



Cautious in Buying Pays.

Especially FURS

You can depend on McKay Furs.

You can depend on getting satisfactory service.

Quality and Value

Exactly as Represented

If you live out of town write us your wants.

We will mail you our catalogue and full information.

We invite your inspection.

Natural Silver Raccoon Coat. John McKay Limited KINGSTON, CANADA

THE SWEETEST FELLOW IN TOWN

Oh Henry!

An unusual combination of candy in ONE BIG PIECE - Milk Chocolate coated.

THAT DAINTY LITTLE MAID

Oh Mabel!

CROTHERS Wherever Candy is Sold Established 1869. KINGSTON

Real Estate and Insurance

Insurance in all its branches. Reliable companies only represented.

VICTORY BONDS Bought and Sold.

R. H. Waddell

Phone 326-328. 68 Brock St.

Belleville Creamery

- Butter (Saturday) . . . 36c. lb. Choice Juicy Dates . . . 3 lbs. 25c. Mixed Cookies . . . 3 lbs. 25c. Mathews Pure Lard . . . 18c. lb. White Rose Flour 6 1/2 lbs 20c. New Pack Rolled Oats . . . 6 lbs. for 25c. Snow Flake Shortening . . . 8 lbs. 50c. Corn Flakes . . . 8 pigs. for 25c. Magic Baking Powder (1 lb) . . . 35c. Salada (Black or Green) 60c lb. Quality Blend Tea . . . 45c. Chase & Sanborn's Coffee 30c. Canadian Sardines . . . 5 for 25c. Grapes, Nuts, Oranges. Fearman's Pork Sausage

Cullen's

CASH AND CARRY ALFRED and PRINCESS STS.

A Gilt Edge Investment

Greater than any bond or stock on the market—is an investment in better eyesight. And this undoubtedly applies to YOU. Statistics show that fully 70% of us have defective eyesight without being AWARE of it. To be SURE that YOUR eyes are as efficient as they should be have them examined. Only when glasses are needed, do we prescribe them. And then we heartily recommend a pair of "Quality Beyond Question" Shur-ons, which feel well, look well and wear well.

J. S. Asselstine, D.O.S.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST 162 KING STREET PHONE 1019w.

IMMIGRATION SHOULD BE SERIOUSLY RESTRICTED

Principal Smith, of Vancouver, Deals With Conditions at Coast at Rotary Club.

That immigration should be very seriously restricted, was the opinion expressed by Rotarian Principal Smith, of Westminster Hall, Vancouver, B.C., speaking on "The Oriental Immigration Problem, As It Affects the Canadian West" at the weekly luncheon of the Kingston Rotary Club on Friday, at which the president, Leaman A. Guild, presided. Principal Smith gave a splendid address, dealing with conditions as they exist on the western coast. The speaker declared that the government should form a strong basis of citizenship for the Orientals, and that the basis of this citizenship should contain our Canadian ideals. Undesirables should be kept out. Our own ideals and institutions must be promoted. The people coming into our country must comply with all our laws and customs, and must not isolate themselves, but take part in our great citizenship. In opening his address, Principal Smith extended greetings from the Rotary Club, at Vancouver, to the local club. He stated that the Vancouver club had a membership of 250, with an average attendance of 200 at the weekly luncheons.

Conditions in British Columbia. The speaker, in his opening remarks, presented a picture of conditions the people had to face in British Columbia.

The situation he said was not only serious from the standpoint of the province, but also from the dominion. He first referred to the number of Hindoos in Vancouver. There were 2,400 in that district, engaged in lumbering, farming, trapping, and general rough work of all kinds. These people, he pointed out, had a serious grudge against Canada. They were not allowed to bring their wives and members of the family out to this country, and this made them rather indifferent, and many had gone back to their own country, spreading sedition.

Much of the trouble created in India could be traced to all this. Many of the Hindoos were agitators, and did much in spreading bitterness in his own country.

Principal Smith spoke of the Japanese and their work at the coast. They entered into competition, and their working powers were inexhaustible. They worked hard, and were determined to make themselves supreme in their line of work. They had reproduced Japan in a small way, at the coast. They were willing to pay cash for everything they purchased, and were willing to make a success of everything. They were quite willing to clear off the lands, and in the fruit business alone, enormous sums had been realized, at a time when thousands of Canadian were idle. The Oriental had not simply commenced to break into the fruit business, but they were also getting a foothold on it. During last year alone, 500 Japanese babies were born in Vancouver, and here the speaker remarked that there was no race suicide in that race.

Taking up the question of the Chinese, the speaker said that this was even a more serious problem. They were allowed to bring their wives and children out to Canada. In the east end of Vancouver, there were over 25,000 Chinese, and they were very resourceful, ninety-five per cent. of the domestic service being carried on by the Chinese, who also worked in restaurants. Their biggest work of all, however, was in the vegetable trade. They went into business with the object of making it permanent, had plenty of money, asked for no concessions, and were willing to take their chance in the open market. The Doukabor was another foreigner coming into Vancouver. He engaged in farming. These people had community centres, as many as ten families living in a house or one settlement. They practically had control of the Columbia River Valley.

A Great Change. "And what is the significance of all this?" asked the speaker, after pointing out the conditions. "In the last two hundred years, the Orientals were regarded as an inferior, backward race; we were ready to crack jokes about them. There was always the idea that we were superior to them, and consequently we did not take them seriously. But there has been a great change. The races we once thought backward are now penetrating into Canada, and also in the United States, and the change is serious. Some of the politicians on the other side have become very much alarmed. These nations are becoming overcrowded. They have not much room to expand, they have but a small grant of land for each individual, and as they are growing so rapidly, the great question is what to do with the people, and with present day conditions and their education, they feel there is something better for them here in Canada, where there are great stretches of open country, where they have every opportunity for lumbering, fishing, etc. Their great desire is to get west for expansion, and to better their condition. Even an increased argument does not bother them. It makes no difference, and people are head tax placed on them by our government, and they are not becoming alarmed against an invasion, as they term it.

And what was the situation as regards the industrial life? These foreigners served in manual labor. They were of a more rugged type, and could stand the work much better than the white men, and for this reason our own people here in Canada found themselves out of a job. Our men had not the physical strength to stand up to work like a Jap. The latter was up to work like a dynamo, and showed no signs of weakening. He could withstand physical endurance, and as a result of this our own workmen were being pushed off the map. And then again, a Chinaman could live in a way no white man could live. He paid very little for food, shelter, or clothing, while he had no overhead charges, owing to the fact that he had nothing that could be taxed. He could do perhaps double the work of a white man, and at the same time would be content to take smaller wages. He would work from sunrise to sunset. Could you imagine a white man doing this all the time? They worked hard in their vegetable gardens, which were greatly admired. The white man could not begin to compete with him.

The speaker declared that nine-tenths of the fruit and vegetable business was in the hands of the Orientals at the coast. These people also had stores, and as a result white men were being pushed out.

Then again, the employers of labor stated that an Oriental would do more work than two white men. They were steady, always filled their contract, and would meet all difficulties. In fact there were some employers of labor who stated that they could not get along without the Orientals.

The Drug Traffic. The speaker stated that the moral side of the question showed a serious condition. The Chinaman was a great gambler and Vancouver was a regular hotbed for gambling. This was bad for the white race as well as the Orientals. The people were being inculcated in this, and made the situation serious. The drug traffic was also a great menace. Chinamen were the central figures in a large drug trade, but there were also white men engaged in the traffic. They made very high profits in these sales. The fact that the crews of the steamships coming to Vancouver were composed, for the most part, of Chinese and Japanese, gave the opening for the bringing in of this dope. They supplied the link between the home land and Vancouver. One would be surprised at the devices resorted to in order to get the dope into Canada. In Vancouver, a squad of detectives was employed all the time in running down people engaged in the trafficking in drugs.

"In view of all this you ask me what is to be done? I wish that I knew. I wish somebody knew. These people have not been doing anything underhand. They came to our country, entered the open market, and pay for all they get. We have been doing in their country what they are doing here. We think it is serious, and they may think the same. Some say 'Keep them out.' That has been tried, and what do they say? They say that if we keep them out, they will take drastic steps with us in China. In Vancouver, the white people do not want their children at school with the Chinese. The Chinese say that if we make a change, they will retaliate in China. A war between the two is not to be desired."

There was a movement on foot to try and have the government restrict immigration, but the land could not be taken from these people, when it had been secured legally. And it could not be taken away from them on account of race prejudice. The speaker felt that there should be a standard of citizenship, and that before being allowed to come into this country, these people must measure up to this standard. Surely, there were tragic times ahead of us if these people were getting all over Canada. The speaker stated that he would venture to say that inside of ten years, the Japanese would be penetrating into Kingston, as they were ready to go where they could get all they could out of the country, instead of endeavoring to build up the country.

Following the address, Rotarian Taylor Dale moved a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker, which was carried with enthusiasm. Rotarian Dale stated that he would ever have cause to remember that the first charge he had in Canada was in British Columbia, and stated that not in a long time had he heard such an able discourse on such an important topic. It was his wish that Principal Smith give four or five lectures, dealing with the subject. In his address he had given a bird's eye view of the conditions at the coast, in a statesman-like manner, and he ventured to say that the address had been a revelation to many.

New Club at Renfrew.

President Guinness announced that the newly-formed Rotary Club at Renfrew, would be given its charter at a special gathering to be held on October 20th. "Bill" Cairns, of Ottawa, governor for this district, will be present for the occasion, and it is hoped to have representatives from the Kingston Club.

Rotarian Rex Snellgrove was a busy man during the luncheon. In the absence of "Matt" Graham, the sergeant-at-arms, he was appointed to take the job, and as a collector of odd change, he made good. Incidentally he had to collect a quarter from himself for advertising his business at roll call. In giving his classification, Rex said something to the effect that he was providing "low priced theatrical entertainments." Ray Vanlerven also fell for a fine for a similar error, when he announced that he was selling "low-priced automobiles." Page Rex for the next silver collection.

Man is his own star.

"The Hat Store" Choose Your New Fall Hat To-night



What shall it be? A soft Felt, a Derby or a Velour or a "Radio" Felt? Our variety includes a big assortment of shapes and shades and our prices are unbeatable. New Soft Hats . . . \$2.50 to \$6.50 New Felt Hats . . . \$3.00 to \$6.50 New Velour Hats \$4.00 to \$6.00 New Radio Felt . . . \$4.00

GEORGE MILLS & CO. Fur - Millinery - Hats

Queen's University Text Books and Supplies

Latest editions of Text Books authorized for use in Arts, Science and Medicine.

Drawing sets of the best English manufacture at lowest prices.

THE COLLEGE BOOK STORE

PHONE 918.

OPEN NIGHTS

TO-NIGHT



The newest and most practical styles are those shown in the Winter Fashion Book and Pictorial Review Patterns for December 20c to 35c None Higher

GOOD BUYING

Bramley Collar and Cuff Sets of White Dimity—very new To-night, 50c. set.

Ladies' Winter Weight Vests with V Neck and Half sleeves To-night 50c.

See our range of Ladies' Heather Hose—all the newest shades will be found here in Cashmere. Priced at 95c. pair, and in Silk and Wool priced from \$1.25 pr. up.

SPECIALS—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose—"Penman's"—all sizes—regular 75c. To-night, 50c. pair

LADIES' CORSETS—sizes 20 to 30 To-night \$1.00 pair.

PICTORIAL MAGAZINE for November 15c.

Newman & Shaw THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

LOUISE SCHOOL CADETS

Entertained at Supper and Presented With the Kane Proficiency Cup.

The Home and School club of Louise school entertained the school cadets at a supper on Friday evening when a cup donated by Captain Carl Kane for general proficiency, and won by the Louise cadet team was presented by Lt. Col. G. H. Gillespie, Inspector of cadet services for M. D. No. 3, James Armstrong, honorary president, opened the meeting and then vacated the chair to L. T. Best, members of the Board of Education. The supper was served at 6.30, after which a very fine musical programme was rendered. Those taking part were Rev. Mr. Duncan, cornet solo; Miss Danby, Mrs. Tanner and Mrs. A. W. Richardson, piano selections. Mrs. Richardson is president of the club, and she accompanied the singers in the choruses. Miss Mahood gave a dance. Two lads, Fitzgerald and Timmerman, sang a duet. Mr. Weaver, baritone soloist, played and Mrs. Nelson, soprano, sang. Major W. J. McManus gave a talk on the work of the cadets.

Central School Club. The Home and School club of Central school held a tea and sale on Friday evening and realized the sum of \$85. Mrs. Inman and Mrs. Lennon, poured tea and there was a good attendance. The hall where the tea was served was bright with Hallows'en decoration.

IN MARINE CIRCLES

The steamer Susie Chipman arrived from Oswego on Friday afternoon and is unloading coal at Crawford's. The steamer George King cleared Saturday morning for Oswego; to load coal for Toronto. The schooner St. Louis cleared for Oswego on Friday afternoon, to load coal for Crawford's. The schooner Maple Leaf cleared Friday for Bay of Quinte ports. The steamer Concorvia arrived here from Port Hope on Friday, and

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE \$7,500.00—Earl St. two semi-detached solid brick dwellings, 3 rooms each, 3-piece bath, hardwood floors, gas, electricity, cellar, good yard, hot water furnace. \$2,100.00—University Ave. detached brick dwelling, ten rooms, hardwood floors, electric light, hot water furnace and good cellar.

FOR RENT \$43.00—436 Princess St. \$25.00—380 Earl Street. \$35.00—28 Sixth Street. Furnished flat for rent. Phone 589w. E. W. Mullin & Son Real Estate and Insurance Brokers Johnson and Division Streets

See These Values To-night!

- Boys' Black and Brown Box Kip All Solid Leather School Boots—wide toes, sewn and nailed leather soles. All sizes 1 to 5. \$2.95
- Men's Box Calf Medium Weight Work Boots—every pair all solid leather, wide toes, sewn and nailed leather soles, rubber heels. A real good boot. All sizes 6 to 11. \$3.95
- Girls' High Top Black Gun Metal Lace Boots—medium toes, sewn leather soles, low heels. All sizes 11 to 2. \$2.95
- Girls' High Top Brown Lace School Boots—wide, medium toes, sewn leather soles, low heels. All sizes 11 to 2. \$2.95

LADIES' BLACK OXFORDS—low heels, of splendid quality. All sizes 2 1/2 to 7. \$2.00. \$2.45—GROWING GIRLS' BROWN CALF OXFORDS—\$2.45. Nice, new Sport last, low heels. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.

S. J. MARTIN "SHOES OF MERIT AND DISTINCTION"

cleared again for the foot of Wolfe Island. The steamer Winona passed down on Friday morning from the head of the lakes to Montreal with freight. The steamer Bayersher, which has been at the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company's dry dock for minor repairs, cleared on Saturday for Port Colborne. This steamer was formerly the Port Duquesne. The steamer Brockville arrived Saturday morning from South Bay with package freight. The steamer Britannic arrived from Montreal on Friday with package freight and passengers, and cleared for Montreal again on Friday night. Mrs. R. H. Robinson, Kingston, is at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. C. Gorlino, Picton, their father, Alfred Foster, having passed away on Monday.