ARE DANGEROUS TO CITY'S HEALTH

LANES OF LADYSMITH ABOUND WITH REFUSE

Council Adopts Remedy to Clear Away Garbage--Shingle Mill Acquires Foreshore Property.

(Special Correspondence of the Times).

Ladysmith, Oct. 11.—A matter of great importance to the town was brought before the city council at its meeting on Monday evening by Dr. Frost, the medical officer of health. Dr. Frost stated that in company with the sanitary inspector he had recently made a tour of inspection of several of condition which was highly dangerous to the health of the city. Tins and cans of all sizes and descriptions, refuse and garbage from the houses he had visited he had found them in a were lying scattered about. To make the back lanes of the city, and in all the back lanes of the town the dumping ground of all kinds of household rubbish constituted a serious menace to the town's health. With the winter weather approaching a serious epidemic might be apprehended and he advised the vouncil to have the matter immediately remedied.

He suggested that every householder be told to provide a barrel or box into which all empty cans and refuse matter could be dumped. A garbage wagon should be engaged by the city to convey the garbage thus collected to the city dumping ground. Only by such means as this could the city guard against the possibility of a serious outbreak of typhoid or even smallpox.

After discussion it was agreed to adopt the suggestion and the sanitary officer was instructed to see that every householder provide himself with a garbage receptacle.

Shingle Mill Expands.

The Ladysmith Lumber Company has obtained another water lot adjoining its property on the foreshore. The business at the shingle mill continues to expand so much that this increased anchorage room for timber booms has become a necessity. The city council has been asked by the department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa whether the purposes for which the company requires the lot will constitute a menace to navigation in the harbor.

Lighting the City.

The question of the lighting of the city is again to be brought up. A new scheme will be submitted to the council on Monday evening and there is a general feeling that the proposition will go through. It is perhaps the greatest drawback that the city suffers from, this lack of a lighting system, and the new scheme, if at all reasonable, is sure to meet with general favor and encouragement.

A Football League.

The city league organized by the Ladysmith Association Football Club was opened on Sunday afternoon in glorious weather, and before a large crowd of spectators. The game was played by the Shamrocks, captained by T. O'Connell, and the Hearts, led by James Adam, Mr. W. G. Simpson acting as referee. The Shamrocks scored shortly after the kick-off but the point was gained, owing to the temporary absence of the Hearts' goal-keeper from his position. The Hearts equalized in the second half through Beachamp, their outside right, and it looked as though this would be the final score. However, about on time, J. O'Connell received from a scrimmage in front of goal and scored with an oblique dropping shot. The game, which was always open and very evenly, if at times vigorously contested, thus ended in favor of the Shamrocks by the score of two goals to one.

On Sunday the Thistles and Centralias will play the second game of the series.

Shipping Notes.

Trade at the wharf has been pretty brisk during the week. The steamship Daneric pulled out for Nome on Sunday with a full cargo of sacked coal. This will be the last voyage of a season which has ranked among the best of years. On her return the Duneric will be docked at Esquimalt for repairs after which she will proceed to India to engage in the coasting trade there.

Among the other callers was the Bermuda, for bunkers, the Trader, for a cargo, the Armeria, an American lightship trader, for a cargo; the Belfast, for bunkers; the Statson, with scow; the Daisy, with two scows; the Haldis, for part cargo and fuel; the Turnover and steamship Queen, for fuel; the Fern and Princess Royal, for bunkers; the Queen City, Tartar, Czar and Dola, for fuel, the Robert Carr, for cargo; the Statson and scow, for cargo; the J. E. Boydon, for fuel; the Clayburn and scows, for cargo; the Escort, for fuel; the barge Canada for cargo; the Clansman and Cascade, for bunkers, and the J. T. Card, for bunkers.

Social Movements.

Miss Smith, of Providence, Rhode Island, who has been staying with her cousin, Mrs. (Dr.) Frost, returned home via Victoria on Monday.

Miss McMillan, of Victoria, paid a visit to her people here early in the week.

Richard Jollief returned from a two weeks' visit to Renton, Washington, on Monday.

R. Robertson arrived back from Victoria on Monday where he had been acting as best man at a friend's wedding.

Miss Beatrice Wren went down to Chemainus early in the week to resume her duties as nurse at the hospital there.

O. Dyer, of the Columbia hotel, paid a visit to Nanaimo on Tuesday.

John Barclay visited Nanaimo on Wednesday.

J. Bland returned home on Tuesday from a business trip to Victoria.

Ike Gould went up to Wellington on Wednesday on a fishing excursion, returning the next day.

Oscar Dyer, of the Queen's hotel, went up to Northfield on Wednesday to spend a few days.

John Tha, of the Victoria hotel, went down to Victoria on Thursday morning.

D. McJensey boarded the Victoria train on Thursday morning in route for Seattle where he will be married.

John Blair, of the firm of Blair & Adam, returned home on Thursday from a week's business trip to the Mainland.

Mr. Smith, who has been engaged in the photographic business here, left with his family on Thursday for Seattle, where he is going into the real estate business.

J. H. Moore and family arrived in town from Saskatchewan on Thursday.

Mrs. A. Forsyth and two daughters arrived in town during the week from Fifeshire, Scotland. Her husband and three sons are settling here.

J. Stewart, of Vancouver, arrived in town during the week to take a foreman's position at the local foundry.

AFFECTING RAILWAY CHARTER.

Kansas City, Oct. 11.—Federal Judge McPherson to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining the secretary of state, E. R. Wanger, from attempting to forfeit the charter of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. The cage grows out of the law passed by the last Missouri legislature which forbids railway companies from transferring to the federal courts damage suits filed against them in the courts.

MOGADOR MAY BE BOMBARDED

The "Raisuli of the South" Takes Forcible Possessson of Seaport Town.

Tangier, Oct. 11.—Tidings received here from southern Morocco are anything but reassuring for the pacification of this distressed empire. It would appear from creditable native sources of information that the famous chief Kaid Anfloos, "the Raisuli of the south," has occupied Mogador, thrown Dargash, the local governor, representing Sultan Abdeul Aziz, into jail, and assumed control of that important strategic point. Two French warships have been hastily dispatched from Tangier to control the situation at Mogador. But the best informed of residents here, knowing the character of Kaid Anfloos, are convinced that he will resist intervention, and they dread a pepetition of the Casablanca bombardment.

Reports regarding the submission of fighting tribes should be received with suspicion, as they emanate from political and financial sources.

The subserviency of Abdel Aziz to French control, including his acceptance of the cross of the Legion of Honor, is increasing Mulai Hafid's power daily. Anfloos declared his allegiance to Mulai Hafid in the latter part of August.

ALBERTA JUDGES.

Edmonton, Alb., Oct. 11.—It is certain that H. Taylor, K. C., Edmonton; W. A. D. Lees, Fort Saskatchewan; J. R. Winter, Calgary; C. R. Mitchell, Medicine Hat; Mr. Carpenter, Innisfail, will be the new district court judges.

It is said Mr. Taylor will be located at Edmonton, Mr. Winter at Calgary, Mr. Lees at McLeod, Mr. Carpenter at Wetaskiwin and Mr. Mitchell at Lethbridge.

RESULTS FROM A WELL KEPT ORCHARD

For some time the daily press of this city has been endeavoring to convey to the outside world and the citizens of Victoria the fact that Victoria is in the centre of one of the best fruit-growing districts in the world, where apples, pears, plums, cherries, strawberries and many other fruits can be grown to greater perfection than in any other part of the continent and with large profits to the man who does it in a scientific manner.

There are a few knockers in the city and vicinity who would try to persuade those who come here that the country is useless because they are too lazy to cultivate their own plots, and there expect the land to produce crops without cultivation. No land will do this wherever it may be situated and no matter how fertile the soil or salubrious the climate.

It is a well known fact that the farther north the fruit is grown the more juicy and luscious it is. The Victoria fruit ranks among the best in the world for flavor and it grows very large and the trees bear well. The purpose of this article is to prove this beyond dispute, and with that purpose the writer called on Walter Palmer at Rockside Orchard last Thursday, and obtained from him some of the results of his work this season.

Mr. Palmer was busy; he always is. That is one of the secrets of the success of Rockside Orchard. Even in fruit growing industry is necessary, but the advantage of fruit growing over many other industries is that the grower obtains for himself the fruits of his toil, and with a moderate amount of energy can make for himself a competency.

The gentleman in question left his work and very cordially invited an inspection of his books, where the work of the season as far as it has gone, could be seen almost at a glance. The first department noted was the pear shipping books. These had been kept in such a way that it was possible to pick out the product of the eleven-year-old trees, the ones that are in full bearing and the number of trees from which the fruit came was given, so that an estimate could be made that would give an idea of the results to be expected where the conditions are favorable.

Mr. Palmer's orchard is largely an experimental one. When the trees were planted it was not known for certain which were the best varieties of fruit to plant, and hence it was found when they came to the period when they should have been bearing that some of the trees were useless for this country. Some of them were rooted right out, and others planted in their places, and some were grafted to better varieties. In the meantime the orchard suffers because these trees are not bearing. Many of the trees left are only of fair quality, and although considered too good to root out, are not by any means the best possible, or ones that would be planted if the work were to be done over again.

That is Mr. Palmer's reason for picking the trees when keeping a record. He includes all the trees of the varieties mentioned except in one case where the cattle had destroyed almost all the fruit from a row that was near the fence. The result in plums and prunes is as follows:

From 25 Grand Duke trees, 422 crates; from 18 Hungarian prune trees, 216 cases; from 27 Engelbert plum trees, 290 crates; from 10 Tragedy plum trees, 142 crates.

The total from the 90 trees was 1,070 crates, averaging a little more than 20 pounds to the crate. The net weight of this fruit was 20,416 lbs., and it was sold at an average price of 65 cents a crate, thus netting the owner of the orchard $695.50. These plums were grown on less than seven-tenths of an acre. Anyone who wishes can figures out for himself the net income from a ten-acre plot at the same rate.

The price given above for this fruit is well under the actual, but it was a higher price than was obtained by those who allowed their fruit to become too ripe before picking, and then were forced to throw it on the local market, where there was already more than the customers could take. All of Mr. Palmer's fruit was shipped to the prairies and Vancouver, none of it being retailed here.

Perhaps the best crop of the season was the cherries, the fruit that was being packed at the time the British journalists visited the orchard. It will be remembered that they were astonished at the productiveness of the orchard, and so is everyone who visits it. There were 25 cherry trees of the Olivet variety, and from these 230 crates were sold, the net weight being 5,520 lbs. These were sold at $3 a crate, and therefore netted the growers $690, an average of $27.60 per tree. These were not picked trees. All the eleven-year trees of the Olivet variety were included and the younger trees did almost equally well, considering their size.

What has been said of the plums and cherries was almost duplicated in pears, but in the latter fruit the prices were lower than usual. On the local market they were exceptionally low, and in one or two places in the prairies the supply exceeded the demand, owing to the growers not having a proper system of distribution. If the fruit had been properly distributed to every important point there would not have been enough to go round, and the usual prices would have been maintained. A well-managed provincial fruit growers' association could do this if every part of the province was connected with it.

The two leading varieties are the ones given in the following summary: From 69 Bartlett trees 307 boxes of fruit were sold, and from 19 Louise Bonne 79 boxes, a total of 386 boxes from the 88 trees. The average price of this fruit was $1 per box, although much of it was sold at as high as $1.50. The price was lower than usual, but the return, $386, from 88 trees, is not bad. Mr. Palmer plants 134 trees to the acre, so that it will be easily seen that the above return is from about two-thirds of an acre. The trees are planted 18 feet apart each way, and when they get about twenty years old the apple and plum trees will be thinned out, but the pear trees grow much straighter than the others, and therefore will not need thinning out for many years.

In making estimates of the profits it must be remembered that this has been the dryest season in years in this part of the country. So dry has it been that at one time there was a rumor went around that there would not be any fruit worth mentioning. The fruit was not, perhaps, quite as large as usual, but the quality was unsurpassed. No figures were kept of the Morello cherries which were equally as good as the Olivet, even the younger tres bringing good returns. One day a ton of cherries was picked with the scissors by nine Chinamen. Six of these men picked 1,600 pounds of the fruit and the other three who were not used to the work, only got 400 pounds. They were paid at the rate of 1 1-2 cents a pound, so it will be seen that they made good money that day. The packing was all done by three men, one of whom was Mr. Palmer himself, and the packages were all nailed and marked. As an example of what might be done, three cherry trees in the orchard bore 250 pounds each, and these were sold at 12 1-2 cents a pound, so that the return per tree was $31.25 each.

Mr. Palmer's orchard is growing up so that he no longer raises large quantities of strawberries as he used to do. The spaces between the rows of trees are being left unused in order that the trees may get all there is in the soil. Still there are a number of pounds of berries of various kinds sold in the course of the season, and the apples are just nearing the end of the season. These will average about as well as last year, but the Wealthy variety seems to have suffered somewhat from the drought, the fruit not being as large as usual. This was evident from the samples that were sent to the exhibition, but even then they compare very favorably with the fruit grown elsewhere.

While at Rockside inquiries were made respecting the walnuts about which much has been written before. The trees were found to be all bearing well, and the smaller nuts, the proeparturians, were just ready to shake from the trees. One good shake and two pocketfuls were lying on the ground with the outer covering just splitting open. The nuts on the other trees were a good deal larger and the trees were bearing equally good crops, although the nuts were not quite ripe. The larger varieties were the Franquette and the Mayette.

The walnut trees grow very freely and are not bothered by any diseases. Since they were planted they have never been sprayed and the nuts are just perfect. The walnut needs a good deal of room. Anyone planting should not put the trees nearer than thirty feet apart, and forty feet would be better still. Of course, they could be thinned out, but as the young trees are rather expensive it would perhaps be better to plant them farther apart and then use the space between for something else until the tres were large enough to need the whole of it.

There are a number of young orchards in the Victoria district that will do just as well as Rockside in a few years. There is in the immediate neighborhood one hundred acres of orchards, which will all be bearing in about two or three years. At Gordon Head and Saanich, Colwood, and many other districts contingent to Victoria young orchards are being planted and soon the southern part of this island will be noted throughout the world for the luscious fruit it will be growing.

QUEBEC LIBEL CASE.

Bench Warrant Issued for Newspaper Proprietor Who Fails to Appear.

Quebec, Oct. 11.—A bench warrant, ordered to be issued for Oliver Asselin, who failed to appear in the criminal court this morning when the Prevost-Asselin libel case came up for hearing

AN EARLY BEARER—APPLE TREE AT ROCKSIDE ORCHARD, FRUITED THE FIRST YEAR AFTER PLANTING.

CHERRY TREES IN BLOOM AT ROCKSIDE ORCHARD, FROM A PHOTO TAKEN THIS SPRING—THE TREES PRODUCED ON AN AVERAGE $27.60

This condition is one growing out of the charges of Baron Lepine against Jean Prevost, former minister of the colonization, mines, and fisheries, published by Asselin's paper, the Nationalist. Prevost claims damages for libel.

INCREASES WAGES OF HELPERS

C. P. R. Gives Advances to Men in Mechanical Trades Between Fort William and Laggan

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—A decision regarding the schedule which will hereafter affect helpers to the mechanical trades of the C. P. R. was decided upon yesterday, as a result of the conferences which have been in progress since last Saturday between the men and the officials. The new change which has been decided upon will affect the men between Fort William and Laggan, and south to Kootenay Landing.

From Fort William to Broadview the rate of pay will now be 26½ cents per hour for boiler helpers. Hitherto the rate of pay was 23 cents an hour, the increase per hour amounting to 3½ cents. On the division extending from Broadview to Laggan, and also south to Kootenay Landing, there is 2 cents difference, and the rate of pay for similarily employed men will now be 28½ cents an hour. On the division reaching from Laggan to Vancouver no decision has yet been reached.

While the boiler washers and helpers thus get an increase over the old rate of 3½ cents an hour, the machine men and other specialists in the trade are apportioned an increase amounting to 4 cents an hour in advance of the old rate.

A more important decision, however, was given to all the other trades which have been in conference with the officials, and it was to be expected that the same concession would be made to the helpers when their decision arrived. The daily wage of the men now on the first division will be $2.38½, while on the division west of Broadview to Laggan, the two-cent difference will make the daily wage of the latter amount to $2.56½. Previous to the change, which was decided upon yesterday, the wages per day on the two divisions were $2.07 and $2.35.

UNBOUNDED IN THE

CANADA LIFE HAS R INVESTMENT

Senator Cox Says Me Obtained in Wales f Mines.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—Sen Cox, of Toronto, presider ada Life Insurance Com panied by H. L. Watt, s urer, and W. G. Morrow, manager of the Toront Loan Company, arrived to-day.

Senator Cox stated th his first to the west in th "Our trip was taken s interest of the Canada L Company to look over o terests, which, I may s over seven millions in the examine conditions with even further extending o During the first nine m year, or until the first o have increased our mort Manitoba, Saskatchewa by one million and nin dollars, and the purchase bentures and corporation increase our investment by a further quarter of have, I believe, loaned the west than other c despite the temporary ch try has received this y unbounded faith and m than ever in its future. rent with regard to the for the present crop are founded, and I belie shrinkage in quantity w such a degree by incre to return as much mor previous year."

Two days were spent in the vicinity of Fern specting the coal mines Nest Pass Coal Compa Michel and Morrissey, w men are employed. With portion of the trip Sen that four additional min present time being ope every effort will be mad output of the company, 4,000 tons daily, in the sh space of time. He state about the proposed incr pany was severely ha men, and that an endea made to bring labor from

"At the present tim "there is an agent in employing all the availab procure for the mines, being sent to Canada un for so many months. W ploy any Oriental labor

Asked whether any Fernie mines would be the prairies this coming ter, Senator Cox said: "T ly any coal sold east of and our entire output t C. P. R., the Great North smelters. For the latter 3,000 tons of coal," he s verted daily into coke."

Speaking of the agitat in force among real es Winnipeg to secure be conditions and the claim dealers that some fifty m adian money had been t Canadian banks in call York, thereby causing u in the Canadian money tor Cox stated that re were apparently in err gard.

"The Canadian banks on the other side of the "and I have no doubt th portion of this fifty mil posited by Americans." he said, "If the theory would it not be better, present existing condit Canadian banking insti vest their money in cal can be realized upon in of emergency, instead real estate, where the curing ready cash from is extremely slow?"

Senator Cox will leave on Saturday next.

CONFESSES TO BLACK

Bigelow Demanded Prominent Denver Fi ened Dynamite if

Denver, Colo., Oct. 10 low, the young clerk fro who mailed dynamite Monday to Governor Bu eral other prominent ci ver, confessed to-day th the author of letters m ust 29th last to the B way, the Moffatt road, press Company, the Dan er stores, the May Show Company and to Postme manding amounts rangi to $50,000 and aggregati

These letters containe unless these demands with passenger trains wrecked with dynamit and Fisher and May stor building in this city w up, and C. M. Day, loca Adams Express Compan killed within thirty day

Bigelow's confession Chief of Police Delane ence of Mr. Day and J agent of the Burlington ver.

Suspicion was directed