

MASTERLY SPEECH BY
HON. SYDNEY FISHER

(Continued from page 1.)

Mr. Jardine also drew attention to the growing importance of the fishing industry. There was an enormous sea wealth adjacent to Victoria and Esquimalt. Only recently catches of 50,000 and 70,000 of the finest salmon had been made every day. He believed that when railway connection with the mainland had been secured we could be shipping 50 cars of fish per week from points in close proximity to Victoria.

Referring to the experimental farm Mr. Jardine hoped it would be established at a point near Victoria. The greatest benefit would accrue to the people of the island by the establishment also of an agricultural college. The people sometimes felt it a problem to find employment for their sons. It was all very well to say to the crowds in the cities "back to the land" but when they got back to the land they must understand agricultural methods or they would fail. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Fisher.

Hon. Mr. Fisher being introduced by President McMicking, he was greeted with prolonged cheering. Mr. Fisher said, had paid him a great compliment when he spoke of him as being a member of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet. It seemed a long time to look back over those 13 years. But it seemed not long ago when in reality it was 15 years when he was here in Victoria with Sir Wilfrid. There were now only five men in the House of Commons who had sat in that chamber a longer period than himself. These were Sir Frederick Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Patterson on the government side, and on the other side Mr. Haggart and Mr. Sproule. But since his first visit here he saw many evidences of changes in this country. And there had also been many changes in the House of Commons and the government. Very few now were able to stand the strain of public life any great number of years. But there still remained some members of the original cabinet—Laurier, Cartwright, Fielding, Borden, Patterson and himself. As he looked back over the period which had elapsed since that cabinet was formed in 1896 he was impressed with the fact that the government had been set heavy tasks. It was no light work to attempt to reform the administration of a country like Canada and to meet the demands of widely-scattered areas in process of development. It was a strain upon the administration which the people could hardly realize.

Ministerial Visits.

One of the chief duties of a minister was to go and see the country. In British Columbia the people might think such visits were few and far between, but it was a long trip from Ottawa. Still British Columbia had been pretty generously treated in the matter of ministerial visits. He (the speaker) had been in British Columbia six times, and during nearly the whole of the history of the Laurier administration the province had had a representative in the cabinet.

British Columbia was a new country and Victoria was indeed a city of historic interest. It ought to be a source of pride for the people of Victoria that here was first established the principles of responsible government on the Pacific coast of America. The men who had founded this city were princes of industry and had laid the foundations for the splendid capital for an enormous and great province of the Dominion. (Cheers.)

He had been much impressed with the splendid position which Victoria occupied in respect to recent developments. He trusted that a result of the Imperial Defence Conference which had just sat in London, Esquimalt would be made the headquarters of a splendid Canadian fleet. Canada had a splendid destiny. She ought to be a world power. He believed she would, ultimately dominate the whole of the North American continent. (Loud cheers.) "What did the history of Europe teach us? What have we seen happening in the East? What have we seen happening in the East? Northern countries have dominated and will dominate the rest of the world. Why not Canada dominate the whole of America?" (Renewed cheering.)

Resources of B. C.

The minister next referred to the wonderful natural resources of British Columbia. The great lumbering, mining and fishing industries had been known of for a long time and now the world was commencing to take notice of them. These were sufficient to justify a splendid civilization on the British Pacific coast. But it was the duty of the present generation to hand down to their successors unimpaired the sources of great national wealth—the raw resources of the country. The fisheries must be conserved; they could easily be destroyed in the blind lust for money; and in this connection the minister cited what had occurred on the Atlantic coast. Then, in respect to the forests. The people of Eastern Canada were to-day seeking a solution of the problem of restoring to the soil the splendid forests which our forefathers had destroyed. The people of the Pacific coast should see to it that the forests are saved and handed over to those of the next generation just as good as they are to-day. This was the solemn duty of one generation to another.

Another great source of wealth in the province of British Columbia was the natural fertility of its soil. It was not, as sometimes alleged, a province of mountains and patches of land between. Notwithstanding its minerals, minerals and forests there were vast acres of good agricultural land, fertile to an enormous degree.

Agricultural Resources.

It only remained for the people to exploit this new source of wealth to prosper to a great degree. He said "new source of wealth" advisedly, for in his opinion the agricultural resources of British Columbia had been neglected. The men who owned the land were not producing themselves. He said this as a practical farmer himself. He hoped this neglect would in the future be put a stop to and he hoped that the

GRAND SUCCESS.

Wonderful Growth of Sales During 1908.

The year just passed will long be remembered for the financial and commercial depression. Business houses all over Canada were affected. Most of them show a loss over 1907. Some did about as much business last year as in the preceding one. A few—a very few—show substantial gains. In spite of "hard times" and "financial depression" the sales of "Fruit-a-tives" doubled in 1908 over 1907.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, bought "Fruit-a-tives" in 100 gross lots (14,000 boxes). Lyman Sons & Company, of Montreal, and Lyman Brothers in Toronto, also ordered "Fruit-a-tives" by the hundred gross lots. These big wholesalers bought such big orders simply because the retail dealers ordered so many boxes of "Fruit-a-tives"—and the dealers had to keep "Fruit-a-tives" always in stock to supply the constantly growing demand of people in every section of Canada.

To-day, "Fruit-a-tives" are the most popular family medicine in the Dominion. In the big cities, in the smaller towns, on farms and ranches, "Fruit-a-tives" are the standby for all ailments, from Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Skin and Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Headaches and Neuralgia.

Are you a sufferer from any of the diseases Don't hesitate a moment. Get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and take them according to directions—and they will cure without fail. Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50 or trial size, 25c. At all drug stores or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

land would be fully utilized so that ultimately the farmers of British Columbia would be exporting produce to other parts of the world. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Fisher next took up the question of experimental farms, and gave a history of the government's attempts to cope with the needs of British Columbia respecting them. They had an experimental farm at Agassiz, and the government had expected, when it was established, that it would serve both the needs of the interior and the coast. But it had been found that conditions in the province were such that each group of valleys was different in respect to climate, soil, etc.; so that experimental work carried on in one place gave no guide to the needs of another. It was thus necessary to have more stations occupying what might be termed typical sites. It was no fault of the province that its districts were not all alike. It was a fact in the economic of the country, however. The agricultural farm was now deemed insufficient, so the government was searching for sites for additional stations—one on the island not very far from Victoria, (loud applause), and one in the dry belt, where irrigation is necessary. Later on more would be established, but for the present two must do.

Assisting the Farmers.

His position as Minister of Agriculture was somewhat unique. Most ministers were criticized for their expenditure and the practice was for the opposition to declare the government an extravagant one on general principles. One minister might be charged with spending too much money, another with spending too little. He had been called an economical man. He pleaded guilty; but he had never hesitated to ask parliament to give him money where he could see a return for the people, but not otherwise. (Applause.) But he would say in justice to the opposition that parliament had never constituted a grant when he showed that the expenditure was necessary in the interests of the people. He could give the opposition every credit for not having attempted to restrict agriculture.

Victoria had been alluded to as a paradise. It might be thought he termed the very centre of paradise upon earth—at least the owners of land and the big game hunters. Looking from the prices they were holding land at, they appeared to understand agriculture very well. (Renewed laughter.) He wondered sometimes, however, whether it would not be a good idea for the farmers to take example of the business man and take stock once in a while. He thought they would discover in many instances that their progress was not so large as they thought they would be. If they would take stock honestly they would probably find that their only asset was in being brought in close contact with nature and the great outdoors. Living in cities could understand or appreciate.

The farmers paid most of the bills of the country. As they prospered Canada prospered. The speaker told them that he was sure of the great success of farming country on his recent trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Monster Wheat Crop.

As a practical farmer he had been greatly impressed with the views of the great wheat fields in the prairie provinces. He had never seen such great crops in all his experiences. The farmers of the Northwest were this year going to reap a tremendous harvest. No less a sum than \$100,000,000 would be put in their pockets this year. Because of this one crop the country was going to be made prosperous for many years. He said this because it was true we had had a little flurry last year, and just a little doubt had been raised in the minds of people as to what the future held for us. This season's crop, however, reassured the whole commercial and financial world as showing that Canada's prosperity was absolutely assured for the future.

This meant a great deal for the people of British Columbia in respect particularly as to their market for fruit. The people of the prairie provinces will take the fruit of this province for the next 25 years more quickly than it can be raised.

Then, again, millions of bushels of grain would be seeking the coast ports of British Columbia. It was essential that this province should handle the trade of Alberta. He was proud of St. Lawrence as a magnificent waterway, but he had no fear that the trade of the Pacific would injure the Atlantic coast. It was just as essential that the trade should flow eastward. Canadians were all one people. (Applause.) Those in the east wanted the people of the west to have their share of trade. The minister portrayed the wonderful progress of the Dominion since confederation. From a few disjointed provinces, with hardly anything in common, had sprung a mighty nation.

QUIETLY WEDDED

AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Miss Bullen of This City and Mr. Jamison United in Marriage.

(From Monday's Daily's).

A wedding of much interest to many Victorians was, owing to illness in the family, solemnized very quietly in St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, at 11:30 this morning, the contracting parties being Miss Elsie Irene Marguerite Bullen, only daughter of W. Fitzherbert Bullen, Esquimalt, and Mr. Michael Robert Jamison, formerly of Wemyss Bay, Scotland, but now of Honolulu.

As a surprise to the bride, the church was very beautifully decorated for the occasion by a number of her friends, and the ceremony took place beneath a large dome bell of white asters and chrysanthemums, which was suspended by loops of white satin ribbon from the chancel screen.

On either side of the centre bell were two smaller ones, while festoons of the same, held in place by bunches of cream sweet peas, ornamented the upper portion of the chancel screen. The bride was banked with quantities of ferns and Shasta daisies. The entire effect was very delicate and pretty.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was very beautifully and elegantly gowned in ivory satin and train, the bodice being richly trimmed with pearl garlands, extending in long stole ends. With this she wore a simple net veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried an ivory prayer book.

She was attended by Miss Holmes, of Duncan, in a very dainty bridesmaid's dress of pale blue pincelot, with which she wore a white lace picture hat and carried a bouquet of pink and white sweet peas. Mr. Douglas Bullen supported the groom, and the Rev. Baugh-Allen performed the ceremony.

The bride's mother was very handsomely gowned in a mauve satin princess, with a hat en suite. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, at which only the immediate relatives were present. Many very beautiful and costly gifts were received by the bride, a number of which were from friends at a distance.

Mr. and Mrs. Jamison will leave on the next out-going boat for their new home in Honolulu. The bride will travel in a dark blue tailored costume with hat to match.

LADY SYBIL

KILLS BEAR

SHOT FROM CANOE

AT NIMKISH RIVER

Skin Will Be Kept as Trophy of Northern Trip.

(From Monday's Daily's).

One black bear has been added to the trophies which have been secured by Lady Sybil Grey in this country. The bear was shot on the Nimkish river a few days ago from a canoe while the Quadra was anchored at Alport Bay. The Nimkish pours its waters into the straits just opposite Alert Bay, and the vice-regal party, in search of adventure, decided to explore the river in canoes.

Indian canoes and guides were secured and Lord Lascelles and Lady Sybil each took their rifles, having heard that black bears were numerous in the district. For some distance they paddled along without success, but later to their delight they saw a big black fellow quietly fishing on the bank of the river. As soon as they were within range both rifles were raised and the reports rang out close together, Bruin falling dead. On examination it was found that it was Lady Sybil's bullet that did the deadly work. The bear tipped the scales at 250 pounds.

The skin, which is being taken to a taxidermist to dress, is among the most valued of the souvenirs which her ladyship possesses.

QUADRA SPOKE OHIO

JUST BEFORE ACCIDENT

Eccles Promised to Look Up Operator Davy in Victoria.

The steamer Quadra, which arrived from the North this morning, brought the news that they were the last steamer that spoke to the Ohio before the fatal accident happened, which sent her to the bottom.

The operator, Operator Davy, of the Quadra, spoke the steamer as they passed about noon. The operator on the Ohio asked the Quadra to relay a message for him to E. Burns, at Seattle. The operators then commenced a conversation, and it developed that they knew each other well, and they talked for some time. Eccles said it was his last trip. He had been seven months in the steamer, and he was tired of it. Just before shutting off he promised to look Davy up in Victoria. That was the last message sent until the appeal for help went out the Humboldt and Rupert City.

SAID TO HAVE

TAKEN OTTER SKINS

Two Reports to Hand, One of Which Mentions Vera.

(From Monday's Daily's).

A report has been received from the North that one of the sailing schooners has taken 20 otter skins. The curious thing about the report is that it does not state which schooner made the catch. Another report emanates from San Francisco that one of the schooners, said to be the Vera, has taken 50 otter.

There are only five schooners out this year, none of them belonging to the sailing company. All have gone to the coast, and the big catch of the Thomas F. Bayard last year having attracted them. The schooners out are the Jesse, Pescawha, Vera, Eva Marie and Thomas F. Bayard.

CAPTAIN JOHNSON

RETURNS FROM NORTH

Superintendent of G. T. P.

Marine Department Accompanied Party Up River.

(From Monday's Daily's).

Captain Johnson, superintendent of the marine department of the G.T.P., returned from the North on the steamer Quadra. He was accompanied by Mr. Charles Rivers-Wilson, Charles M. Hayes, E. J. Chamberlin and the rest of the Grand Trunk party.

Captain Johnson said to a Times representative this morning that the party were immensely pleased with the progress which is being made on the new line. They went as far up the river as Kilsela canyon, the Distributor and the Omicron being pressed in to the service for the occasion. Three days were spent on the river, stops being made at several points to allow the party to inspect the line.

The captain stated that a good deal of real estate was changing hands at the northern metropolises, and considerable building was being done. The party returned on the Rupert City, the steamer which picked up a large number of the survivors from the Ohio wreck. Everything was done for the people which could possibly be thought of. None were injured.

Captain Johnson is now hurrying forward the construction of the new steamer with the idea of getting both away to the North this week.

WOMAN SOLDIER DEAD.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 28.—The only woman carried on the rolls of the pension office as a soldier of the Union army, Mrs. Sarah E. Thompson, is dead. Mrs. Thompson was recognized as a soldier, largely because of services she rendered the latter part of the civil war by discovering and reporting to federal troops the hiding place of John Morgan, the Confederate general, who invaded and terrorized Ohio.

Go to Dixi H. Ross' for

Groceries

WHY IS THIS PROVERBIAL IN VICTORIA?

Because this good, clean, well-kept store is rightly termed "The Model Grocery." Because its magnificent stock is the largest on Vancouver Island and contains goods not procurable elsewhere. Because this is headquarters for good things to eat and drink. Because only the most reliable brands and best grade goods are stocked. Because if you come here for groceries you leave anxiety behind, as low prices rule and goods are delivered like "clock-work."

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

"Blue Label" Catsup, per bottle 25c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

INDEPENDENT GROCERS.

1317 GOVERNMENT ST. Tels. 52, 1052 and 1550.

Just What You Want!

It means a lot to a man to find just

the Suit or Overcoat he wants—the

right style, pattern and material—

without a long and tiresome search.

This is one reason why so many

come to the Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

They know they

will find what

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