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Campaign Issue

The Week

A British Columbia Review,
Published at Victoria and Vancouver B. C.

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VOL. V. No 38 THE WEEK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1908 ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

David and Goliath.

"AN ANXIOUS MOMENT AND "AN EASY MARK," BEING A MODERN VERSION OF AN ANCIENT STORY.

The Songhees Reserve. By an oversight an omission occurred in the editorial which appeared in the last issue of The Week dealing with the subject of the Songhees Reserve. Mention was made of the offer which Mr. Pedley laid before the Indians on behalf of the Federal Government, which offer was declined. Credit, however, was not given to the Hon. Mr. Templeman for having made the offer upon which he enlarged in his speech in the Institute Hall. As the latter was the one subject then before the public in connection with the matter, and formed the basis of Mr. Templeman's speech, it did not seem necessary in a mere review to make special mention of it. To do so, however, is perhaps fairer to Mr. Templeman, and The Week hastens to chronicle the fact that such an offer was made. At the same time the argument set forth in the editorial referred to is not weakened in the least by this admission. The charge against Mr. Templeman is not that he has never made an offer to the Indians, but that he has not persevered to a settlement of the question, which remains to-day practically where it did forty years ago. The weakness of Mr. Templeman's position is that he admits that the only probable solution is by Legislative enactment, but so far as the public is aware, he has not up to date made any move in that direction, or even advocated Legislation.

The Federal Campaign. The last week of active campaigning for coming elections has been reached. It finds Canadians from one end of the Dominion to the other interested and absorbed. In the West there is less excitement than in the East, and a more general disposition to consider the issues at stake reasonably and dispassionately. British Columbia in particular, with the single exception of the scrap in Vancouver, is conducting a most creditable campaign, and the speakers generally have confined themselves to the discussion of measures rather than men. The Western spirit is making itself manifest as never before, and it is a spirit of earnestness, of tolerance and of discrimination. At the beginning of the campaign it looked as if the best the Conservatives could hope for would be a substantial reduction of the Liberal majority. Today the situation is greatly changed in their favour, and the growing optimism of Mr. Borden's followers in the East is just beginning to make itself felt in the West. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is strictly on the defensive; he is not even attempting to wage an aggressive fight; he is content with the endeavour to strengthen his defences in constituencies represented by Liberal members. This is not a winning policy, and will hardly serve a great Constitutional party. If the personality of a leader counts for much his courage counts for more, and that quality is not conspicuous in Sir Wilfrid at the present crisis. If the wave of enthusiasm which has commenced to roll through the Eastern constituencies continues without abatement next week, it will carry the Conservative party into power.

Coquitlam Hospital. The Provincial Government is about to erect a Hospital at Coquitlam and there has been a competition for prizes among the architects. An independent Judge has awarded the first prize of $500 to Mr. J. C. M. Keith of Victoria. Common justice and fair play demand that he should be awarded the appointment as Architect for the new building. It would seem natural that this should be so in any case, but from the wording of the paragraph announcing his victory in the Colonist, there seems to be a possible uncertainty in the matter. Mr. Keith is a man of the highest professional reputation, and this is not the first time that he has won out in a competition in the best company. If the appointment is made purely upon professional grounds, as it should be, it cannot possibly go to anyone else, having regard to Mr. Keith's achievement. The Colonist omitted to mention that most of the leading architects of the Province, including Mr. Rattenbury, competed, which makes Mr. Keith's success all the more noteworthy and meritorious.

The captains and officers of H.M.S. Shearwater and H.M.S. Algerine issued invitations for a dance in the sail loft for last Friday evening. The loft was very bright with the numerous flags which adorned the walls and a most delightful evening spent, dancing being kept up till an early hour.

At The Street Corner

By THE LOUNGER

Life is full of mystery, but the greatest mystery Ihave struck for a long time is Frivalo, who is entertaining thousands this week at the New Grand. I did think that the box trick was pretty nearly the limit, but this water can business has the box faded to a finish. Frivalo is placed inside a large milk can, he is shackled and manacled, the can is filled with water, the lid is closed and locked, presently Frivalo emerges dripping wet but unshackled, unmanacled, and apparently "in his high mind." It is a neat, clever trick, for a trick it must be, but I have no theory as to how it is done. When the box trick was going I flattered myself that I got onto its ropes, but the milk can trick beats me altogether. We all like to be puzzled, and I well remember nearly thirty years ago hearing Prof Heller tell his audience that the public would pay more money to be mystified and fooled than for anything else. The enormous fortune which was accumulated by Heller and his imitators, right through from Prof. Anderson, the Wizard of the North, to Houdin, Hermann, Kellar and a host of others testifies to the correctness of Heller's deduction.

One of the marvels of London is the wonderful manner in which Maskelyne and Cook and their successors have riveted the attention, and raked in the money of Londoners for more than a quarter of a century. On this continent Hermann, the last great conjurer has left no adequate substitute, and furthermore I think that the secrets of many of the most puzzling tricks have leaked out, which makes it harder for the newcomers in the game. The Strand a few years ago published a series of diagrams and explanations showing exactly how the tricks which had puzzled people for many a year were done. This expose included the Indian Basket trick, the vanishing chair, and the cataleptic hoist. Of remaining tricks those performed by so-called thought-readers during the last few years have been the most puzzling and the most entertaining, but tricks like everything else must be in the fashion, and just now those of which Frivalo's great performance is a type are easily to the fore.

The prolonged drought has been the means of bringing to the front the question of the relative claims of Goldstream and Sooke as a source of permanent water supply for Victoria. It is pointed out that, not for the first time, Goldstream has failed to yield sufficient water to supply the B. C. E. R. and it is argued that in view of this fact it would be folly to ask it to undertake the additional task of furnishing the city requirements for all purposes. Those who press this view of the case overlook the fact that a conspicuous feature of any scheme for supplying Victoria with Goldstream water, is the building of a larger dam, and the reclaiming of a much greater quantity of water that is possible under existing arrangements. That this water is yielded by the Goldstream water-shed has been definitely ascertained, and therefore the argument is a reasonable one.

I am not concerned about this question at all, being satisfied that the ratepayers will ultimately deal with it on the right basis, and will go where they can be assured of an entirely adequate supply of the best water, but I am greatly interested in the climate, the seasons and especially in the statistics of rainfall. The editor has kindly placed at my disposal some figures which he has received from Mr. Baynes-Reed. They are both suggestive and instructive, and show the last summer season to have been one of the driest on record. I commend them to Victorians and also to those Vancouverites who sometimes aver that the climate of the two cities is identical.

Over the last twenty years the average rainfall for the six months ending 3rd September, has been 6.14, equal to 1.02 per month. During this year the rainfall for the same period was 3.44, or only .57 per month. During the months of June, July and August the total rainfall was less than an inch, the driest month was June, with .09, then followed July with .15. Relatively September was the driest month of all, because whereas the average has been 1.71 this year, it is only .62. Considering that Victoria is not in the dry belt, this is a truly wonderful record, and while it accentuates the warmth, brightness and salubrity of the climate, it strongly emphasizes the necessity for a large water supply and it is conclusive as to the uncertainty of when we may have an exceptionally dry season.

The other morning I heard the newsboy fling my Colonist over the fence, and as I knew the ground was wet I rushed out to grab it. The boy hadn't got away from the gate, and I noticed that he was loaded up with a large canvas bag full of Colonists. Feeling a little sympathy for the boy who was diminutive in size, I ventured the question, "Don't those papers tire you?" The youngster winked a disrespectful eye, "Bless yer, no sir," he replied at once. "I never reads 'em!"

Thanks to the determination of the city authorities to enforce the liquor laws, and the hearty acquiescence of the hotel and saloon keepers, it is not often that one sees a drunken man on the street. But a funny thing happened the other night after a political meeting at Spring Ridge. A man who had been asking a few questions under the exhilaration of several jolts, started home when he collided with a box picket fence which had been placed around a tree to protect it. Being somewhat unsteady on his feet, the man laid hold of what he supposed was a picket fence and started to feel his way along it. After rotating around the tree for a quarter of an hour he appeared somewhat puzzled at the extraordinary length of the fence. But he kept bravely on for some time longer. Finally, however, his courage failed him and he sank down at the foot of the box fence with a groan of despair, moaning, "Fenced in!"

Lounger.

An Episcopalian clergyman sent to Mr. Rockefeller on his 69th birthday the following verses:

"Cling to the habit of still being young;
Cultivate leisure without being lazy;
Garner all joys that the poets have sung,
And prove every year that Dr. Osler is crazy."

It will soon be Mr. Roosevelt's turn to write Jungle Stories.

Underestimating.

"Why did you tell your wife you had had a highball."

"Because I had had six."—Houston Post.

No. 354.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

I HEREBY CERTIFY that "The Jordan River Lumber Company of New York," has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

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The Company is limited.c

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this thirteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

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A Lady, who is taking her daughter to school in Europe next January and returning in April, will be glad to offer her services to anyone requiring an escort. Highest references. Address "Chaperon," care this paper.

A Lady's Letter

By BABETTE.

Dear Madge:

The two subjects of most interest to the average man, says Mr. George Bernard Shaw, are Politics and Religion. The former is now as epidemic as a terrible disease. Fortunately it is more or less restricted to men and suffragettes, for mankind is agreed that the political is no fit arena for women. We should admire their thoughtful chivalry in this regard. We can cheer or groan the game in the role of amused onlookers. It is as noisy and dusty a game as baseball, and surely no baseball fan could excel a politician in true enthusiasm. The politician is excessively versatile. His knowledge is as exhaustless as the cruise of oil. Facts, figures, history, geography, philosophy, morals and prophecy are his minor virtues. He answers all arguments, has a cure for all national complaints. He believes in himself and his party till one is fain to believe in him. He long ago forgot that politics is a game, he plays in such earnest. He can lure men from warm firesides to pack them into committee meetings and campaign rallies. He can awaken an insatiable appetite for such tiresome reading as voters lists and political articles. He shows forth the omnipresence of that noble hatred for "graft" which lies dormant in every male breast.

And now elections are upon us, and Canada is to choose between Liberals and Conservatives.

A Liberal stands, I suppose, for freedom, advancement, change, change of everything except the present Government. A Conservative is one who desires to retain the existing state of affairs, save always the present Government. You will appreicate the importance of their points of difference.

The newspapers desire to afford assistance in the choice but they differ so radically that one can hardly believe they are truthful. They are assured positively of the result, but their prophesies differ with their politics. Mr. Chamberlain, it has been averred, disapproves of popular government. Perhaps he believes in minority rule. But one ponders just how upon this subject. For one need only attend any kind of public meeting to observe how universal is the game of follow a leader. They are all like sheep in that matter, and the strong man rules. But in this country, it seems, as one cynic suggested, that a more satisfactory form of election could be arranged. The plan of this sage would avoid all differences and difficulties. There will be no more deserted firesides, no more hordes of men herded through smoky hours in overheated halls, no voters' lists, no bribery, no corruption. The only unavoidable evil will be the Nominating Convention. That has been described as a gathering of the faithful who shut their eyes to have their noses counted. At times poor spirited candidates refuse to play in the conventional backyards and prefer to slide down their own cellar doors, splinters or no. This is the plan put forward. The selected candidates, suitably apparalled, proceed to an open and public place. Everything is as formal and impressive as may be. Bands, carriages, the dignaries of the Army, Church and Navy attend. Upon a high platform, in full view of the silent multitudes the candidates stand. A dollar is produced and duly inspected by the Chief Justice of the Highest Court, who will touch that it has a head and a tail. At a signal the coin is spun aloft. Think of the breathless expectation—the dramatic seconds while the dollar pyrates heavenwards. It falls—heads or tails—Templeman or Barnard!

The Lieutenant-Governor inspects the dollar, the announcement is made. Can you not hear the cheering, picture the glorious excitement? Would the newspapers still predict the result? But isn't it simple and satisfactory. There can follow no election petitions or ballot box scandals, at one momentous moment throughout the whole land coins would spin upward and Fate would give us our rulers. It would certainly be sporting.

BABETTE.

Unreasonable.

Mrs. Fizz—My husband is the most unreasonable man in the world.

Mrs. Fuzz—What has he done now?

Mrs. Fizz—He has refused for six months to buy a new $45 suite of furniture for the parlor, and he has gone off and paid $10,000 for a seat on the Stock Exchange.—Philadelphia Press.

John Bull's ancient problem of Home Rule for Ireland bids fair to back up before the question of home rule at home. Mrs. John Bull is acting rampagious.—News, Chicago.

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Pommery & Greno	19,347
Krug & Co.	12,628
Ruinart Pere & Fils	5,860
Pol Roger	5,608
Louis Roederer	4,719
Dry Monopole	2,187
Duc de Montebello	2,131
Various	19,122
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W. BLAKEMORE..Manager and Editor

"Man Drest in Little Brief Authority."

As the poor jester declared in the "Yeoman of the Guard," "I Have a Song to Sing," and it is one which I hope will atract the attention of the parties most interested. I am sure that if my good friend, Mr. Abraham Smith, the respected American Consul, reads it he will at least take care that it is brought to the notice of the proper authorities at Washington.

Someone may say why not have left the matter in the hands of Mr. Smith instead of giving publicity to the affair. My answer is that it has already been laid before him, and he has pronounced it outside of his Department. This together with the flagrancy of the case has resolved me to publish the facts.

A few days ago a young English gentleman went down to the C. P. R. wharf to catch the 3:30 boat—the Princess Royal—to Seattle. He made his way to the ticket office and asked for a ticket. Before the booking clerk could reply a United States official, an Immigration officer named Huestis, "butted in" somewhat rudely, and demanded in a brusque manner, "How long have you been in Victoria?" The Englishman, whose name is Malet, replied "Six months." Then ensued a colloquy as to who he was, where he came from, what he had been doing, and indeed he was subjected to a fire of questions, many of which were impertinent, and few of which had a right to be put under any circumstances, certainly not to a well-dressed respectable, educated English gentleman with plenty of money in his pocket.

The upshot was that the Immigration officer refused to allow him to have a ticket or to go to the boat, and ordered him to report at the up-town office.

In my opinion this is the point at which the Englishman made a mistake, being an athletic young fellow, he should have punched the Immigration officer's head, and taken the consequences. However, his respect for law and order was evidently a little higher than mine, and he went up town, where he was kept waiting and refused any kind of a certificate or passport, until it was too late to catch the boat. But it is interesting to note that while at the up-town office he was given to understand that a poll tax of $4 must be paid before he could be allowed to go to Seattle. Now, as a matter of fact, Mr. Malet would far rather have paid the $4 than have missed the boat, but it was not demanded in the first instance although obviously it furnishes an explanation of the detestable conduct of the Immigration officer. But further Mr. Malet has been travelling to and fro between Canada and the United States for some time, and has crossed the line at least half a dozen times. It is further interesting to learn that rather than make trouble or have delay, he has already paid this $4 tax several times.

It may be rather a stretch of the imagination, but still by no means outside the range of possibility that the American Immigration Department has spotted Mr. Malet for an "easy mark," and proposes to collect that $4 every time he enters. It should further be added that Mr. Malet is well-known in Victoria, his respectability and status being vouched for by one of our most prominent citizens, who accompanied him on his visit to the American Consul.

Here the matter rests for the present, but Mr. Huestis and the Immigration Department have by no means heard the last of it. If such a thing had occurred in New York, there would probably have been considerable twisting of the Lion's tail, but Mr. Huestis is not an individual of sufficient importance to occasion any anxiety to Uncle Sam or to John Bull. He is, however, just about small enough to be called over the coals by his superior officers, and as the matter has been referred to Washington, it is to be hoped that his vagaries will receive prompt attention. Under the circumstances, he is distinctly fortunate in having met as peaceable a man as Mr. Malet.

It is only fair to say that Mr. Huestis is a notable exception to the courteous officials who represent the United States Government in the Immigration Department.

Bohemian.

PURCHASING CONSTITUENCIES

Discouragement was the prevailing note in the speeches and writings of Liberal leaders in the early nineties. The task of inducing the country to see the improprieties of the methods used in the conduct of Federal affairs seemed to be an impossible one. It was freely charged that a constituency which returned a member hostile to the Government was excluded from participation in railway subsidies and other appropriations of public money. The thunderous denunciations of Mr. Paterson, the gleaming satire of Mr. Laurier, the pungent wit of Sir Richard Cartwright and the smashing arguments of Mr. Mills were directed against this great public evil which was undermining the respectability of the country, and sapping the moral sense of the electors.

In the elections of 1891 there were five Liberals and thirteen Conservatives returned from Nova Scotia. Five years later Mr. Laurier came to Ottawa with eleven Nova Scotia Liberals behind him. Gradually that was increased until in 1904 a solid delegation came from the Province to the House of Commons to support the Liberal Government.

Queen's-Shelburne has benefitted materially by the earnest solicitude of its member. It would be interesting to know the exact amount of public money that has been spent in Mr. Fielding's constituency since 1896. It has been no small sum, for the Finance Minister is a firm believer in keeping his people good-tempered at the country's expense. A complete list has not been compiled, but the following table will show:

Year.	Amount.
1897-98	$ 2,468
1898-99	23,381
1899-00	39,875
1900-01	21,011
1901-02	12,440
1902-03	19,504
1903-04	17,514
1904-05	18,057
Total	$154,253

But withal some additional efforts were needed at election times. Shortly after the 1904 election Mr. Fielding was unseated. Mr. Logan was the member for Cumberland. On July 26th, 1904, he telegraphed to the Amherst News: "The supplementary estimates were submitted to Parliament last night. Your representative, Mr. Logan, has secured the following votes for Cumberland county." Then follows a list of thirteen public works to cost an aggregate of $64,000. Mr. Logan adds that these are in addition to six other works passed in the May estimates aggregating $37,000. A member who "secured" $101,000 in one year was making himself solid with a vengeance.

Mr. William Ross,, now a Senator, was formerly Liberal member for Victoria, N. S. He wrote a letter to one of the leading newspapers of his riding giving a list of works he had "secured," which aggregated $115,000. As the voting population of Victoria is less than 2,000, the expenditure amounted in one year to $57 a head. If Sir John Macdonald held Nova Scotia in 1891 by questionable means, the criticisms of the Oppositionists were justified. But what criticism can be too strong for those very Opposi-tionists who, after coming into office, stultified themselves by abandoning all their professions, and by adopting the policy which they had denounced so vigorously.

It is time that the electors of this country learned that a member of Parliament goes to Ottawa to assist in governing the country, and to prevent wasteful expenditure of public money. He is not there to drag a postoffice or a town clock or a wharf or a municipal road from a reluctant Cabinet. That sort of representation does not require intellect, but mere "nerve," particularly when the public work in question is not a vital need.

Music and The Drama.

"The Man of the Hour."

"The Man of the Hour," George Broadhurst's interesting drama of today(comes to Victoria Theatre on Monday, Oct. 19th. This year's presentation is said, if anything, to be much stronger than that of last season. Messrs. Brady and Grismer are sending almost the identical company, and production as seen at this theatre last season when "The Man and the Hour" crowded the theatre.

From the already big demand for seats, the management again expects to break all records.

Seat sale opens at Friday, Oct. 16.

Victoria Musical Society.

Emilio de Gogorza paid a high compliment to Western appreciation of music in an interview recently published in a prominent Eastern paper. His talk referred to the different audiences throughout the world that he has appeared before. "Especially do I like the Westerners," he says. "In them you find the true spirit of music. They come full of enthusiasm and the desire to get the most possible out of what the singer has to give. They are hungry for music, but you can't fool them by coming on the stage and rolling forth operatic arias with the manner of a frozen angel, infinitely above them. They are intensely human and want to be appealed to. That is what they come for and what you must give them. Appeal to them, bend to them, make them feel that you have a message for them, for it is their hearts you must touch. There you cannot find them accepting an artist on his advertising merits; you might advertise forever that you were the greatest so-and-so, but it would do you no good, if, to use commercial slang, you didn't "deliver the goods."

Emilio do Gogorza.

The New Grand.

Next week's programme will include the great Hugo, Roman gladiator, in sensational and phenomenal feats of strength; the great Romanoffs, knife, battle-axe, spear and boomerang throwing, with a thrilling finish in which Miss Romanoff stands close against a wooden background, while her brother outlines her entire form with knives thrown from across the stage; Miss Alice Mortlock and her company of three, presenting a pretty little playlet entitled "Billy's Girl"; Joe Hardman, billed as "The Happy Mumorist"; Cora Thomas, soubrette, comedienne and change artist; Thos. J. Price in a new illustrated song, new moving pictures entitled "The Little Magician" and "The Water Cure," and a new overture by the orchestra.

Opera Glasses and Fans

The time has arrived when you will require OPERA GLASSES and FANS. We are showing a line of beautiful Glasses, White, Smoked and Oriental Pearl, also leather covered glasses. Prices range from $2.75 to $30.00.

Dainty Pearl and Ivory mounted Fans from $2.00 to $12.00.

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Pupils Receive Prizes.

About 400 persons were present at the annual distribution of prizes at St. Andrew's College Oct. 1st. Seated on the platform were: Sir W. Mortimer Clark, Dr. Hoskin, Mr. J. K. Macdonald, President Falconer of Toronto University; Rev. Canon Cody, Rev. Dr. Fletcher, Mr. R. M. Campbell, Dr. H. J. Hamilton, Mr. Frederick Wyld, Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, Rev. Dr. Neil, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Rev. Prof Kilpatrick, Principal Embree, of Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute.

Lady Clark presented the medals and Mr. Ramsay-Wright presented the Ross rifle, donated to the cadet corps for competition by the St. George's Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire.

Principal Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald occupied the chair. In his address he referred to the satisfactory progress of the college, which had 310 pupils last year. The teaching staff had been reinforced by two Oxford men and one Cambridge graduate.

EMIGRANTS AND EMIGRANTS.

While it is true that a number of undesirables from Great Britain have been dumped upon this country the fact stands that the best immigrants in the world come from the Mother Land. From the time of the earliest setlements the best stock in the country, the very sinew and backbone of the nation, has been drawn from England, Scotland and Ireland. Mr. Hanna's protest is against the loose immigration methods of the Ottawa authorities which have admitted incapables who introduce an unwholesome strain into our population and impose a needless charge upon the public treasury. We want immigrants from Great Britain more than from any other part of the world. But we do not desire derelicts from the east end of London.

Defiant Challenge in Plain Language to J. A. Macdonald.

One thousand majority for Hon. George E. Foster in North Toronto was predicted by Mr. W. K. McNaught, M. P. P., in a rousing rally in the interests of the Conservative candidate held in McBean's Hall last night.

Mr. Foster expressed his regrets that the personal element had been made a factor in the contest. Not a Liberal speaker in five years had appeared on a Toronto platform without making an attack on him. Why did they?

"Bad breeding," suggested the Poet Sabine.

"I have never heard of a better reason," replied Mr. Foster.

Before leaving this subject Mr. Foster issued a challenge to the editor of the Globe, Mr. J. A. Macdonald.

"He has subscribed to the articles of faith, he has put on the robes of His Master, but almost every day from behind his pink pots, he is bearing false witness against his neighbor that neighbor being George E. Foster.

Gives Him the Lie.

"When I tell him to his face that he lies, when I ask him to meet me face to face where I shall prove him a liar, he hides behind his ink pots and utters more falsehoods. He invents wickedness, and calls it down in the case of his enemies, and shuts his eyes to the wickedness of his friends.

"If he is a man and not a coward let him come down on the public platform, and meet me before an audience of the electors of North Toronto where I will prove him a liar."

Sif Wilfrid Laurier says he wants equal rights for all, yet he created two provinces in the West and denied them the rights of their older provinces. The day will come when they will arise and take their rights.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised in 1896 that if elected he would give the country honest and efficient administration. His political friends who wrafted the Civil Service report can tell how that pledge has been broken.

If we all spent money like the Department of Marine and Fisheries our neckties would cost us $5 each.

Pretty Close.

"That waiter's an idiot."

"What's the matter now?"

"I asked him to bring me a water cracker."

"Well?"

"And he brings me an ice pick!"—Cleveland Leader.

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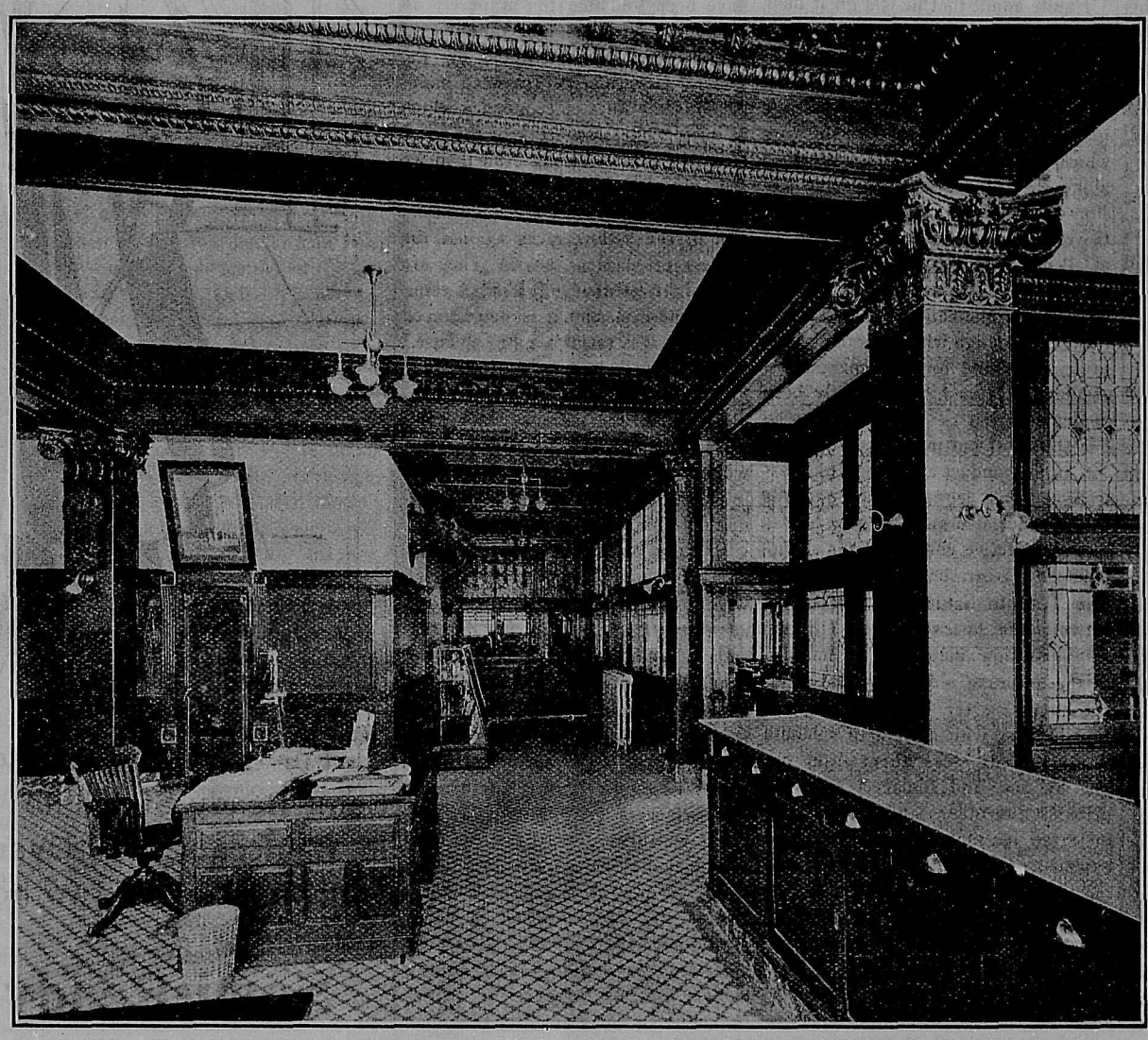

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Sports.

The local exponents of the Rugby football game have made a fine commencement and if they are able to maintain their record during the coming season it will be a brilliant one. Although very little can be taken from the game against the H.M.S. Algerine, still the game gives the lovers of Rugby an opportunity of watching the new players get into action and judging from their performances the majority are decided acquisitions to the game in this city. Although the local team won last Saturday this is no reason why several of the local players should be content to sit back and criticize. There are still in this city several players who are eligible for places on the team and their presence would strengthen the line-up, but unless they come out of their own free will there is very little use coaxing them. I understand that both Sparks and Meredith will be in the game within a couple of weeks. With Sparks, Meredith and the Gillespies on the team Victoria could secure a fifteen that would be hard to beat and it would be a good bet that the championship cups would this year rest in Victoria. This, however, cannot be brought about without practice and I hope that the players will get busy and do some hard training. Now that the wet weather has arrived the ground will be in better condition and every player who intends to try for a place should make an effort and get practice, as it is only by this method that the locals can hope to win the championship.

Last Saturday was a busy one in Soccer circles, three very interesting games being played. The match that attracted the most interest, however, was the Esquimalt-Victoria West game which was won by the latter by the score of 2—1. These two teams are very evenly matched, with the exception of the goal keeps. In this department the Esquimalt combination was lacking and there is no denying the fact that it was the custodian who lost the game for the players from the Naval village. They had more of the play than their opponents, but it was impossible to pass the goal tender. Time after time the sailor boys shot only to have the ball cleared in good style and it is no fault of his that the one goal was registered against him, this resulting from a penalty kick a few minutes before time was called. The return match between these two teams should attract a large crowd. While this match was going on the Fifth Regiment eleven was endeavouring to down the Garrison, but they were not successful, the Regulars winning by one goal to nil. The same score was the result of the match between the Bays and Cedar Hill, in which the former managed to win out. It is rather early to decide the championship, but from the sixty-six players who participated in the matches on Saturday there should be no trouble in selecting a team to down the outside teams that will be seen in action in Victoria this season.

The financial statement of the Albion Cricket Club shows a deficit. This is rather disappointing after the brilliant season the club has experienced. I have no doubt whatever that arrangements will be made to raise sufficient funds to meet the indebtedness as it would be unwise to allow this to go over to the season of next year. Although the finances are in a bad way this cannot be said of the record of the club, a perusal of which shows that the players have done exceptionally well, and if it is possible to make an early start next year there is no reason why a better showing should not be made.

The local exponents of the popular game of hockey are getting busy and from now on the players will be prominent at Oak Bay. A schedule has already been drawn which includes teams from Seattle, Vancouver, Garrison and Victoria. This should give a good season's sport, and I am looking forward to some excitings games.

A meeting of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association is to be held to enquire into the riot which took place in New Westminster a few weeks ago. The funny part of the arrangements is that the meeting will be held where the riot took place. This is rather extraordinary. The subject is a difficult one to consider, and in my humble opinion the meeting should have been held away from the storm centre. The local delegates are the ones who should decide the question, and they are to send delegates to New Westminster and pay their expenses. It is rather hard on the local club, having the two Mainland teams scrapping. There is only one thing, however, and that is that those responsible for the mixup should be severely dealt with, even as far as expelling them from the association.

UMPIRE.

CAMPAIGN JOTTINGS.

The Ottawa Journal points out that the public has Sir Wilfrid Laurier's own warrant for the doctrine that the Government is responsible for what goes on in every department. That what went on in the Department of the Interior about the timber limits was either morally rotten or furiously foolish and incompetent is undeniable, and if the people of Ottawa wish to express their condemnation of it, Sir Wilffid Laurier is an even better subject for their adverse ballots in the coming election in Ottawa than even Mr. Angus Fraser.

Few of the campaign illustrations have been more apt than that of Lieut.-Col. Hugh Clark when he said that the excuses of the apologists for graft in the Federal Government reminded him of the fond wife who explained to her neighbors that her husband was a martyr to delirium tremens.

Mr. Fielding's statement at Cobourg that Mr. Borden proposes to plunge the country into huge expenditures is absurd. Mr. Borden has constantly condemned the present rate of outlay. At Ottawa he declared that the time has come for a halt in the assumption of financial obligations, as the country's credit was being exhausted.

It is not courageous for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues to seek to throw the onus of their own maladministration on the members of the civil service.

Mr. Ames' "peep show" may be contemptible, but it has, among other things, already forced Mr. Fraser and Mr. Adamson out of the fight, and compelled Sir Wilfrid Laurier to run in Ottawa.

Government supporters do not like Mr. Ames' magic lantern. They prefer the dark lantern methods of the obstruction brigade in the Ppblic Accounts Committee.

As Mr. Borden says, one-fiftieth of the amount paid to camp followers and middlemen by the present Government would place the salaries of civil servants on a reasonable basis.

Another investigating body has scored the Government. There is an official pronouncement to the effect that there is too much patronage on the Intercolonial.

Having stolen part of the Halifax platform, the Government sneeringly announces that Mr. Borden has nothing to offer to the electors.

Civil Service Reform as enacted by the Government is a half-way measure. Mr. Borden will complete it.

Everything that the Government touches is befouled by political patronage.

Mr. Fielding admits that the Government has made mistakes. A mistake is an inadvertance, but there was no mere inadvertance in the patronage list.

"Economy," says the Finance Minister, "means spending less than your income." But it also means examination and care to see that for every dollar spent full value is received. Here is where the Government has failed.

A Ministerial paper says that no charge has been brought against any member of the Government that is more than an insinuation. Were the charges of the Civil Service Commission an insinuation, was Hon William Templeman's stopping of the bookkeeping reorganization when its cost had reached $42,000 an insinuation, or what would it call the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company matter? Apparently anything less than a sentence to penitentiary is an insinuation.

Expert engineers have stated that that portion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway under construction by the Government will cost seven times what it should cost.

THE ASIATIC QUESTION

AN EXTENDED REPORT OF MR. BLAKEMORE'S ADDRESS AT VICTORIA WEST, ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER. 13, 1908.

(Reprinted by Request)

Mr. Tait, the chairman of this meeting has reminded us that it is our privilege to criticize the acts of the Government at Ottawa, while we are also reminded of the fact that it will shortly be our privilege to render a verdict on the policy and procedure of the Government (hear, hear), as well as of the party, which has had full control of the public affairs of Canada during the past 12 years. (Hear, hear.)

One of the features, gentlemen, in connection with the life of governments in Canada, which strikes the careful observer very forcibly and which has received considerable comment of late at the hands of the press, concerns the comparatively lengthy period during which parties remain in power in this country as compared with the life of parties in power in the Old Country. (Hear, hear.) This very matter was a short time since discussed in a very sensible manner by the Eastern papers, when it was pointed out that the life of a government in Canada depended much more upon the individuality of its chief, than it did upon the principles for which the party in question stood, and further that this particular feature in the situation was much more marked here than was the case in the Old Country. (Hear, hear.) This further observation was made, that the principle had been developed to such an extent as absolutely to be inimical to the best interests of the country, wholly irrespective of the circumstance whether a Conservative or a Liberal administration held the reins of office. (Hear, hear), and that not only was it possible for a certain personality to be so strong that his party could remain in power for a term which would be altogether too long for the good of the country, but that this had really taken place in regard to both parties in the history of Canada with the almost inevitable result that during the later years of the administration, the government fell into disrepute so that instead of having a good government, we had a very inferior one, ending finally in deplorable weakness and generally in utter discredit. (Hear, hear.)

I do not think, gentlemen, that this criticism is at all unfair, and we are here expressly to be frank and fair in our judgments of public men as well as of political parties. (Hear, hear.) And we are here to admit that the Conservative Government which went out of office in 1896 had entered upon a period of disuse and of ineffectiveness, leading inevitably up to those abuses which follow the career of any Government that is in control of the reins of office too long. (Hear, hear.)

Now, gentlemen, this same and lamentable condition of affairs has been reached with respect to the party which is in power to-day at Otttawa. (Applause), for it seems to me that no one, even the most disinterested observer, can follow the general trend of the press reports and the proceedings of the House, as well as the disclosures which been made during the last session of Parliament without coming to the conclusion that such a stage has at the present time been reached and that in the best interests of the whole country, which are far above the interests of any party or of any party leader, the time has arrived in our national history which imperatively and imperiously calls for a change. (Cheers.)

The very principle of this line of argument has recently received abundant and effective illustration in the cry which has arisen in the Liberal press throughout the East with respect to Sir W. Laurier, their appeal for his retention in office resting mainly on the ground of his personality. (Hear, hear.)

I quite admit that he is a great man, and we are not here this evening to depreciate his character in any particular (hear, hear), it is merely the shortcomings, the peccadiloes and the glaring sins of his Government with which we have to deal, and with which alone we are concerned. (Applause.) For Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not the Government, and indeed I think it not at all unfair to say that he no longer controls the Government. (Hear, hear.) For one cannot believe that a man of his high character and high principles would for a moment tolerate such acts as have evidently been committed, and as it is clear that no one thinks of putting an end to these acts of misconduct and of maladministration, this circumstance affords pretty conclusive evidence that he has lost all effective control of his subordinates. (Hear, hear and applause.) The Toronto Saturday Night in reviewing the history of the Liberal administration since 1896, is reminded of the antics of a brilliant and jubilant circus master, who entering the ring in 1896, with a train of splendid thoroughbreds, sees them drop out one by one, and replaced, some by piebalds and others and at least two or three by mules. (Laughter and applause.) And imagine a circus master coming into the sawdust ring with such a team, and only fancy the ridiculous figure which he would cut in the eyes of the general public.)Applause.) While gentlemen, it must be admitted that he would be indeed a poor patriot, besides being possessed of little intelligence as well, who would seriously argue in favor of the continuance of a party in power which for the time being, has spent its usefulness whether that party be Liberal or whether it be Conservative. (Applause.) While he who has the prosperity, the progress and the development of the country at heart when the country is clamoring for the better government to which it is surely entitled will vote, if it become necessary, for a change of the reins of power from the one party to the other when it appears that it is only constitutional, reasonable and logical that this should be done. (Applause.)

The cry is: Let Laurier finish his work! Yes, gentlemen, but as an Eastern paper aptly puts it let him finish it now and on the 26th of this month. (Cheers.)

So much, gentlemen, in the way of preface, and I will now proceed to take up the subject which I have selected for discussion this evening. There is probably no special feature in all this campaign of greater or even of equal importance to British Columbians than the Asiatic question, which is the really big question of the day, although I am not at all sure that we have always taken a big view of it. (Applause.) I wish, however, upon this occasion and during the few moments which have been placed at my disposal to rise above the region of party politics altogether and make a serious effort to portray the great issues which are really at stake as regards the Dominion at large and this Province in particular in the handling of this truly important question. (Hear, hear.)

Now, what is this question, gentlemen, in all its reality. Some 20 or 25 years ago in London, I by chance purchased for sixpence at a bookstall, a pamphlet which, bound as it was in yellow, bore upon its title page and in large letters the words, "The Yellow Peril." What fantastic idea is this? I asked myself. Now, this was only a work of imagination, and while perhaps it did not depict the danger as immediate, it treated of the invasion of Europe by the yellow races, meaning more particularly the 400 or 500 millions of the Chinese, marching against the allied forces of the whole white Western World.

I laughed at that time when I read this picture of an apprehended situation, but, gentlemen, when a man has lived in British Columbia for a few years, he looks at this question through different spectacles. (Hear, hear.) For after all, gentlemen, there is something profounder than the mere fear of an overwhelming invasion involved in this great and unavoidable issue. (Hear, hear.) We have been told that this is purely an economic question, and the investigation which was instituted by the Federal Government proceeded mainly along the lines of economics which in itself makes it worthy of the most attentive consideration. And then we are told that it is not an economic question; that it is a racial question. one of the yellow races against the white races. (Hear, hear.) They are both right, gentlemen. It is an economic question, and it is more, much more, for it is racial too. (Applause.) Which must be imperatively and gravely considered at the council tables and by the nations which comprise the civilized white races of the world. (Cheers.)

The London Standard recently remarked that whereas two years ago practically no one in England knew anything about this question, while all were proud to have an Asiatic race as an ally, (hear, hear), a far different state of affairs exists to-day. (Hear, hear), and that where hardly so much as one word of warning was to be seen in the press of England two short years ago, twenty papers would to-day be found arguing that beneath the surface of this question lay problems which were worthy of the most careful and assiduous attention at the hands of the Empire. (Hear, hear and cheers.) And further, that they should not be in a hurry to pooh-pooh what was passing in regard to this subject in the Province of British Columbia or the Canadian sentiment which was being formed upon it. (Cheers.)

The London Standard in addition, states that this is not a question merely for British Columbia, but taking a much wider view, points out that it is after all a very simple proposition for while the British Empire contains one-third or more of the population of the whole world, or in round numbers some 500 millions, the whites only number 70 millions, some 50 millions living in the British Islands, and outside of it and overseas, not more than 20 millions. (Hear, hear.) which are to be pitted against some more than 500 millions of the colored races. (Hear, hear.) Have you ever thought of these facts, gentlemen? That there are only some 70 millions of white people in the British Empire, and that if the colored races united against us we could easily be forced to meet four, five or six hundred millions of them? And surely this is a problem which must be considered, and which immensely outweighs all small and purely local issues. (Cheers.)

For these Asiatic countries and especially Japan, are crowded with population. They are congested, while Japan in particular is enterprising, educated, becoming civilized and wealthy, being moreover on the lookout for some other land in which it may profitably plant its teaming surplus population. (Hear, hear.) In England, gentlemen, some 350 or 360 persons per square mile exist, while Canada has at the moment only something like one to the square mile, and surely in view of this fact, the Japanese may say, we can go there. I would like to see the man who in this Province would advocate the settlement upon our lands of these Asiatic races. (Hear, hear.) For any one would be convinced that such a policy would be a fatal mistake, and only calculated to precipitate the dangers which are outlined in the Yellow Peril. (Applause.)

Canada, gentlemen, is unquestionably the great and the inestimable heritage of the white races of the world. (Cheers.) And it is not and most decidedly not the heritage of those races which are alien in blood, alien in their convictions, imbued with widely different and profound religious and social ideals, and even with widely different ideals of right and wrong and of morality. (Hear, hear and applause.)

And why, in view of these indubitable circumstances should these races be allowed to come into our country? (Applause), and especially when millions of persons of our own flesh and blood are and at this very moment, suffering from the terrible evils which are inevitably attendant upon congestion, upon poverty, upon lack of occupation and upon surroundings of the most wretched description. (Hear, hear and applause.) No less than six millions of our own race, it is conservatively estimated, are always upon the harrowing edge of starvation in England, while today this number is considerably greater. Hear, hear.) The land is here, while the people are there (applause), and many of them are waiting for bread to be given them and seeking vainly for work. (Hear, hear.) And surely some means not only can but must be found for bringing these unhappy and most unfortunate people out here and settling them upon our broad and fertile lands in order that they may thrive and perpetuate the best and the noblest traditions of our great and Imperial race. (Cheers.)

But how is all this to be done, gentlemen? That is a matter for others to decide, although we know how not to accomplish this great and imperative work, for the way not to do it has been pretty well illustrated during the last few years. (Cheers.) For surely one of the very best ways of not doing a thing is to miss an excellent opportunity of doing it. (Hear, hear), and assuredly a most favorable opportunity, at any rate, with respect to the Japanese part of this question, was offorded the Dominion Government when Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, actually sent two despatches to the Dominion Government, and practically urged the insertion of an exclusion clause. (Hear, hear.) And most assuredly a good opportunity at any rate with respect to this particular Japanese question presented itself when both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Littleton actually sent two despatches to the Dominion Government directing their attention to this most important matter and enquiring wheher they wished that clause to be inserted in this treaty, which would practically leave Canada in full control of this situation. (Hear, hear.)

And while we are perfectly aware of the fact that the wording of all such despatches is phrased in the most guarded manner, even the simple circumstance of putting this plain and simple question to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates is conclusive, as to what Mr. Chamberlain thought as to the possibility of our having a clause included in the treaty if we would have had it. (Hear, hear.)

But these two suggestions as far as this Government is concerned, unfortunately were abortive. However, gentlemen, I will confess I do not think that at the time they realized what the result would be. While the subject demanded the most immediate and careful consideration, the despatches in themselves suggested the opportunity. (Hear, hear and applause.) While further, gentlemen, we cannot lose sight of the fact that this suggestion was twice repeated. (Hear, hear.) For it is only too true that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government really desired to have had this protective clause, they could have secured it.

There are many other things which they have not adequately realized, one of which certainly is what will happen throughout Canada on the 26th of this month. (Great applause.) And although if they had had a proper realization of the situation, it is quite possible they might have acted differently, nevertheless, they must be judged upon their record. (hear, hear), and must be held to strict account for throwing away this opportunity. (Hear, hear.)

And while we cannot be blind to the reality of the discredit and disgrace which was brought down upon this Province by what happened last year at Vancouver, and while such outrageous proceedings must be con-

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demned, yet we must also be fully agreed that it does not require even a short-sighted statesman to perceive behind all these most regrettable violences the real and strong feelings of an outraged people working out and upwards to the surface and even effecting good, not through the perturbations of an unbridled imagination, but by the fear of a very real evil. (Hear, hear.)

For it further appears evident that if it had not been for these riots, the attention of the whole civilized world would not have been attracted to this plague spot in our midst; while it was the one thing which brought the people of Eastern Canada to open their eyes and to fix their gaze seriously upon the complicated problem which is vexing Western Canada; to which, moreover, all Eastern Canada had previously been quite as indifferent as had been England, or indeed any other part of our immense Empire. (Cheers.) It is not so now; this indifference no longer exists. (Applause.)

In a moment of panic the Government sends Mr. Lemieux to Tokyo, and subsequently Mr. Drury. I have nothing but words of respect for both these gentlemen, for they are both honourable men, but what was the use of despatching Mr. Lemieux to palaver with the Mikado's Government? and Mr. Drury to attempt some plausible carrying out of some verbal arrangement in order to extricate us from our terribly humiliating position, which is only due to their own culpable indifference and almost criminal negligence. (Hear, hear and applause.) It must strike every reflecting mind what an absolutely different position we might and so easily too, have occupied. (Hear, hear.) For the supineness of the Government has compelled us to ask as a favor what we could have had as a right, through the insertion in this treaty of that saving clause, which would have been automatically operative. Hear, hear and applause.)

The idea of begging for what might have been our indefensible right! (Applause.) But that unhappily, gentlemen, is our position; and that is the position in which we have been deliberately placed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government. (Hear, hear.) The people of British Columbia, at any rate, have clearly made up their minds that this country is going to be a white man's country. (Cheers.) For while we are at the moment more concerned with Japanese than with Chinese immigration, it is becoming abundantly clear that even the head-tax of $500 is not going finally to solve the Chinese part of this great and compelling issue. (Hear, hear.) And it further appears that the immigration agencies have already laid plans for putting up the money for these people, and we are discovering that they are beginning to come into our country pretty nearly as fast as they have ever done. (Hear, hear.)

This perilous state of things must be remedied at a very early day, by something in the way of legislation of a much more drastic character. (Cheers.) You may depend upon it gentlemen, that the quasi-independent portions of the Empire are going to determine this Oriental Immigration Policy for themselves, precisely as Australia has done in nailing to the mast of the state a banner upon which the great words "Total Exclusion" have been inscribed. (Cheers.)

While you may, with the utmost confidence also depend upon the Imperial Government adopting that policy which we in our hearts deem to our own best interests, and assisting us to carry it out. (Cheers.) Although it is further quite clear that we cannot expect this result to follow until our Government adopts that uncompromising attitude. (Cheers.)

And now, gentlemen, I have this other question to put to you: Which party of the two great parties in Canada to-day is the more likely to bring this most desirable policy into action. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, having had his turn, has failed and failed ignominiously. (Hear, hear.) While moreover, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is clearly on record as saying: "I do not share the sentiments of this Province upon the Asiatic question," and this being so, what can we possibly expect from his Government? (Hear, hear.)

Now, gentlemen, we must further bear in mind the fact that this Oriental question is the greatest issue of Imperial rank that can engage the thoughts of our statesmen. (Hear, hear.) And we must also remember that our respected and conscientious leader, Mr. R. L. Borden, has studied this grave question at closer range than is the case with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Hear, hear.) For Mr. Borden was somewhat recently in our midst; while Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and I am not at all astonished at it in view of the undoubted difficulties of the situation in the East, finds his other engagements at the moment to be altogether too pressing to permit of a visit to our shores during this contest. (Hear, hear.) And I might add that this is not the only occasion on which he has given us the "cold shoulder." (Hear, hear.) Now, gentlemen, Mr. R. L. Borden has placed himself on record upon this great issue in the most positive and definite manner, promising not only to respect, but to give effect to our wishes in touching this matter, which, as it stands at the moment, affects us much more nearly than it does any other portion of this broad Dominion. (Cheers.) And if Mr. Borden's record as a public man has done one thing more than another, it has served to convince the people of this great country and beyond any peradventure whatever, that he is absolutely a man of his word, and can always be trusted to do precisely what he says he will do. He has pursued this above-board and manly course again and again. (Cheers.)

Now, Mr. Borden has explicitly informed us that this question shall be dealt with as the people of this Province wish it to be treated; and that he is prepared to give legislative effect to our desires. (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen, this is a perfectly clean-cut and definite promise. (Hear, hear.) and when we contrast these two men and their erspective policies, as affecting not only the immediate local interests of this Province, but also the greater interests of the whole Dominion, and of the Empire, it seems to me, gentlemen, that it is quite euffi-cient to justify you in settling this election upon that great and paramount issue alone, even if there were no other! (Cheers.)

I will discuss the other issues which are presented for our considération in this memorable campaign at a later period. (Applause.)

Nothing daunts some men. A would-be suicide, finding no rope handy, hanged himself with the straps of his wooden leg.

Hungry.

Tramp—Lady, I ain't eat nothin' since yesterday.

Lady—What did you eat then?

Tramp—Nothin' but de market report in an old paper.

Got 'Em Mixed.

Mrs. Newwed—"Those eggs are very fine."

The Cook—"Yes'm. This one especially couldn't be beat. It's a china egg."

Elsa—The paper says that the bride was unattended.

Stella—That notice was written up in advance of the wedding, but it was a good guess; the bridegroom failed to show up.—Puck.

"Pop, if I grow six feet in twenty years, what will I grow in seventy years?"

"You may possibly grow wise enough not to ask such fool questions."—Philadelphia Press.

Some Best.

Ethel (nestling her head upon his shoulder)—Do you shave yourself always?

Jack (running his fingers apprehensively across his cheek)—No, I usually stop for meals.—Exchange.

YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN SEEKS engagement as help or companion; domesticated, linguist, willing to travel. Apply L. W., care Week Office, Victoria, B.C.

EDISON

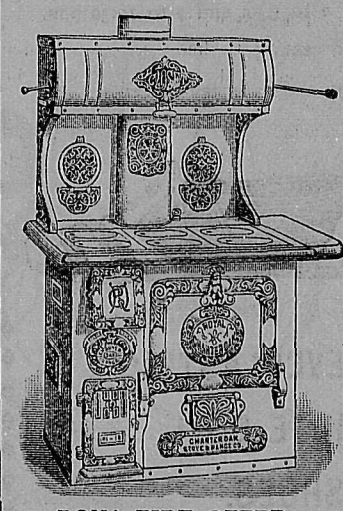
Phonograph

If you should spend all your spare cash in going to theatres, you could not buy as much entertainment as with a small part of that money invested in the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records.

It is almost as easy to buy the Edison as it is to hear it. A small payment down will enable you to take it home. You can hear it play while you pay.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE

1004 GOVERNMENT STREET



BONA FIDE OFFER

To introduce throughout B.C. the

Charter Oak Steel Range

Of which there are over 400 in Victoria alone.

We make the following offer, viz.:—On receipt of following prices we deliver, freight prepaid, to any point in B. C., reached by direct transit, lake or rail:

1-14 in. oven, 4 hole, high closet $42
1-15 in. oven, 6 hole, high closet $46
1-18 in. oven, 6 hole, high closet $50

QUICK AND PERFECT BAKERS.

If not as represented return at our expense and get your money.

Watson & McGregor

647 Johnson Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."
Canada:
Province of British Columbia.
No. 452.

THI SIS TO CERTIFY that the "National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at Hartford, Connecticut.

The amount of capital of the Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and W. A. Lawson, Insurance Agent, whose address is Victoria, B.C., is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this tenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are:—To make insurance against the loss by fire on all kinds of real, mixed and personal property of every name and description, and are also authorized to insure on vessels of all descriptions, and on all kinds of goods and merchandise; and said Corporation shall be liable to make good, and to pay to the several persons who may or shall be insured by the said Corporation for all losses they may sustain in the subject matter insured, in accordance with the terms of the contract of insurance and of the form of the policies issued by said Company, which said policies, and all other contracts of said Company, may be made with or without the common seal of said Company, and shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and countersigned by the Secretary, and, being so signed and executed, shall be obligatory on said Company. To make insurance against loss or damage by wind or hail storms, lightning, tornadoes, cyclones, leakage of sprinklers and sprinkler systems installed or maintained for the purpose of protecting against fire, and explosions, whether fire ensues or not; provided the same shall be clearly expressed in the policy, but nothing herein shall be construed to empower said company to insure against loss or damage to person or property resulting from explosions of steam boilers.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the mater of an application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 1, Block 14, (Map 537A), Town of Port Essington.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to above land issued to Edward Ebbs Charleson on the 28th day of March, 1905, and numbered 10977C.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., the 18th day of August, 1908.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT.
District of Fort George.

TAKE NOTICE that William H. Perkins, of Phoenix, B.C., occupation Station Agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted three and one-half miles east of the southeast corner of Indian Reservation No. 1, Fort George; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated June 30, 1908.

Aug. 15 WILLIAM H. PERKINS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Vancouver Island Trunk Road—Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tender for Section , Vancouver Island Trunk Road," will be received by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to and including Monday, the 21st day of September, 1908, for constructing and completing Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8, each Section being two miles, more or less, in length, of the Vancouver Island Trunk Road.

Plans, profiles, drawings, specifications and forms of contract and tender may be seen by intending tenderers, on and after Monday, the 31st day of August, 1908, at the office of the undersigned, Lands and Yorks Department, Victoria, B.C., and at the office of the Government Agent, Duncan, B.C.

Intending tenderers can obtain one set of the location plans and profile, and of the specification of each or any Section, for the sum of five ($5) dollars per set, on application to the Public Works Engineer.

Each separate tender shall be for one Section of the road only, and must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the order of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, in the sum of two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline or neglect to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out, on the forms supplied, separately for each Section of the road as specified, signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers, accompanied by the above-mentioned cheque and enclosed in the envelope furnished.

The Chief Commissioner is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., August, 1908.

Sept. 5

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT.
District of Fort George.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward L. Thompson, of Phoenix, B.C., occupation Miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted five (5) miles southeast of the southeast corner of Indian Reservation No. 1, Fort George; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated June 30th, 1908.

Aug. 15 EDWARD L. THOMPSON.

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT.
District of Fort George.

TAKE NOTICE that John A. Morrin, of Phoenix, B.C., occupation Merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted four (4) miles east of the southeast corner of Indian Reservation No. 1, Fort George, thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated June 30, 1908.

Aug. 15 JOHN A. MORRIN.

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT.
District of Fort George.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles H. Pinker of Phoenix, B.C., occupation Miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted five (5) miles southeast of the southeast corner of Indian Reservation No. 1, Fort George, thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated June 30, 1908.

Aug. 15 CHARLES H. PINKER.

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT.
District of Fort George.

TAKE NOTICE that John D. MacLean of Phoenix, B.C., occupation Physician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted four (4) miles east of the southeast corner of Indian Reservation No. 1, Fort George, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated June 30, 1908.

Aug. 15 JOHN DUNCAN MACLEAN.

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT.
District of Fort George.

TAKE NOTICE that Donald J. Matheson, of Phoenix, B.C., occupation Postmaster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted four (4) miles east of the southeast corner of Indian Reservation No. 1, Fort George, thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated June 30, 1908.

Aug. 15 DONALD J. MATHESON.

Shakespeare Says:

"There is a tide in the affairs of man which, taken at the ebb, leads on to fortune."

How often that opportunity is lost through lack of Capital!

How many golden opportunities are lost by improvident men!

Dont be Improvident Start to Save at Once

so when opportunity knocks you will be ready

We allow 4 per cent on Savings and give the privilege of issuing cheques.

INVESTIGATE!

The Great West Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

1204 Government Street

R. W. PERRY,
Local Manager.

Phone 1055.

LICENCE TO EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."
Canada:
Province of British Columbia.
No. 454.

This is to certify that "The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada" is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislature authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the Company is five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Temple Building in the City of Victoria, and Robert Ward & Company, Limited Liability, Insurance Agents, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this eighteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are: To transact and carry on the business of insurance and re-insurance against loss or damage from explosion to stationary, marine and locomotive boilers, the machinery connected therewith, or the house or houses, store or stores, or other building or buildings, or vessel, steamer, boat or other craft in which the same are placed or to which they may be attached, or to any goods, wares, merchandise, cargo or other property of any description stored or conveyed therein; and for the said purposes, or any or either of them at any and all times and places, to make and execute written or printed, or partly printed and partly written policies, contracts, agreements or undertakings according to the exigency of the particular case and cases, and generally to do and perform all the necessary matters and things connected with and proper to promote those objects. And they shall have the additional powers of making, entering into and executing policies, contracts, agreements and undertakings, guaranteeing engineers and firemen in actual attendance upon any boiler insured by the said company against loss of life or injury to person, resulting from the explosion thereof.

Sept. 26

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to East half of Sec. 8, R. 6, N. half of Sec. 7, R. 6, W. half of Sec. 6, R. 7, W. half of Sec. 7, R. 7, Quamichan District.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to said lands issued to James Mearns on the 9th day of December, 1871, and numbered 392A.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., the 29th day of September, 1908.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Oct. 3

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter or an application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to west half of Subdivision No. 20 of Suburban Five-Acre Lot No. IX, Victoria City.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to said land issued to Richard Baker on the 13th day of May, 1884, and numbered 5662A.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., the 1st day of October, 1908.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Social and Personal.

Mr. Osborne Plunkett of Vancouver was in Victoria on a business trip this week.

* * *

Mr. A. Barclay of Vancouver was a guest at the Empress during a short stay in Victoria.

* * *

Dr. O. M. Jones left on Wednesday morning for Vancouver.

* * *

Mr. C. H. Dickie of Duncans came down to Victoria by Tuesday's train.

* * *

Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven have taken a suite of rooms at the Vernon Chambers.

* * *

Mrs. James Gaudin returned from Vancouver on Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. A. A. Vernon has returned home from Kitsumkalum.

* * *

Miss Katie Gaudin has sufficiently recovered from her recent illness to leave St. Joseph's.

* * *

Mrs. Oscar Bass of Shawnigan Lake, is a guest at the Balmoral.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Palmer are visitors in town.

* * *

Mr. F. B. Pemberton paid a flying trip to Vancouver on Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. G. F. Matthews entertained a few friends at bridge early in the week.

* * *

Mr. Alfred Carmichael after spending a few days in Victoria, left for Alberni last Saturday.

* * *

Mr. A. W. Harvey, B.C.L.S., has returned from Kitsumkalum and will make Victoria his headquarters for the winter months.

* * *

Mrs. Wasson was among the numerous bridge hostesses during the week.

* * *

Mr. Woods of Fernie was in Victoria for a short time during the week.

* * *

Mr. A. W. Barrington-Foote of Duncans was a guest at the Empress this week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Asiatic Question.

Victoria, Oct. 15, 1908.

To the Editor The Week.

Sir,—A few words in finality on the coming elections to my fellow workingmen on the Asiatic question alone. You may say the Conservatives will be just as bad—I say "No," for they are pledged to Asiatic Exclusion, and they have some little regard for their word, and they will know if they don't carry out their promises they will immediately lose the confidence of the people. No matter how it goes, our condition can't be worse than it is at present. Will you just think of it? Our great whaling industry has been operated all summer by about fifteen white men (this is on land), and from two hundred to two hundred and fifty Asiatics. The sea force is conducted by sons of Norway who very wisely save their money and have a good time in the land of their birth when the seasons are over. Where's your Victoria Boosting Society now? And you know the story of the Fraser River fisheries and other industries. Workingmen, I tell you if you elect the Liberals to power for another term, you are endorsing their immigration policy. Should they be elected they intend giving large whaling, fishing, railroad and other concessions to their friends, and they will take good care to provide them with cheap labour, and remember their agreement with Japan is only verbal, and you know as well as I do, the people who expect these concessions are no lovers of the white workingmen. Truly its a strange world, and stranger still the position men sometimes find themselves in. There are men in this City today who, through force of circumstances, find themselves building a place of shelter for a race of people who will some day take the bread out of their children's mouths, if they are not stopped coming in. I allude to the shed the Liberal Government is building for their pets at the Outer Wharf. Boys save your country, and work for a white Canada and that means don't go Liberal no matter how you go.

A VICTORIA WORKINGMAN.

Of course the deceased inventor of breakfast foods died very old. He stuck to ham and eggs.

The political past card is on its way, a new horror.

A rural judge in New Jersey decides that a man may swear all he likes in his own house. One by one the shackles are dropping from mere man.

A Happy First Impression.

Clarence Sixper—What? Say! Are those coffins hanging over there under the trees?

Uncle Henry Screen—Them wuz coffins; now they're hammicks. Bill Mope, the undertaker, failed an' had a sale. Gid-dup!—Puck.

A Modest Doubt.

Merchant—I'll give you a position as clerk to start with and pay you what you are worth. Is that satisfactory?

Applicant—Oh, perfectly; but—er—do you think the firm can afford it?—Illustrated Bits.

Her Experience.

Stella—There is to be a porch campaign.

Bella—Well, the secretary will need a mighty strong hammock.

Victoria Fuel Co.

PHONE 1377

You want the best Coal, the "Burn all" kind, absolutely free from Slate, Stones and Klinkers.

We are Sole Agents for The South Wellington Coal Mines Company (Ltd.).

THIS COAL is admitted by all to be the finest Domestic Coal mined.

We give 5 per cent off for spot cash with the order. Let us know if you want it quick.

VICTORIA FUEL COMPANY

PHONE 1377 618 TROUNCE AVE.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

HIGH CLASS MOVING PICTURES AND ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAM EACH MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. 2 to 5.30. and 7 to 10:30 p.m.

Admission—10 cents.

Children's Matinee Wednesday and Saturday—5 cents.

ASSEMBLY

Roller Rink

FORT STREET

Refined Roller Skating.
Under New Management.
Admission: Mornings, free; afternoon and evening, 10c.
Skates, 25c.
Sessions daily, 10 to 12 a.m. 2 to 4.30 p.m.; 7.45 to 10 p.m.
Extra sessions Wednesday and Saturday, 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.
None but Richardson Ball-Bearing Skates used.
We cater to respectable patronage only.

Victoria THEATRE
E. R. RICKETTS LESSEE & MANAGER

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27

Special Engagement of

EMILIO DE GOGORZA

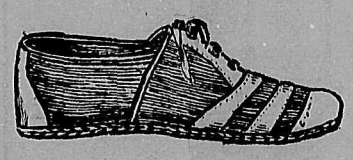
The World's Greatest Baritone in a Song Recital.

Prices: $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 75c. Gallery, 50c.

Plan opens October 24th.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19

"THE MAN OF THE HOUR."



EVERLASTING JUTE SOLE SHOES.

Put yourselves and your children in the original Jute Sole Shoes, manufactured in the Old Country, hundreds of testimonials of the same pair worn daily for years; no corns; no hot or cold feet; perfect comfort. All sizes, one price, two dollars per pair, delivered in your mail, duty and postpaid.

Remit mail order today.

Jute Sole Shoe Co'y

Victoria Post Office, B.C.

WEEK, OCTOBER 19.

The New Grand

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Proprietors.
Management of ROBT. JAMIESON.

THE GREAT HUGO
Roman Gladiator
The Most Sensational and Phenomenal Feats of Strength Ever Seen on Any Stage.

THE GREAT ROMANOFFS
Knife,. Battle-Axe,. Spear and Boomerang Throwing, with a Sensational Finish.

MISS ALICE MORTLOCK
And. Her. Company,. in. Charles Doty's Playlet
"Billy's Girl.

JOE HARDMAN
The Happy Humorist.

CORA THOMAS
Comedienne and Change Artist.

THOS. J. PRICE, Song Illustrator
"Yonkle, The Cow Boy Jew."

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"The Little Magician."
"The Water Cure."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. Nagel, Director.

Our Splendid Cheese Will Sure to Please.

SWISS CHEESE

Large new shipment to hand, finest imported, nice and fresh.
Per lb. 50c
Canadian Cheese, very prime, per lb. 20c
Roquefort, genuine imported, exceptionally nice, per lb. 60c
Edam Cheeses, each $1.00
Limburger Cheese (fine bouquet), each 50c
McLaren's Imperial Cheese, per jar ..... 35c and 65c
Canadian Cream Cheese, each 10c
Oregon Brick Cheese, each 30c
Schloss Kase, each 10c
Neuf Chatel Cheese, each 10c
German Breakfast Cheese, each 6c

ESQUIMALT OYSTERS

The first produced from the new bed; exceedingly fine and large, fresh every day, per dozen 50c

DIXI H. ROSS CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS.

1317 GOVERNMENT ST. Tel. 52, 1052 and 1590

Where you get good things to eat and drink.

The CECIL Hotel

When staying at the evening or going to the theatre, a dinner at the Cecil Cafe will be appreciated by those who enjoy a good meal promptly served. We know our efforts have been appreciated because we have been told so.

The Merchants' Lunch
Served daily between the hours of 12 and 3 at 35c, is a specialty greatly appreciated by business men.

W. S. D. Smith, Proprietor
645 YATES ST., Victoria, B.C.

YOU SHOULD COOK

By Gas, then you would be spared all the worry, dirt and inconvenience attendant on a coal or wood stove and avoid the awful danger of oil. Gas for cooking is positively unsurpassed. We have some very fine Gas Ranges just now in our Showrooms—all grand values.

GAS RADIATORS AT ALL PRICES.

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, Limited
Corner Fort and Langley Streets.

KODAK

DAYS ARE ALWAYS HERE

Write me for 1908 Catalogue

Cockburn's Art Gallery
(Successors to WILL MARSDEN) PHONE 1933
665 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C

She found his love was growing cold,
So back to ma she came;
Vowed he was cold, but never told
His dinners were the same.