

Solid Oak Rockers, Monday, \$1.90

Rockers, solid oak, finished golden, embossed head rest, with cob seat. Roomy and comfortable. These rockers are the best value we have ever offered. Special Monday \$1.90

See Broad St. Windows

No Better Time to Choose Dress Goods Than Now

Now is the time to choose your material for your Fall Suit, when every line is complete and goods nice and fresh. This season our Dress Department excels over any previous showing.

Exclusive Dress Patterns—NO TWO ALIKE. These are in the very latest tweed effect. 8 yards. Per pattern, \$20.00 to \$8.00

Exclusive Dress Patterns, in crepon effect, rich color, 8 yards. Per pattern \$25.00

Exclusive Dress Patterns, silk and wool mixture, crepe effect, 8 yards. Per pattern \$25.00

Harris Tweed, in good combination of fancy mixture. Makes up swell suit, 42in. Yard 75c

Wool Hopsack. This favorite cloth is greatly in demand, in all wanting shades, 54in \$1.75

Airdale Cheviot. This cloth we predict will take the lead. Comes in all shades, 54in. Price \$1.50

New All-Wool Delaines, for waists and kimonoes, in cream, grey, rose, navy, reseda, brown, taupe, wisteria, king's blue, garnet and black ground, with dots, sprays and stripes. Per yard 50c

32in. Heavy Serge, suitable for boys' knickers and ladies' skirts. "Fast color." Per yard 50c

Diagonal Suiting, in brown, myrtle, navy, moss, cardinal, garnet, electric, imperial, Persian blue, 42in. Per yard 50c

Cheviot Herringbone Effect, in grey, navy, tan, reseda, myrtle, wisteria, brown, taupe, electric, king's blue and black. 42in. Price 50c

The New 1910 Mufflers

A Muffler for those who want all wool. This line is a good weight, all wool, is a neat pattern, and interwoven with silk. One that will wash well and last long. While this special lot lasts \$1.00

Silk Muffler, good width and length, long fringed ends, patterns honeycomb and feathered. All colors. Guaranteed pure silk, and should sell at \$1.00. Our price \$1.50

Our White Mercerized Muffler has been a leader. Another large lot to be sold \$2.50



VOL. L. NO. 394.

MORE SECRECY IN CRIMINAL HUNT

Defective Burns, in Charge of Los Angeles Case, Sharply Condemns Publicity That Has So Far Been Permitted

SURE OF FINDING GUILTY PARTIES

Extra Police Precautions Are Taken by City Authorities—Sixteenth Body is Recovered From Ruins

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Oct. 5.—In keeping with his declaration that the utmost secrecy would be maintained, Detective William J. Burns, ably assisted by the Los Angeles police department, is making an Arsenic Lupin mystery story of the man hunt for the conspirators who destroyed the Times building, with dynamite or nitro glycerine last Saturday morning.

Burns came back to this city openly today and brought with him Detectives Ryan and Bonner of the San Francisco force.

It is believed here that the men who carried out the plot to wreck the Times plant and attempted to destroy the homes of General Harrison Gray Otis and F. C. Zeuchandalar, were expert quartz miners from the gold districts of northern California. This assumption is based on the fact that the men who purchased the dynamite from the Giant Powder works used the names of J. L. Bryson, the Placer county miner, and that of his neighbor, Morris, and it is supposed that the detectives at work in the north are trying to trace them back to the mine districts.

Burns now has full charge of the hunt for the conspirators. He has been in charge since Saturday, when he was called into the case at the conference between Mayor Alexander, Chief of Police Galloway and a number of other city officials. Upon his arrival this morning Burns displayed a degree of temper over the publicity that has been given the movements of the men engaged in the man hunt and the clues supplied by many who have been attracted by the huge rewards offered for the arrest of the conspirators. Burns said that the giving out of information would be stopped also, and forthwith the movements of the detectives would become as much a mystery to outsiders as the present whereabouts of the dynamiters is to the police. All Burns would say was that the criminals who blew up the Times and its men last Saturday left tracks that were both wide and deep, and we shall certainly get them.

But by what was learned prior to the detective's arrival, it is practically certain that searchers are working on the supposition that the explosive was brought to Los Angeles in suit cases.

The big aggregated reward of \$100,000, Mayor Alexander said today, was the large. His comment was elicited by the suggestion that still greater rewards should be offered.

The city has resumed its usual calm. The overwrought feelings evident directly after the disaster on Saturday have subsided, but the precautionary measures have not been relaxed in the slightest degree. Instead, the council by means of another emergency ordinance, passed today, added 55 policemen to the 51 authorized by the resolution adopted on Monday. Guards are still maintained about the homes of persons who have had part in recent labor disputes, and about buildings where strikes have been in progress for some time.

Another body was recovered from the Times ruins today. It was identified as that of Grant Moore, a linotype operator. The body was uncovered near one of the exits in the wrecked building. It was in a kneeling position, and the flesh of the dead man had hardly been scorched. He had been suffocated. The finding of Moore's body brings the total bodies recovered up to 16, and the known dead, including Churchill Harvey-Elder, to 17. Coroner Hartwell said today he was certain that there were seven more bodies in the ruins.

Great Northern Warned

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—To facilitate the entry of the Great Northern to the city a number of streets were closed by the city in return for undertaking to erect terminals this fall. The company, however, has made no movement yet, and Mayor Evans tonight instructed its general agent here, Attorney Fisher, that unless General Superintendent C. J. Moore of St. Paul is here on Wednesday prepared to sign and proceed with the terminals the council will declare all negotiations at an end and the company will not be given access to the city, wherein it has already spent hundreds of thousands in acquiring rights of way.