OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

Report of the Mines Department of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Interesting Statistics of the Output From the Different Provinces.

Though the preliminary summary of Canada's mineral production in 1891 was issued last year, the complete report of the Division of Mineral Statistics and Mines of the Dominion Geological Survey has only recently been published, Mr. Ingall, in charge of the Division, explaining that the delay arose from somewhat exceptional causes.

British Columbia occupies a considerable amount of attention in the review, the details given in the report of the Minister of Mines for this province being reproduced. The immense impetus in the development of quartz mining in British Columbia had, of course, not then reached the stage it has now attained, and the figures for the period under consideration, as well as the following year, have already been presented in the Provincial mining reports. A comparison of the output with that of the other parts of the Dominion and the mineral production of the whole of Canada are, however, of great interest, especially as the report gives evidence of much care in preparation.

The mineral products of Canada for the year 1891 amounted in value to $20,500,000, as compared with $18,000,000 in 1890, and show a gradual yearly increase from $12,000,000 in 1886, the first year given in the report. Metallic minerals (copper, gold, iron, lead, nickel, platinum and silver) were produced to the value of $5,451,195, against $3,570,685 for 1890, owing chiefly to the immense increase in the nickel output in the famous Sudbury district. Non-metallic minerals, including coal, limestone, mica, asbestus and other useful minerals and structural materials, such as slate, marble and so forth, were valued at $14,359,174, while unspecified products amounted to $689,631.

The exports of minerals and mineral products during 1891 totalled $6,772,693, while the following table shows the countries to which mine products were exported during the fiscal year of 1891:

Exported to.	*Value.*
United States	$4 6[illegible],800
Great Britain	851,794
Newfoundland	141,652
Sandwich Islands	49 064
France	31,217
Germany	22,774
Mexico	16,188
British West Indies	16,023
St. Pierre	15,161
Spanish West Indies	11,4[illegible]
Hong Kong	9,640
Australia	5,418
British Guiana	5,116
Japan	4,664
China	150
Total	$5,784,143

Turning to the detailed report on the various minerals, it is to be observed that of grindstones the production was confined to two Provinces, as follows: New Brunswick, 2,499 tons, valued at $22,787; Nova Scotia, 1,980 tons, valued at $19,800; total output, 4,479 tons; total value, $42,587.

Antimony and arsenic production was so small as to be hardly worth noticing.

ASBESTUS.

During 1891 the production of asbestus fell off considerably as compared with the output of the year previous, that for 1891 being only 9,279 tons, valued at $999,878, against 9,860 tons, valued at $1,260,240, which was the quantity extracted in 1890. An enormous increase is observable however in a comparative table which shows the growth of the outputs from 1880, when only 380 tons were produced. The seat of this important industry is in the Districts of Thetford and Black Lake. Province of Quebec, and some $2,125,000 are invested in it.

COAL.

The production of this mineral shows a very encouraging increase on the figures of the previous year. The 3,127,661 tons, valued at $6,496,110, returned for 1890, compared with the 3,623,076 tons, valued at $8,144,247, produced during 1891, show the amount of this increase to have been 505,415 tons and $1,643,137. This result must be credited almost wholly to British Columbia. The greater proportionate increase in the figures of value is also due to the greater proportion of this higher priced coal, included in the total. In the grand total of tonnage by provinces, Nova Scotia stills retains the chief place; British Columbia comes next in the amount of its production, while the Northwest Territories and New Brunswick contribute but a relatively small proportion.

The output by Provinces was: Nova Scotia, 2,290,935 tons, valued at $3,579,586; British Columbia, 1,152,588 tons, valued at $4,116,388; N. W. Territories, 174,131 tons, valued at $437,243; New Brunswick, 5,422 tons, valued at $11,030.

The number of coal miners employed throughout the Dominion was 9,573.

Coal Export, 1891.

Province.	*Tons.*	*Value.*
Quebec	4,644	$ 7,304
Nova Scotia	194 867	417,816
New Brunswick	1 747	5,194
Prince Edward Island	35	109
Manitoba	2,232	4,655
British Columbia	767,734	2,958,695
Totals	971,259	$3,393,773

COPPER.

The total output was 8,928,921 lbs., of which Quebec produced 5,401,704 lbs., and Ontario 3,527,217 lbs., the whole valued at $1,160,760, an increase of 46 per cent. in output and of 28 per cent. in value as compared with 1890. The report states that there is little new to note in this industry, but in touching on the various Provinces it draws attention to the bright outlook for the Kootenay country, especially with the increase of railway communication.

GYPSUM.

The total quantity of gypsum mined and marketed in the Dominion during 1891 was 203,605 tons, valued at $206,251, showing a decrease in quantity of 22,904 tons, while the value has increased $12,218. The production is altogether that of the Provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

IRON.

The production of iron ore during 1891 shows somewhat of a decrease compared with that of 1890, the figures being 76,511 tons, worth $155,380, for the latter, as compared with 68,979 tons, valued at $142,005, for the former. Nova Scotia still continues the main contributor, its production constituting over 75 per cent. of the grand total, the rest being produced in the Province of Quebec, with a small quantity from British Columbia. Of the 68,979 tons of iron ore produced, 66,933 tons were smelted, producing 23,891 tons of pig iron, an increase over last year's yield of 2,119 tons. This quantity resulted from the running of four furnaces, operated by the Londonderry Iron Company, Londonderry, N.S.; the Canada Iron Furnace Company, Radnor, Que.; John McDougall & Co., Drummondville, Que. The two latter firms use charcoal for fuel in smelting the bog ores, as before mentioned, and produce a pig iron which is used for the manufacture of railroad car wheels.

LEAD.

The amount of this metal produced in Canada was 588,665 lbs., valued at $25,607. Small as this is, however, the figures are five times as great as those of 1890.

MICA.

The output was $71,510, an increase of $3,436.

NICKEL.

The value of the shipments of this most important mineral jumped from 1,435,742 lbs., valued at $933,232, in 1890, to 4,626,627 lbs., valued at $2,775,976, in 1891. Even in 1890 Canada stood at the head of all countries as an exporter of this metal, as the following table shows:

		Lbs.
Canada, production of nickel, 1890		1,435,742
New Caledonia	"	865 300
Norway	"	149,872
United States	"	144,841
Sweden	"	17,632

A bright future in regard to this industry is to be found in the demand for nickel-steel armour plate. The superiority of this alloy should assure a growing market for the metal apart from the steadily increasing demand for it in its other and older uses. The great centre of this industry is, of course, at Sudbury, Ontario, and is dealt with at considerable length in the report.

PETROLEUM.

The year 1891 was one of considerable interest to those operating in oil, on account of the discovery of petroleum in Welland and Essex counties in Ontario, and of the further discoveries in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. The output for the year was 755,298 barrels, valued at $1,004,546, a considerable increase over the previous twelve months.

PHOSPHATE

Showed a falling off in production, the decrease in value being $119,442. Quebec and Ontario were the only producers, the former having an output valued at $206,416, the latter $35,187.

GOLD.

The production of gold for 1891 was 51,303 oz., valued at $930,614, as compared with 64,046 oz. in 1890, valued at $1,149,776. Nova Scotia shows a falling off of 1,204 oz., and British Columbia of 3,801 oz., whilst the estimated quantity for the Northwest Territories and Yukon district is less by 7,853 oz. Quebec and Ontario only register a slight increase of 115 oz. on their small production. The alluvial gold product of British Columbia, added to that resulting from the mining of the auriferous lodes of Nova Scotia, constituted, as in the past, all but a small fraction of the production given above.

Production by Provinces.

	Ounces.	*Value.*	*No. of Men.*
Nova Scotia	23,154	$451,503	498
Quebec	90	1,800	
Ontario	100	2,000	19
N. W Territories (including Yukon)	2,676	45,500	100
British Columbia	25,283	429,811	1,199
Total	51,303	930,614	1,816

SILVER.

The production of silver during 1891 had a value of $406,233, which at the average market price for the year of 98 cts.=414,523 ozs. Of this the provinces produced as follows: Ontario 225 633 ounces, value, $221,120; Quebec 185,584 ounces, value, $181,872; British Columbia 3,306, value, $3,241.

As the report predicts, the future of this Province in mining for the precious metals is very encouraging, owing to the great attention paid to quartz mining in the last few years, and it is safe to say that British Columbia, when the next report is issued, will show a large and gratifying increase, in the production of silver especially.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ochre—This was the only mineral pigment produced in Canada during the year, the output being 900 tons, valued at $17,750, an increase of more than $12,000 over the previous year.

There were 427,485 gallons of mineral water placed on the market, valued at $54,268, some $11,000 decrease from the preceding year. Feldspar, fire clay and other minerals were produced in small quantities, and in platinum, the whole output valued at $10,000, was produced in British Columbia.

The natural gas operations in Ontario are spoken of, the city of Buffalo being supplied from the wells in Welland county, Ontario.

The pyrites produced in 1891 was valued at $203 139; salt, 45,021 tons, value $161,179; building stone, value $708,736; lime, value $251,215; bricks, value $1,061,536; while various other materials go to make up the total of Canada's mineral products for the year 1891.

FARMING THE FARMERS.

CHICAGO, Oct 19.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton spoke on the silver question before the agricultural commission yesterday. He gave the Populists a touching up incidentally. He spoke in part as follows:

"To be sure, as your president has intimated, underlying all sciences and arts is agriculture, and it has just begun to dawn upon agricultural minds that it needs individual development and self-reliance in each citizen rather than gregarious organization which may be deputized or given power of attorney to think for the farmers. We all understand that so far as the grange and alliance organizations have attended to something else than farming; they have been worked, to use the parlance of the day, by journeymen farmers, who, for political purposes, farmed the farmers. These organizations, as a rule, attended to everything except agriculture. Many fallacies which have been evolved for the allurement of the farmer are very catching. The teaching of many of the journeymen farmers has been to the effect that the money of the country is simply a legal fiction. That which our people need first and foremost is an honest, unfluctuating measure of values. If gold is the best money in the world, then the United States wants gold. We must have a permanent standard of debt settlement, a permanent and unfluctuating measure of values and a medium of exchange. It seems to me that this great congress of all nations illustrates fully the fact that the commerce of the world is an exchange of products, and money only settles unadjusted balances."

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Lancet, against which paper, Dr. Leslie Keeley brought a libel suit because of comments on his bichloride of gold treatment for drunkenness, announces to-day that the action has been dismissed, Dr. Keeley paying all the costs.

THE POWER OF NATURE.

For every ill nature has a cure. In the healing virtues of Norway Pine lies the cure for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup represents the virtues of Norway Pine and other pectoral remedies. Price 25c.

THE SAANICH SHOW.

Twenty-Fifth Annual Fall Exhibition Going On Under Favorable Auspices.

Horse Races To-Day—Chief Objects of Note and the Prize-Winners.

The twenty-fifth annual fall exhibition of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society opened at South Saanich yesterday, and will be continued to-day, when for a wind-up there will be an attractive programme of horse races. This is an important year in the history of the association, being its quarter centenary, and it was therefore unfortunate that the backwardness of the season prevented the holding of such a show as would fittingly celebrate the occasion. As it is, the late spring caused sowing to be so long deferred that the harvest has not all been gathered yet, and the crops are all more or less below the average. To accommodate the busy farmers the society postponed the fair for a fortnight, the dates originally set for it having been October 5 and 6. The risk of having rain had to be run, but fortunately the weather conditions have turned out to be very favorable, and a finer day than yesterday one scarcely could have desired.

The management of the fair is in good hands, as will be seen from the list of officers: President, E. John; Vice-President, X. Marcottee; Secretary, W. R. Armstrong; Treasurer, F. Halden; Committee, G. Harrison, E. R. John, M. Dean, John W. Sluggett, A. Meneagh, J. T. Harrison, P. Franck, Geo. Stelly, jr., Fred. Turgoose, J. Sluggett, S. Sandover. The grounds are in excellent condition, and nothing has been left undone to secure comfort for exhibitors and visitors. Of the latter there were not many yesterday, but greater interest ought to be taken in the affair to-day, as all the prize tickets will be on the exhibits, the judging having been finished yesterday. It is expected that quite a number of people from Victoria will go out to-day, for the races, the programme of which is as follows:

Half-mile running race—Best 2 in 3. Four to enter, 2 to start. For horses bred, raised and owned in North and South Saanich and Lake districts. Purse $55. Second to save entrance fee. Entrance fee 15 per cent.

Mile trotting race—Free to all. Best 2 in 3. Four to enter, three to start. Purse $50. Second $20. Entrance fee 15 per cent.

One mile running race—Free to all. Best 2 in 3. Four to enter, three to start. Purse $50. Second $20. Entrance fee 15 per cent.

Mile trotting race—For stallions only. Three to enter, two to start. Purse $50. Entrance fee 20 per cent.

Mile trotting race—For horses bred, raised and owned in North and South Saanich Lake districts. Four to enter, three to start. Purse $25. Second to save entrance fee. Entrance fee 15 per cent.

Mile trotting race—Open to all horses that have not trotted in less than 3:15. Five to enter, three to start. Purse $50. Entrance fee 15 per cent.

HORSES.

The show of horses was the most noteworthy under the head of live stock, the entries giving evidence of greater attention to improvement in breeding on the part of the farmers in the district. As will be seen from the prize lists, the honors were well divided amongst the exhibitors. Some very attractive roadsters were shown. Notable in these were two yearling colts by Martello,—a chestnut entered by A. Wain, and a coal black beauty owned by F. Turgoose, of which their owners are exceedingly proud. The judges in this class were C. W. T. Piper, G. Gerow and D. Robertson, and these were their awards:

DRAUGHT HORSES—Span, J. W. Sluggett.
Single horse, 1 and 2, X. Marcottee.
Three-year-old gelding or filly, 1, W. Thompson; 2, J. John.
Two-year old gelding or filly, 1, X. Marcottee; 2, P Merriman.
Yearling colt, 1 and 2, J Sluggett.
ROADSTERS—Span horses, S. Sandover.
Buggy horse, 1, J. McNeil; 2, R. Stevenson.
Saddle horse, M. Dean.
Saddle horse (lady rider), 1, Miss Brooks; 2, R. Sluggett.
Three year-old gelding or filly, J. W. Sluggett.
Yearling colt, 1, A. Wain; 2, F. Turgoose.
Brood mare with foal at foot, 1, F. Turgoose; 2, W. Heal.
Sucking colt, 1, F. Turgoose; 2, W. Heal.
GENERAL PURPOSE—Team, 1, J. T. McIlmoyle; 2, Wm. Thompson.

CATTLE.

There were not many cattle on exhibition, but those on the ground showed the considerable improvement in the stock which has been going on of late. The herds of Holsteins shown by G. McRae, of Cedar Hill, and by W. Thompson, attracted much favorable comment; so did a beautiful herd of Jerseys shown by S. Dean, who, if he had no competition in his class, well deserved the many prizes awarded, as the herd would be hard to beat anywhere. An aged Holstein bull, exhibited by F. Turgoose, also won much deserved praise; it is an importation from Minnesota. The judges for cattle were B. B. Moore, J. T. McIlmoyle and Robert Stevenson. This is the prize list:

DURHAMS—Cow, S. Sandover. Sweepstakes—Best bull, any breed, F. Turgoose; best cow, any breed, Geo. McRae.

JERSEYS—Bull, any age, S. Dean; bull calf, J. John; cow, 1 and 2, S. Dean; two year old heifer, S. Dean; heifer calf, S. Dean.

HOLSTEINS—Bull, any age, F. Turgoose; bull, two-year-old, W. Thompson; yearling bull, W. Thompson; bull calf, W. Thompson; cow, 1, Geo. McRae; 2, W. Thompson; two-year old heifer, Geo. McRae; heifer calf, 1, Geo. McRae; 2, W. Thompson.

GRADED CATTLE—Bull, any age, P. Franck; bull calf, J. John; two-year old heifer, Geo. Harrison; yearling heifer, 1, R. F. Christmas; 2, S. Dean; best herd of cattle, not less than one male and four females, Geo. Harrison; best two cows or steers for butcher, Geo. McRae.

SHEEP.

The exhibit of sheep was rather under the average of recent years, and was very limited in extent, though in appearance some of those shown left little to be desired. It will be noticed that in the long wool class George Harrison carried off all the honors, while in the short wool S. Sandover and X. Marcottee divided the awards. The judges were the same for cattle, sheep and swine:

SHEEP—LONG WOOL—Ram, any age, George Harrison; ram lamb, George Harrison; two ewes, any age, George Harrison; two ewe lambs, George Harrison.

SHEEP, SHORT WOOL—Ram, any age, 1 and 2, S. Sandover. Ram Lamb, 1 and 2, S. Sandover. Two Ewes, any age, 1 and 2, S. Sandover. Two Ewe Lambs, 1, S. Sandover; 2, X. Marcotte. Four Fat Sheep, any breed, 1, X. Marcotte; 2, S. Sandover.

SWINE.

Hardly any interest was taken in this competition, the entries being very few, and not by any means representative of what the district contains in this line. There were some very fair Berkshires, but the Poland China class, in which also prizes were offered, was quite unrepresented.

BERKSHIRES—Best brood sow in farrow at the meeting, or that has been so within six months, Paul Franck; best breed sow, under 12 months, X. Marcotte; boar, under 12 months, 1 and 2, X. Marcotte.

GRAIN, ETC.

The grain shown was of very fair quality, but there was little variety and the exhibits were few. The most noteworthy, perhaps, were the oats, of which there were eight varieties, all of high quality, and some samples particularly large and full. There was but one exhibit of peas, but they made a splendid showing. The barley was very generally commented upon for its excellence, the Chevalier variety being notably fine, and showing what could be done in this line if a demand for malting could be created. The samples of fall wheat were not so good as usual, but still were creditable to the district, considering the drawbacks of the season. In grass seed, a bag of hand-picked timothy, shown by S. Deans, excited much admiration not only for the appearance of the seed, but for the patience of the pickers. In Indian corn, the sample of twelve heads of sweet corn shown by J. D. Bryant it would be hard to surpass anywhere, and his agricultural friends would gladly possess themselves of the secret of cultivation by which he has obtained these beautiful large ears of corn, as full and regular as they could possibly be. The judges for grain were Rev. Mr. Irwin, N. Shakespeare and P. Merriman:

Bushel Fall wheat, 1, J. D. Bryant; 2, W. Heal.
Spring Wheat, J. D. Bryant.
Chevalier Barley, J. D. Bryant.
Oats, 1, J. D. Bryant; 2, W. Heal; 3, J. D. Bryant; 4, W. Heal.
Rough Barley, 1 and 2, J. T. McIlmoyle.
Field Peas, any color, J. D. Bryant.
Sample Timothy Seed, not less than 50 lbs., 1, S. Dean; 2, N. Dean.
Orchard Grass Seed, J. D. Bryant.
Rye Grass Seed, Paul Franck.
Sample Swede Seed, not less than 20 lbs., S. Roberts.
Sample 12 Head Indian Corn, field, J. John.
Sample 12 Head Indian Corn, sweet, 1 and 2, J. D. Bryant.

ROOTS.

The exhibit of roots was strictly first class, and the visitor from Victoria will be particularly struck with the fine quality of the potatoes shown, while the city market seems to be so badly supplied. In parsnips the samples were very high grade:

Bushel early potatoes, 1, W. Heal; 2, M. Dean.
Late potatoes, 1, W. Heal; 2, Mrs. Sidwell.
Six Swedish turnips, 1 and 2, P. Merriman.
Six Aberdeen turnips, J. John.
Any other turnips, 1 and 2, X Marcottee.
Six mangold wurtzels, 1, J. Rey; 2, S. Sandover.
Twelve long carrots, any color, P. Franck.
Twelve short carrots, any color, J. John; 2, S. Dean.
Twelve onions, 1, J. John; 2, P. Franck.
Six parsnips, 1, J. T. Harrison; 2, P. Franck.
Two cabbages, other than Savoy, 1 and 2, X Marcottee.
Six beets, 1, J. D. Bryant; 2, X. Marcottee.
Twelve shalots, 1 and 2, J. Rey.
Two Savoy cabbages, 1, J. John; 2, J. Rey.

DAIRY PRODUCE, ETC.

The housewives made a good display of the product of their industry in the way of butter and of bread and cake, the butter particularly claiming attention. The judges were Mrs. Shakespeare, Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Adams, and these were their awards:

Four pounds of fresh butter, 1, S. Dean; 2, Mrs. Pollard; 3, Mrs. J. D. Bryant.
Package salt butter, not less than 50 pounds, 1, Mrs. Pollard; 2, Mrs. Macdonald; 3, J. John.
Bread (hop yeast) 1, Mrs. Sandover; 2, Mrs. J. D. Bryant.
Bread (salt rising), 1, S. Dean; 2, Miss Pollard.
Graham bread, 1, E. Caspell; 2, S. Dean.
Fruit cake, Mrs. Macdonald.
Lemon cake, E. Caspell.
Cocoanut cake, Mrs. Sandover.
W. R. Armstrong showed some tempting-looking specimens of honey, a creditable result of an attempt at systematic bee-keeping recently made. There were no prizes offered for honey, but the enterprising secretary put in the exhibit to show what could be done in a new branch of industry in his district.

FRUIT.

In fruits, both fresh and preserved, the exhibit was remarkably interesting, the quality of many of the samples of fresh fruit being quite equal to the best importations from Oregon or California, and the variety seen in the collections of preserved fruit being such as would surprise those not acquainted with the resources of the Saanich district. The preserves and jellies included cherries, strawberries, crabapples, black currants, citrons, gooseberries, prunes, peaches, rhubarb, grapes, plums, currants, pears, tomatoes and quinces. In fresh fruit, the best samples, and they were really fine, were of apples, plums, prunes, pears and grapes. The judges were Rev. Mr. Irwin, N Shakespeare and P. Merriman:

Twelve early Autumn apples, 1, P. Franck; 2, X. Marcottee.
Twelve late apples, 1, J. John; 2, Mrs. Butler.
Twelve largest apples, 1, W. Thompson, 2, J. John.
Collection apples, 1, X. Marcottee; 2, J. John.
Twelve pears, 1, J. D. Bryant; 2, W. Thompson.
Twelve plums, 1, J. D. Bryant; 2, S. Dean.
Twelve peaches, 1, M. Dean; 2 S Dean.
Sample grapes, outdoor production, not less than three bunches, 1, J. D. Bryant; 2, W. R. Armstrong.
Twelve tomatoes, 1, X. Marcottee; 2, Mrs. Pollard.
Twelve quinces, 1, W. Thompson; 2, J. John.
Two vegetable marrows, J. Martindale.
Two squashes, 1 and 2, W. R. Armstrong.
Two pumpkins, 1, J. John; 2, J. Rey.
Two cucumbers, 1, J. D. Bryant; 2, J. T. Harrison.
Citron melons, J. A. McNeil; 2, J. D. Bryant.
Twelve prunes, J. T. Harrison.
Currant wine (1 quart) X. Marcottee.
Vinegar (1 quart) Mrs. J. D. Bryant.
Collection of preserved fruits, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Collection of pot plants, Mrs. G. Simpson.

POULTRY.

The poultry display was not large nor notable for high quality, the thoroughbreds in the exhibit being in the minority. The Plymouth rocks and brown and white leghorns shown by B. B. Moore, of Cedar Hill, were generally commended, and the coop of bantams entered by W. Heal also excited admiration. Rev. Mr. Christmas was judge:

Three brown leghorns, 1 male and 2 females, 1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Lindsay.
Three white leghorns, B. B. Moore.
Three brahmas 2, X Marcottee.
Three Plymouth rocks, 1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Lindsay.
Three Cochin China, 2, Paul Franck.
Three Dorkings, H. Simpson.
Three Bantams, W. Heal.
Sweepstake, best three fowls, any kind, P. Franck.
Three Embden geese, Geo. Harrison.
Three Toulouse, 1, S. Sandover; 2, Geo. Harrison.
Three White China geese, P. Franck.
Three Rouen ducks, H. Simpson.
Three turkeys, Mrs. Sidwell.
Three rabbits, H. Simpson and W. Thompson, equal.
Dozen eggs, single yolk, 1, Mrs. Pollard; 2, Mrs. G. Harrison.

LADIES' PRIZES.

The display made by the ladies in the way of fancy work and articles of household use and wear, is very large and very pretty, and is sure to prove an attraction to all lady visitors. The judges were Mrs. Shakespeare, Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Adams, who awarded these prizes:

Patchwork quilt, 1, Mrs. Pollard; 2, Mrs. Sidwell.
Knitted wool quilt, Mrs. G. Simpson.
Knitted cotton quilt, 1 and 2 Mrs. G. Simpson.
Linen shirt, Mrs. J. D. Bryant.
Suit ladies' underclothing, trimmed, 1, Mrs. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. S. Brethour.
Pair knitted hose, 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter, jr.; 2, Mrs. Sidwell.
Pair stockings, darned, 1, Mrs. Christmas; 2, Miss Marcottee.
Piece Berlin work, 1, Mrs. Christmas; 2, Mrs. S. Brethour.
Piece crochet work, cotton, 1, Mrs. S. Brethour; 2, Miss A. Simpson.
Piece crochet work, wool, 1, Mrs. J. D. Bryant; 2 Miss Macdonald.
Lace work, 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter, jr.; 2, Mrs. S. Brethour.
Embroidery, cotton, 1, Mrs. S. Brethour; 2, Miss Roberts.
Embroidery, silk, 1, Mrs. J. T. Harrison; 2, Mrs. T. W. Carter, jr.
Embroidery, worsted, 1, Mrs. S. Brethour; 2, Miss E. Simpson.
Fancy knitting, 1, Mrs. T. W. Carter; 2, Miss Macdonald.
Plain knitting, 1, Mrs. J. D. Bryant; 2, Mrs. G. Simpson.
Assortment tatting, Mrs. T. W. Carter, jr.
Rag rug, 1, Mrs. O. Cogswell; 2, Mrs. Macdonald (Victoria).
Embroidered table cover, 1, Mrs. G. Simpson; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Button holes, six, 1 and 2, Miss Roberts.
Arasene, chenille and ribbon, 1, Mrs. J. D. Bryant; 2, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.
Canary, 1 and 2, Mrs. J. D. Bryant.
Bouquet, 1, Mrs. Sandover; 2, Mrs. J. D. Bryant.

FOR GIRLS UNDER 14 YEARS.

Fancy needlework, 1 and 2, Miss M. Brethour.
Plain needlework, 2, Miss M. Brethour.
Fancy knitting, 1 and 2, Miss M. Brethour.
Plain knitting, Gladys Butler.
Fleece crochet work, 1 and 2, Miss M. Brethour.
Knitted hose, Gladys Butler.
Pencil drawing, 1, Miss M. Roberts; 2, Miss E Roberts.
Berlin work, Miss M. Brethour.
Bead work, Miss A. Macdonald.

UNFIT FOR OCCUPATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—For the first time in the history of this and probably of any other country a government building has been vacated by the members of the judiciary holding court within it on the ground that the structure is unsafe, and that those identified with the federal courts are in daily jeopardy so long as they continue to transact business under the roof of the structure. A week ago U. S. Judges Wood, formerly of Indianapolis, and Jenkins, formerly of Milwaukee, satisfied that the buildings were unsafe, and that their lives, together with those of the attorneys, counsel and general public were in daily jeopardy, entered the following order:

"The court being satisfied that the rooms in the federal building in Chicago provided for the use of the court are not proper rooms, the building having been declared by the official inspector to be unsafe, and being believed by the court to be unsafe and dangerous, the marshal of the courts is directed to communicate this order to the Attorney-General of the United States, and to ask his approval for the leasing of such rooms in Chicago as may be necessary for the use of the court. It is further ordered that upon the conclusion of the argument of cases assigned for hearing on the 20th of October, the court will adjourn to meet in the city of Milwaukee on the second day of November, and resume the calling of the calendar."

In the Act of March 3, 1891, creating the Court of Appeals, it is provided that in case proper rooms cannot be secured in Chicago, the United States Marshal, with the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, may lease such room elsewhere as may be necessary for the court. The inconvenience that the enforced removal will create will be seriously felt by Chicago lawyers and litigants, but it is not thought that the adjourned session in Milwaukee will be lengthy, as there are only a dozen cases or so on the calendar. Next month, however, a new calendar will be prepared.

AVELAN VISITS CANROBERT.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Admiral Avelan visited Marshal Canrobert durin the course of the day. Replying to the Russian greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea could not restrain the admiration they felt for the Russians' courage. In fact, it was in the Crimea that the French first loved and esteemed the Russians. Within half an hour Marshal Canrobert returned the visit of the Russian commander. The Russian sailors lunched at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to-day and received the usual ovations. The familiar toasts Russia and France were proposed and drank with customary enthusiasm. After the luncheon the Russian visitors were entertained at a reception. The vicinity of the Hotel de Ville was packed with enthusiastic people to-night, when the Russian naval officers arrived to attend a banquet given by the president. At the conclusion of the banquet the customary toasts were offered and speeches made.

TOULON, Oct. 20.—The authorities propose to change the name of the Boulevard Leygoutier to Boulevard Avelan, and have also suggested change of the name of the new ironclad to be launched on the 27th instant either to Tsar or Russe.

THE CLOTURE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Senate devoted four hours and a half to executive business and gave the seal of its approval to the appointment of Mr. Van Allen as ambassador to Rome and Mr. Kilbreth as collector of customs at New York.

A cloture rule by Mr. Vest, of Colorado, practically the same as that fathered by Mr. Hill, was introduced. It provides that when any bill or resolution which occupies the advantageous position of unfinished business has been debated for thirty days, Senators may at any time make a motion fixing the time when a final vote shall be taken, that that motion shall be put immediately, and that during its pendency or when the time fixed for a final vote arrives no debate or amendment shall be permitted. The original motion, however, must have an affirmative vote of a majority of all the Senators entitled to seats. The resolution lies on the table and may come up for action to-morrow.

An amendment to the silver purchase bill was offered by Mr. Pfeffer (Populist, Kansas), and occupies the position of being the first amendment that must be voted on. It is a free coinage amendment, but it specifically receives and puts in force the free coinage act of 1837. Two hours were then occupied by Mr. Pfeffer in continuation of the discourse, which he began last Friday and which he may finish next week, and at 8 p.m. the Senate took a recess till to-morrow.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The striking miners at Lenz, Pas de Calais, continue to riot and explode dynamite cartridges. To-day they blew up part of a mineral railroad.

Mrs. Sutherland.

I Had Coitre

Or swellings in the neck since I was 10 years old; am now 52. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla recently and the swelling has entirely disappeared It has been very troublesome. When I began I was feeling so discouraged with the goitre and rheumatism I felt that I would as soon be dead as alive. Whenever I caught cold I could not walk two blocks without fainting. Now I am free from it all and I can truly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I received a letter from Mrs. Jennie Bigelow, now of Fremont, Mich., asking if my testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla was true; I replied it was, and sent particulars. I have another letter from her thanking me very much for recommending

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and stating that she also has been cured." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, Kalamazoo, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON & SONS'

(DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKY.

Please see you get it with

Metal Capsules { BLUE - One Star. PINK - Two Stars. GOLD - Three Stars

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—

G. DAY & CO., LONDON

my5

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES Scrofula.

Scrofula is a tainted and impure condition of the blood, causing sores, swellings, ulcers, tumors, rashes, eruptions and skin diseases. To remove it, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed and the system regulated and strengthened. B.B.B. is the strongest, PUREST AND BEST purifier and cures all scrofulous disorders rapidly and surely.

"I was entirely cured of a scrofulous ulcer on my ankle by the use of B.B.B. and Burdock Healing Ointment."

Mrs. Wm. V. Boyd, Brantford, Ont.

When we assert that

Dodd's Kidney Pills

Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

By all druggists or mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restores the vitality lost or impaired by over-work, or the errors or excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in—

VICTORIA BY D. E. CAMPBELL.

au27 Drugist.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

RUNS EASY. No Backache. FOLDED. SAWS DOWN TREES.

BY ONE MAN. Send for free illustrated catalogue, showing testimonials from thousands who have saved from 1 to 5 cords daily. It saws down trees, folds like a pocket-knife, weighs only 41 lbs., easily carried on shoulder. One man can saw more timber with it than two men with a cross-cut saw. 73,000 in use. We also make larger sized machine to carry 7 foot saw. No duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. First order secures the agency. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 241 to 249 S. Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ills.

(Please mention this paper.)

oc10 wy

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labeled thus JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-tts

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1865.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics &c.

CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. ap28

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 70 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House, barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O. or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-S-tfw