

Agricultural Machines

Of Canadian Manufacture Have Received Many Prizes at Paris Exposition.

Exhibits in the Pavilion Are Finding Purchasers—Visited by Journalists.

Notwithstanding the great extent of the exhibition grounds in the city of Paris, they were found too contracted to accommodate all the exhibits sent.

The walls of this building are coquettishly decorated with British flags and the French Tricolor. These with their gay colors surrounding the Canadian shields, here and there on the walls, brighten them and give a cheerful air to the place.

To Mr. Jardine, one of the Canadian commissioners, is due the credit of this handsome installation.

The Canadian annex is given over to the display of farm machinery, and a meeting place of all those engaged in agriculture or who are interested in it.

It is not too much to say that in this department Canada need fear no rival. Canadian farm machines are so fully developed and perfected that, we may tell it with pride, they are greatly admired by all the countries of Europe.

The agricultural machinery of all kinds made by this firm are more convenient and more perfect than any that have hitherto been offered on the continent.

The international jury awarded them a grand prize, an award which, in the opinion of all, is fully merited.

Several other Canadian manufacturers of farm machinery have taken part in the universal exhibition, amongst others the Vanity Plough Co., of Brantford.

A gold medal was awarded to them for their ploughs and other tilling instruments. This is the highest prize awarded for these instruments in the exhibition.

The Cocksbut Plough Co., of Brantford, also received a gold medal for its collection of ploughs, etc. This firm is becoming well known in Europe, where its business is rapidly extending.

What has been said of the David Maxwell Co. may be said of almost all the other manufacturers of agricultural machines from Canada, as, with few exceptions, they are without representatives in Europe, and consequently miss many occasions of developing and extending their business.

A silver medal was awarded the Samuel Vessot Co. of Jollette, Quebec, who exhibit a portable farm mill and attachable bolters. The exhibition was much admired and was approved by the jury on this section.

Amongst other Canadian manufacturers exhibiting in the annex at Vincennes, are Messrs. Fleury & Sons, of Aurora, Ont., Messrs. Gerolamy, of Tara, Peter Hamilton, of Peterborough, Ont., Conitand, Scott & Co., of Oshawa, Ont.

On the lake shore, the Toronto Wind Pump Engine Co., of Toronto, which has a branch at Montreal, has set up one of its wind mills. The jury awarded it a silver medal, and the greatest proof of its success is shown in its having been immediately sold to a large manufacturing establishment in France.

No one should leave Vincennes without visiting the immense pavilion exclusively devoted to bicycles. There Canada is almost the sole exhibitor. Under the general name of The Canada Cycle & Motor Co., five Canadian manufacturing firms exhibit one of the magnificent collections of cycles imaginable.

By an inexplicable series of circumstances, these bicycles, so much admired and desired by everybody, have not exhibited the expected awards. Respectful representations have been made to the jury asking them to reconsider their decision.

Rim Co., of Ontario, and the Boston Wood Rim Co., have each received a silver medal for the manufacture of bicycle accessories, etc.

Messrs. S. Vessot & Co., of Jollette, province of Quebec, are also exhibitors in this section, as well as in the Canadian pavilion, Trocadero.

The Canadian exhibit continues to be the centre of attraction to visitors. It was especially the object of the close attention of the Colonial Association of Journalists, who came to the Canadian pavilion particularly to study our colonization methods, which they declare to be the best in the world.

The pamphlets published by the government dealing with this important question are distributed to all who enquire for them, and help to make known everywhere the excellence of our system.

Useful information may be found in them as well as many new views. Count Charles de Suffren, the director of the exposition of the colonies and vice-president of the colonial journalists, made a flattering eulogy of these pamphlets.

Mr. Eaton's belief is that the Sunday school ought to be, not a perfunctory institution, but a vital force in the Christian scheme and to make it a vital force, human nature must be taken into account.

All the self-sacrifice and enthusiasm of Sunday school teachers will not compensate for wrong methods of instruction, and eager modern minds, whether in children or grown people, must be furnished with proper food.

It is almost as important to interest the intelligence as to stimulate faith, because faith operates best with the assistance of reason. That, as I take it, is the question.

Mr. Eaton's position on the school question. He will apply rational teaching methods to the study of the Bible.

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The Sunday Schools

Study of Bible to Be Made a Pleasure as Well as a Profit.

Scheme Worked Out by Toronto Clergymen—Will Apply Rational Teaching Methods.

Rev. Charles Eaton, of Bloor street Baptist church, has been revolving a few ideas about the Sunday school and with Mr. Eaton ideas soon become concrete entities because in his congregation he has the earnest men and the open purses that can put a good thought into practice.

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of wide reading, and I consider his post as important as any in the school.

Those Without Homes.

"Another thing that we must grapple with," continued Mr. Eaton, "is the fact that hundreds of boys and young men in this city are practically homeless. For these there will be pleasant rooms, open day and night, the whole week through, where they can meet, form friendships, and come under the influence of higher ideals. There will be books and good magazines. There are no pipes and tobacco in our scheme. I do not believe that the end justifies the means or in doing a little wrong to make a great right. You cannot get the good out of a man by pandering to his vices. There will be good literature, plenty of it, and the young fellows to think a bit, and to think they must read.

New Methods.

"I believe," said Mr. Eaton, as a final word, "that we must get away from officialism in church work. I believe in personal and not in machinery. The method of Christ and His apostles was to go to the people, not to wait until the people came to them. We build a splendid church and ask why the people do not flock to it. We must have recruiting agencies at work in the homes. We cannot deal with people in the church. We must reach each one separately. People coming down and waiting for people to come to church is just as foolish as if a wholesale merchant should build a warehouse, stock it with goods, and then neglecting commercial travellers and judicious advertising wait for the customers to come to him."

QUARANTINED PASSENGERS.

Complete List of Those Aboard the Steamer City of Seattle.

The passengers now held in quarantine aboard the steamer City of Seattle are as follows: H. H. Morehouse, P. J. Cleveland, J. H. Greer, E. C. Hawkins, H. Biddell, H. W. Gowell, J. F. Miller, Mrs. Hyde, E. C. Snyder, W. W. Smith, W. S. Wescott, H. Ryan, B. C. Cushing, C. E. Jones, H. Isaacs, M. Harris, W. C. Ross, P. Knapp, A. Goldberg, Mrs. Pring, A. R. McLeod, W. H. Meinhelm, R. Harwood, W. A. Norton, S. Green, E. R. Anderson, G. Sprague, D. J. McIntosh, S. H. McFarlane, B. A. Jackson, J. McGowan, H. Osobello, G. Harrison, R. E. Woodward, M. Coney, R. B. Smith, A. C. McCormack, R. J. Wallace, Hugh Wiseman, Mrs. Wiseman, J. Patterson, E. B. Bothwell, R. S. Bonford, F. Nelson, C. J. Seehide, E. McCutcheon, Geo. J. Trout, E. S. Grant, R. J. Mitchell, Geo. Mitchell, Capt. Parsons, E. Winrow, J. G. McLaren, Hy. Wilson, G. A. Brackett, Charles Brackett, W. J. McKay, E. Anderson, J. B. Hanson, J. Chojinski, W. Bean, C. R. Snyder, K. Diamond, W. Fogarty, J. C. Scott, Mrs. F. Belmont, J. Thinger, J. Stanley, F. H. Graham, G. Harris, Mrs. G. Harris, R. P. Roberts, G. F. Agnew, W. A. Copeland, G. George, O. F. Barnes, Mrs. Hemlock, Miss Robertson, J. Duquette, Mrs. Duquette, J. S. Bamberg, Mrs. Bamberg, G. Montgomery, Mr. J. Devrin, J. Walters, J. Andrews, G. Walters, C. Riphoad, A. C. McDonald, S. Jennings, F. G. McGrath, E. A. Hamilton, M. H. Nay, O. J. Wall, J. Allworld, C. Jeffrey, T. Rigby, T. H. Mandall, F. Burr, R. Boyd, J. Taylor, Geo. Carroll, F. M. Freeman, E. M. Brown, G. P. Burt, D. Burt, W. Ramsay, E. H. Thomas, Geo. Slack, H. McCleary, A. Black, A. Lewis, J. Johnston, Mrs. J. Johnston, H. Armstrong, J. Armstrong, J. Connor, J. Chesna, A. McCreary, W. Davie, J. Lafferty, E. R. Jones, A. D. Bentley, A. Peterson, J. Patton, W. F. Wheeler, Oscar Alwyn, A. D. Harrison, N. Sabir, J. Doherty, J. McLeod, P. Paulson, J. W. Collins, C. J. Johnston and wife, R. F. Knight, Mrs. S. L. Green, Geo. Donnell, Wm. Nelson, Lister Goldberg, Chas Morrison, W. P. Balance, Oscar Foote, W. H. Johnson, S. Johnson, K. Knightson, P. Anderson, I. J. Green, Sam Hendrickson, M. Gard, Fred Gaudiner, H. V. Schill, S. L. Wood, A. Reid, S. Grant, D. B. Church, C. Pence, A. Frederickson, G. Crown, H. Vance, E. B. Hellman, E. N. Holden, Mrs. Birch, C. L. Whitaker, W. J. Healey, R. B. Skinner, W. F. Gibson, M. Thersan, Mrs. M. Swanson, Mrs. Cosobit, J. C. Watson, P. Olsen, L. Thompson, H. T. Brinley, E. A. Thompson, and Miss Weston, J. C. Rosenthal, W. and Miss Weston, E. White, Mrs. Redmond, J. Minears, J. I. Willard, A. R. Hughes, Mrs. Hughes, R. F. Condon, S. Y. Gregg, J. A. Plunkett, F. Lister, E. Butcher, C. Walker, H. Weston, G. A. Larsen, P. Peterson, W. Carroll, W. McHyde, Chas. Stimpkins, J. S. Skinner, Mrs. Campbell, J. Wynn, J. Husby, M. Hern, J. Musgrave, A. Miller, J. Sawyer, L. J. Berg, M. Slanson, T. Olsen, A. Vandig, A. Tondy, M. Simonson, G. F. Benson, Chas. Nuttall and H. J. Wisner.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Sarnia, Oct. 24.—A Goodall, ship laborer, is in the hospital in a precarious condition from the result of stabbing in the left groin, received by a knife in the hands of a fellow workman named Mays, colored. The stabbing was the outcome of a quarrel on Monday night. Mays has been arrested.

Rockland, Oct. 24.—Jos. Guidon is under arrest here charged with having caused the death of J. Rochon, as the result of a quarrel between them. Rochon received injuries which caused his death yesterday.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Since the inauguration of the movement to remove the debt on St. James' Methodist church, of this city, the sum of \$104,000 has been subscribed, leaving only \$118,000 more to be subscribed in order to complete the assets.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Rev. C. Rutland, late pastor of St. John's church, Norway, Ont., and one of the oldest Anglican clergymen in Canada, is dead. He was 82 years of age.

Quebec, Oct. 24.—W. Duchesneau, late manager of the C. P. R. Company's telegraph in this city, and one of the best known telegraphers in this district, is dead.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Jas. Robinson, secretary of the Canadian Temperance League, has sent out a circular letter asking the public to refrain from offering returning Canadians any intoxicating liquors.

A Notable Potlatch

Northern Indians Holding a Monster Celebration at Klukwan, in Chilkat.

The History of a Tribal Feud Which Will Be Ended Then.

From time to time reports have reached Victoria of the big potlatch which is being held by the Chilkat tribe of Indians at Klukwan, their principal village. This village is situated about twenty miles above Pyramid harbor on the Chilkat river upon the bank of the stream. More than usual interest attaches to this potlatch, for it is being conducted on an exceptionally large scale and the reason for giving it is quite out of the common.

Potlatches, as a rule, are local in their object, but this one has some international features connected with it and will be a historical event in the aboriginal history of the northwest coast. It appears that in the early part of the century the Sitka Indians raided and slew a number of Fort Wrangel Indians, inflicting on them such severe losses as to nearly destroy the prestige of the tribe and in consequence of this a bitter feud has since existed between the two tribes. Now the Sitkas, Wrangels, and Chilkots, with their subdivisions, all belong to the great native stock called Tlingit, and the Chilkats lately came to the conclusion that it would be a good thing to bury old animosities and bring about an offensive and defensive alliance. The Chilkats, occupying an intermediate position and being a principal tribe, could afford to be the peacemakers, so they proceeded to get up a potlatch, probably unequalled in magnitude, and invited the Sitkas and Wrangels to come to Klukwan, meet upon a common ground and take part in the revels, drink seal oil, and consummate the truce.

In addition to the above mentioned tribes which have been invited to attend the potlatch the Sitka Indians from the interior are also invited to be present. This is also a notable incident, for until within the past few years this tribe was in a sort of semi-dependency upon the crafty and warlike Chilkats, who looked upon them almost in the light of slaves and would not allow them to come down to the coast, but stopped them at the passes and there exacted from them a heavy toll on all goods which were sold to the Sitkas.

It is stated that upwards of \$30,000 worth of property will be distributed and silver dollars, blankets and furs will change hands frequent and free. The whiskey smugglers have been busy trying to bring in liquor, but they are closely watched by a detachment of United States troops, now stationed at Haines Mission. The potlatch will be conducted on a most elaborate scale and it is most likely that no such elaborate doings will ever be seen again on this coast. A number of photographers have made arrangements to be on hand to take views of the scenes that will be enacted there.

THE COLWOOD MEETING.

The Conservative Candidates Endeavor to Explain Some of Their Doings.

There was something pertaining closely to a lonesome look in the hall when Joseph Atkins was chosen as chairman at the Conservative meeting at Colwood last evening. In his opening remarks he rather puzzled the audience to decide whether Mr. Atkins was a master in the art of satire or was suffering from defective vision. He was pleased to see so many people present in the hall, and he felt sure that every one would vote for the Conservative candidates.

Col. Prior was the first speaker introduced, and in an address that might have been boiled down to a couple of hundred words, he explained that the members from British Columbia had no show whatever when pitted against the large representation from other provinces. He had noticed that neither Mr. Biley nor Mr. Drury had touched upon the increased expenditure of the Liberal government, and he felt that the party now in power lacked principle. The wants of British Columbia had been outrageously neglected, but he said never a word about his inactivity on the Teslin-Yukon railway bill. After speaking for some time Col. Prior implored his auditors to return Mr. Earle and himself to Ottawa. There was a chilly silence when he resumed his seat, and when Mr. Earle arose to speak there was not a murmur of applause.

Mr. Earle congratulated his fellow member on the able way in which he had presented figures, and said that the Liberal party was a most extravagant one, and therefore unworthy of support. He attempted to explain the Cook senatorial scandal, and adroitly turned the explanation into another channel. The Conservative senate had saved the country millions of dollars when it threw out the bill authorizing Mackenzie & Mann to build the Yukon line of railway.

In answer to a question Mr. Earle explained that if the railway had been built under the proposed contract, Mackenzie & Mann would have had the right to choose the best placer mining country in the Yukon, and only pay a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent. for working the same. Mr. MacDonald, ex-M. P. for Saskaatchewan, was the next speaker, and he was followed by Mr. H. D. Helmcken. These gentlemen went over ground covered at previous meetings, but brought out no new points. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Notorious Individual of Many Cognomans Arrested in Toronto—Was Here Last Spring.

According to information received from Toronto, there is an individual behind the bars whose description engenders the impression that he is none other than the notorious Omond Day, otherwise "Rev. Leslie Day," who illuminated this city by his presence several months ago. The gentleman in the Toronto durance vile bears the name of Dr. Norman Lee, is a man of magnificent physique, with a decided Roman cast of countenance, and this, together with the intelligence that his person is adorned by a lavish display of diamonds, induces the belief that he is the same man who lectured on spiritualism here last spring.

When he arrived in Toronto the police there viewed him with suspicion, and consequently watched him rather closely. He had not been in the city three days before he was gathered in diamonds and all, despite indignant protests. He pointed out that he had many friends in Victoria and Vancouver who would vouch for his respectability and unimpaired reputation, and maintained that he had a member of the police force in California laid hands on him in such an outrageous manner it would result in the dismissal of the entire aggregation of peace guardians.

The Toronto police, however, manifested extreme scepticism on these points, geographically and emphatically advised, and inexorably compelled him to endure the seclusion of a common cell. In the Toronto police court the magistrate, Colonel Denison, was particularly impressed by the assertions of the prisoner, and in uncompromising manner committed the herculean "auxiliary of fortune" to stand his trial.

Rev. Leslie Day is well known in Victoria. This city has several times been eminently honored by his iridescent presence. His most recent visit here was during last spring, when in association with Raymond, the "wonderful" boy medium, he lectured on spiritualism. This was only an incidental avocation with Rev. Leslie Day. His other pursuit was a futile endeavor to obtain a house-keeper by an advertisement in the daily papers over the cognomen of Dr. Denison. His proceedings were exposed by the Times, and the meteoric pseudo-divinity fled to Vancouver. There he also vainly prosecuted the "ways and means" of an alleged distinctly crooked livelihood, and when the Terminal City assumed an uncomfortably tropical aspect he continued his progress toward the East.

He came originally from Australia, where it is understood he once worked as a brick laborer.

LIONS IN THE BIERA COUNTRY.

One night I was called at all risks to go and see a sick man the other side of the forest. I and three niggers started on a trolley borrowed from a ganger, and started off at 6 p. m. The sick man was lying on a bed, and as I pushed my kick on board, and it soon grew pitch dark. In a dense bit of bush on each side of the rails I thought I smelled lion. I got plainer and plainer. A hot, damp smell, like dirty mice. There, straight beside us, were three lions, galloping on the side of the track not fifteen yards from the trolley. I wasn't such a fool as to get at them. But my word! how the niggers yelled and hooshed! This scared them away. At about thirty-three miles I stopped the trolley and got new niggers. As soon as they found I wanted them to go down the track they bolted into the long grass. It took all our persuasive powers (guns are mighty powerful persuaders) to catch four. The lions were roaring all around, and they didn't like it. Off we started. One nigger tried to bolt, but I was too quick for him, and had him by the throat and my revolver at his head. I frightened his soul out, and made him push ten miles without a change. It was just as well for him that I did nail him, for I should certainly have shot him. I had warned them I should do so if they tried to give me the slip before we started. These niggers, if they got scared, leaving the trolley and bolt up a tree, leaving you at the mercy of the lions. They are the meanest skunks you ever saw.

When we got about six miles from Fontevilla, I saw lights on the track and could not make it out. Up came another trolley with four of my friends in it, all armed. This was about midnight, and it was bitterly cold on the swamp. Just at 11.30 they had noticed a large troop of lions go up the line, and were afraid I should meet them. So they came up, making a shout every now and then. I told you I wasn't sorry to see them, especially as I had heard a nigger had been killed and dragged off just before we met.

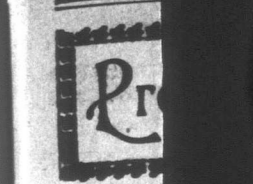
The man I went to see was awfully mauled, bitten through both thighs and right through the right wrist—a bad wound. I got him away to Beira for the first steamer to Natal, as he was afraid of gangrene, a lion's bite being very poisonous, especially in this dreadful climate.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

H. T. Emory, manager and secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, died in San Francisco yesterday, after a long illness. Capt. Emory was well known in shipping circles throughout the world. He was 64 years of age.

Geo. Atkinson, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific railway, committed suicide by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid at his home in Winnipeg yesterday. Deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children.

The National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., adopted a universal wage scale, fixing the rate of wages at 50 cents an hour, with eight hours as a day's work. The scale will go into effect next Monday.



On Nov. 5, an ex-convict for home either left a freight to going off both hours after a coroner of witful Indian was near a mine. The case is the last again seen.

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H. A. run over shunted hour on wear so amputated MacDonno sustained horse to count he preach here since pects on.

The past Wed. pack the Bank the other same bank were added ships ban manager of the fully insuring on a public held last passed instrument for post in Grand.

The George P. of that the North years a trading miles up moving 12th inst from across, 65 instiga locked, and wild wit again work day John seen, and forced of fled, and the pre and the em from the loosed the front river in across they heating from sounded to death.

There assign, in the the siva not come was rem other ca named M guilty an

Fire, cau he got saw evening. At 9 P. M. Abbi, five year, civil pen McArthur bodily he being acquit Jack P. R. o live the George Hunter, ant exp The (trio Bobs an A heavy breaking was "cap work the rd home ford road let to ed and the capsie, bait for ed by a camp, 9 housed. Willie was con on Mond imprison W. G. Athabas day with Dr. H. Hal was won an axe. head fe above th. Capital fleet has gone to which devote business the fleet.

The ca (right year murder

Advices received by the government state that the total cost of the Pacific cable will be £2,066,000.