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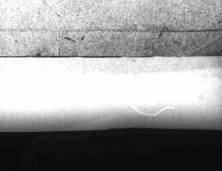

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The Weekly World

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Vancouver, B. C.,
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J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

N. B.—Subscribers changing their address will please send the name of the old Post Office as well as that of the new address, in order to secure accuracy in entering names on our subscription ledgers and mailing lists.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL ITEMS

From Thursday's daily.

—The Empress of China, due next Tuesday, has 2,500,000 lbs. of cargo. She has 50 saloon passengers and 200 Asiatics in the steerage.

—The bad taste of the city water is due to the fact that another break in one of the mains necessitates using reservoir water entirely.

—Mrs. Sarah McGimpsey was brought over from Northfield on Wednesday and taken to the asylum at New Westminster. The poor woman has six children.

—Two boats were out dredging False creek to-day in the hope of finding the bodies of the missing boys. Up to 3 p. m. their expectations had been fruitless.

—Mrs. Mrs. W. McGirr, whose marriage at Victoria was referred to in Wednesday's issue, arrived by the Charmer this morning and proceeded to Nanaimo, where they will make their home.

—Tuberculosis in milk has been discovered at St. Paul, Minn., and a rigid inspection of all the cards from which the city is supplied is being enforced. All the larger cities in the East are taking steps in this direction.

—W. J. Nicholls, a Victoria pioneer, died suddenly in a chair at the Brunswick hotel in that city on Monday evening. The inquest brought out the fact that liver and kidney troubles of long standing were the cause. He was 55 years of age and a native of London, Eng.

—Mrs. Verrinder, Mrs. William Fox, Mrs. Henry Fox and two children were driving out of Victoria on Wednesday when the horses became frightened and bolted, with the result that the rig was tipped over. All were bruised and scratched, and Mrs. Verrinder was seriously injured.

—The funeral of Major Isaac Preston, which took place from his late residence, Robson street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, was largely attended. The service at Homer street Methodist church was conducted by Rev. C. Watson. Messrs. Shannon, Mole, Godfrey, Donaldson, Jarrett and Kerfoot, were the pall-bearers.

—On Wednesday afternoon Donald Graham fell from the scaffolding on the new Parliament buildings, Victoria. His fall was broken by a ledge or he would no doubt have been killed, as he was working some 30 feet above ground. The injured man was taken to the Jubilee hospital. No bones were broken, but very severe injuries are feared.

—Mrs. C. R. Balden, of this city, received yesterday a telegram from her son Charles, stating that the remains of her late husband, Marcus Baldee, arrived at Herchimer, N. Y., in a perfect state of preservation. The body was embalmed and sent east on August 18th, by C. B. Lockhart, of this city. Her son Charles will leave immediately for Vancouver.

—A mining convention is to be held in Spokane on Oct. 2nd. A letter has been addressed to all interested in this industry, and the territory proposed to be covered comprises the States of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and this Province. Officers will be elected and a programme laid down. No credentials will be required at this, the first convention, and all who attend will be welcome to take part in the proceedings.

—The local lodge of the Sons of Hermann celebrated its third anniversary on Wednesday evening in true German style. There was a goodly supply of refreshments, both solid and liquid, and music, both vocal and instrumental, was furnished by Herren Decker, Calenberger, Werner, Green, and the Liederkranz. Prof. Blochberger recited. After the programme there was dancing which ended not till morning came. Herren Decker, Ammon, Diebel, Dobzinskey and Thorsen were the committee of management, and their work was well done.

G. A. Roedde, practical bookbinder, paper ruler and blank book manufacturer, Horne block, Cambie street, Vancouver, Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited.

—J. C. Prevost, the missing Court Registrar of Victoria, has not yet been located, though evidence has been found to show that he did not leave by the Warrimoo. William Montieth was on Wednesday appointed by Mr. Justice Crease as receiver of the Pratt estate, vice Mr. Prevost. It appears that Mr. Prevost, himself, asked that this be done several weeks ago. The accounts of this estate were bound to be correct.

From Friday's daily.

—In the report of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada at St. John, N. B., it is noted that a warrant was issued for a new preceptory in this city.

—J. C. Maclure, of Victoria, has instituted a libel suit against Mr. McCurdy and the Ledger of Fort Townsend for grossly and maliciously libelling his private character in connection with the abduction of his children a few weeks since.

—The ranchers in the vicinity of Abbotsford are beginning to be shippers of fruit, and the prospects are that ere long there will be a large quantity sent out each season by way of Abbotsford from Upper Sumas, Matsqui, Aldergrove and Mount Lehman.

—The large sum of 7,000,000 is to be expended by St. Louis capitalists, through the Seattle & Washington Waterway Co., in constructing a ship canal from Puget Sound to Lake Washington, thus giving Seattle a fresh water harbor, the advantage of which is incalculable. Vancouver might have a fresh water canal at a small cost but the project does not seem to boom.

—It is understood that at a meeting of the Nanaimo Equitable Pioneer Society, Ltd., a statement was presented showing the total liabilities to be $27,453.15, of which $11,453.22 was to the trade, the business assets their stock, in trade represents $21,962, and realty more than sufficient to secure the settlement, as follows: Twenty-five per cent. cash 30 days from meeting; balance equally divided on notes at three, six and nine months. A. R. Johnston, Nanaimo; J. H. Todd, A. C. Flumerfelt and William Wilson, Victoria, have been appointed trustees.

From Saturday's Daily.

—Vancouver, B. C., says the Seattle Times, which has heretofore not taken much hand in the coast fishing business, has a number of men who are going into it. Letters have been received by local fishermen with tenders of berths in some of the vessels, offering as a lay 1 cent per lb., the men to furnish their own personal outfits. The Atlantic Fish Company is the new concern which will develop the trade for Vancouver.

—The foreign coal shipments from Nanaimo for this month totalled a little over 20,000 tons.

—Capt. James Murray, the well-known contractor of St. Catherines, Ont., is dead, aged 64 years.

—James Coleman, of Alberni, has been locked up at Nanaimo for flourishing a revolver and acting like a lunatic.

—Percy Good's residence, Five-Acre Lots, Nanaimo, was burned on Thursday. It was new, cost $1,700, and was not near the bush fires.

—Geo. Rae and E. J. Hoscar held the two shares of ticket 121 which drew the $2,000 appropriation at Friday's meeting of the Terminal City Building Society.

—Thos. Routley, an employe of the W. & V. T. Co., who was seriously injured by being knocked off the tram last week, is still dangerously ill and shows little signs of improvement.

—At one time says a Seattle contemporary, J. W. McLeod, who is now in trouble over monetary transactions with L. A. Agassiz, was considered wealthy and is said to have lost over $40,000 in Seattle in gambling speculation.

—W. G. Henry, the well-known fruit grower of Mission, states that at least 100 tons of plums will be shipped this season to the Northwest. Next week he will send east green tomatoes, squashes and citrons as an experiment.

—Another carload of plums from the Chilliwack Valley Fruit Growing and Shipping Association left New Westminster on Friday afternoon. This makes the fourth car so far shipped, the other three being sent from Mission City.

—The U. S. Government dock at Port Orchard, Wash., will be completed about the 20th of September, and open for ships as soon as the channel to it is dredged out by the Government. This will probably be in about 60 days. The stone work is nearly finished, only eight more layers of stone being required.

—Wheat is worth 60 cents a bushel in Minneapolis. It is worth 67 cents in New York, and the freight from Minneapolis to New York is 28 cents a bushel, the distance being about 1,500 miles. This, according to James J. Hill, shows that home manufacturing adds just 5 cents a bushel to the value of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

—The Western Mining World of Butte, Mont., says that a company has been organized in that city to build a smelter at Trail Landing, in the Trail creek country. The paper states that the company has entered into a contract with the Trail Smelting and Refining Co. for the product of that mine at the stipulated price of $11 per ton.

—According to the tonnage engaged, the total output of coal destined from British Columbia to Great Britain direct by water will this year be in the neighborhood of 250,000 cases. This is an increase of about 30,000 cases over last year. The first salmon vessel to load is now on the Fraser, and will, it is expected, take a portion of her cargo at Steveston. She is the Kitkitsah bark of Galen, and is 1,378 tons. She is one of the fleet of three under charter to Robert Ward & Co., the other two vessels now on their way out from England with cargo being the British ship Flery Cross, of 1,399 tons register, and the British bark Sardhana, of 1,119 tons.

—The many friends of the Rev. P. McF. McLeod will be glad to hear from and about him. Rev. Geo. R. Maxwell had a long letter from him the other day. He is comfortably settled in one of the beautiful suburbs of London. His wife and family arrived safely just before he wrote. It may interest Vancouverites to know that it is the intention of his people to erect a church similar to the First Presbyterian church, Mr. McLeod was enthusiastic over this edifice while here, and was anxious to have one like it in Victoria, but now Vancouver is to be represented in the City of London in this way, which no doubt will do a great deal to advertise our city. Mr. McLeod deserves to succeed, and it is the earnest prayer of his many friends that he will do so in the greatest city in the world.

From Tuesday's daily.

—Messrs. Sich & Lane, of Agassiz, began hop picking on Monday and have a large crowd of Indians—men, women and papooses—employed. Capt. Moore commences work to-morrow on his ranch.

—W. J. McGuigan, M. D., coroner, went out to Steveston to better shape itself as an inquest on J. E. Marshall, deck hand on the steamer Gipsy. It was shown that the man had fallen overboard and a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

—W. McKinlay, J. P., and wife, of Steveston, left by Saturday's express en route to England. It is understood that Mr. McKinley is authorized to negotiate for the sale of extensive timber limits and coal deposits in British Columbia, and owing to his long experience in the business no doubt he will meet with success beyond the Atlantic. He is a thorough business man and what he says can be relied on.

—Lady Aberdeen addressed the Victoria branch of the National Council of Women at Government House, Victoria on Monday. She congratulated the council on the marvellous progress made during the 10 months of organization, and the success which had crowned their efforts. Mrs. Ker, in the action of a woman to a position on the school board, where there were needs that only a woman could understand. Then, again, the council were to be congratulated upon the work done in connection with the Friendly Help Association. As yet they had been unable to organize the branch of the work in Ottawa and Montreal. She urged perseverance in this line of work, pointing out very forcibly the benefits that must result in this direction from concentrated effort. The benefits of manual education in connection with the public schools were laid before the council, and the Countess has been applied to work up public sentiment in favor of this. The Province of Ontario had legislated in favor of technical education, so that it was now possible for every school board to have this training in their schools.

From Wednesday's daily.

—W. H. Falding has decided to return to New Westminster without the formality of extradition.

—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Aug. 31st, were $38,000, for the same period last year they amounted to $530,000.

—A cable to The World this afternoon announces that the C. P. R., steamship Empress of India left Hong Kong at noon to-day.

—Miss Grace Hawthorne, who opened the present Victoria Opera House 10 years ago, went all through the theatre this morning. She declares that it is the "jolliest little opera house" she ever visited.

—Next Sunday morning His Lordship Bishop Dart pays his first visit to St. Paul's church and it is expected that a very large congregation will greet him. The bishop will preach as well as celebrate the Holy Eucharist. The ladies of the congregation will decorate with flowers. The musical arrangements of the service will be in the hands of A. Kitt-Ledger. The service begins at 11 o'clock.

ON THE WHEEL.

A. H. Wilkinson, of Chicago, son of Thomas Wilkinson, farmer at the Asylum, made the run from Chicago to this city on his bicycle last week. He left Chicago at 8 o'clock Sunday morning and arrived here at 5:30 Friday night, coming via Detroit. Before leaving he delivered his trunk over to the expressman for immediate shipment, but he beat it home by over a day. The roads were good all the way and the weather fine.—Hamilton Spectator. (The young man referred to is a brother of J. T. Wilkinson, of The World.)

In your blood is the cause of that tired, languid feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood and gives renewed vigor.

LABOR DAY EVERYWHERE

THE PASTIMES AND SPEECHES AT NANAIMO.

Vancouver Lost the Tug-of-War—The Excursion to Seattle Patronized by Over 600 People—In the East and Over the Border.

Labor Day in Vancouver was quietly spent, a large number of people being out of the city. It was generally observed as a holiday, but owing to the unsettled state of the weather, and a little rain, many family excursions were put off. Fishing parties were numerous and some excellent salmon were caught in the Narrows, while the Stave, Coquitlam, Capilano and other streams afforded good sport. In the athletic line there was little or nothing doing, so many of the boys were away. The shooting season having opened on Sept. 1st, a number of guns were out with varying success. No very big bags were made, as far as learned, and grouse were not too plentiful.

AT NANAIMO.

The time announced was 7:30 o'clock, but it was 8:15 before the Cutch and the Comox got away for Nanaimo on Monday morning. Many wished that the same distinctness had marked the departure of the Cutch from Nanaimo, but it did not. The clock had hardly struck the hour before she was out in the stream. It was a good omen in promptness, perhaps, but the many who were left wished that it had begun at the cutch end. The Comox was more patient, and cooled her heels for 12 minutes till all the stragglers were on board, and the band being among those left by the Cutch the passage was rendered pleasant.

The trip both ways was enjoyable, and at Nanaimo the excursionists were met by the Silver Cornet Band of that place, the Nanaimo as a bit of a joke, were rigged up as farmers, but they played well, just the same. The first matter of interest was the procession, representing the various industries of the city, which was very creditable. The procession when it started was headed by the Vancouver City Band and the members of the Trades and Labor Council, who were out in full force. They looked, as a body of intelligent men, all right, but the zig-zag marching, with nearly every man in the procession walking just as if there was no music to keep step to, attracted a considerable lack of military training as to marching. However, this is quite excusable this time, but don't let it occur again, brothers. In the parade several banners were displayed, among them that of the Mainland Steamship Men's Association, which gave him no small order turned out over 50 strong. There were also numerous mottoes urging shorter hours of labor, and more attention to education. At the grounds there was a large gathering, one of the best ever seen on such an occasion in the Province. The first thing taken up was the programme of sports, and as then it was half way through the speeches were introduced, the balance of the sports being held as a sort of salve for the wearied spectators. Not all the speakers suggested. The results of the sports were as follows:

Boys' race—Geo. Burdett, R. Tassell.

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In the tug of war the firemen won from Vancouver, the Athletics won from the Caledonians, and in the final the Athletics won from the firemen.

In opening the programme of speeches the chairman, Tully Boyce, said that he was pleased to see so many taking an active interest in labor matters. He would not go into the question, good, bad or indifferent. There were interesting speakers to follow. He threw out the hint that Nanaimo, to avoid confusion, might be fixed as the permanent rallying point for Labor Day. This day, despite all disadvantages had been a success.

James McGregor, M. P. P., congratulated the committee on the success attained. He referred to the making Labor Day a statutory holiday as a point in favor of the progress of organized labor. Labor should be a strong feature in political life. There were men in every trade who would in Parliament be a benefit to the country at large. He was in favor of labor organizing for its own benefit. He was a laboring man himself, and could not but be in sympathy with every legitimate move in favor of labor. He was not on all fours with all moves tending towards increasing the number of organizations. He was opposed to coercive measures. Every man should have a right to express his views without fear of the consequence. Laborers had the right to try to increase the membership of their organizations, but they had no right to force a man to join. In doing so they would take in an enemy, who would bide his time to get even. The days of slavery were past. If the organization had the right to refuse a member so had any man a right to refuse to become a member. Since becoming a member of the Legislature he felt that he had done all he could for the benefit of labor. He supported all bills in favor of labor. He had introduced a bill in relation to Chinese labor. He had met with opposition in unsuspected quarters. He believed the bill was workable, but it had yet to be tried. He was willing to hear of amendments to it. He had issued no election platform. He had been elected on his merits and he felt that he had not earned their condemnation.

H. B. Hawson, of the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, was next called on. He was perhaps not earning his bread by the sweat of his brow but he surely was not earning it by the sweat of his tongue; he might, therefore, say things not in accordance with their thoughts. He was proud of the opportunity of addressing such an audience. There should be no difference of opinion as to the advisability of holding such a holiday. Labor Day should be celebrated joyfully. He was glad to see that there were no outbreaks on Canadian Labor Day as occur in Continental Europe. That was due to the good relations between capital and labor. When those good relations ceased the same kinds of demonstrations as marred continental Europe's Labor Day would be repeated here. He favored the eight hour day—eight hours labor, eight hours helpful recreation and eight hours sleep. Pioneers in politics had to go long ahead; so it was in labor matters. The eight hour question was a pioneer move but its full realization was sure. The Vancouver Trades and Labor council, he had been asked to say, was pleased with the progress it was making. In referring half in a remark of Mr. McGregor's he said that they should beware of pretended laborers. Mr. Keith, he said, could go to the Legislature and do the bidding of his constituents and then return to his work. He urged them to preserve their liberty at all hazards.

Ralph Smith was the next speaker. He dwelt on the benefits of organization. It was a grand thing to get together and learn each others differences of opinion so that all might be given a broader credit. On such a day he deprecated generalities and thought the themes for discussion should be those affecting labor in British Columbia. He then passed on to deal with unnatural and unfair competition. He was not against the Chinese as men. God made the Chinese, but under circumstances they were the greatest evil. A miner did not complain if the man in the next stall were a bigger man than he. He complained only of unnatural competition. He referred to the Chinese lack of sanitary rules that white men must live up to. He also pointed out strongly the many other facts that make Chinese not fair competitors for white men who live decently, read some and have social aspirations. He combatted the idea that in legislating with Chinese competition the rights of employers would be interfered with. Men had the right to do as they liked as long as they did not interfere with any one else's like. The remedy as regards this evil lay with the Government, and men must be shown that there is an evil before they will vote for men who will remove it. The Government has not yet been shown that the people are unanimous on this point. If the people of the Province were once united and church conferences would keep back their petitions the result would be attained.

Thos. Keith, ex-M. P. P., was gratified at the opportunity of addressing such an audience. He was pleased to see Tully Boyce in the chair. To Mr. Boyce organized labor in Nanaimo owed more than to any other man. He was pleased to see S. M. Robins, manager of the company for which most of them worked, present. His presence argued well for future pleasant relations. He was pleased to see so many present from Vancouver and he was also glad that the people of Nanaimo had turned out so well. The Chinese question, he held, was one of the most important of the day. There was another—the question of the laboring men's own strength. They were becoming apathetic. They had a weapon for fighting every enemy that assailed the industrial world. The fact that they had had it always with them had made them forget it. He referred to the power of the ballot. He pointed out that in Britain where reforms had emanated from the sending of labor men to Parliament. Men sent to Parliament would always represent their own class. It was human to do so. Unionism meant strength. One stick might be broken but the bundle could not be. Unless they bended together they were bound to be a power. He held that an injury to one should be the concern of all because it quite excusable this time, but don't let it occur again, brothers. In the parade several banners were displayed, among them that of the Mainland Steamship Men's Association, which gave him no small order turned out over 50 strong. There were also numerous mottoes urging shorter hours of labor, and more attention to education. At the grounds there was a large gathering, one of the best ever seen on such an occasion in the Province. The first thing taken up was the programme of sports, and as then it was half way through the speeches were introduced, the balance of the sports being held as a sort of salve for the wearied spectators. Not all the speakers suggested. The results of the sports were as follows:

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H. B. Hawson, of the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, was next called on. He was perhaps not earning his bread by the sweat of his brow but he surely was not earning it by the sweat of his tongue; he might, therefore, say things not in accordance with their thoughts. He was proud of the opportunity of addressing such an audience. There should be no difference of opinion as to the advisability of holding such a holiday. Labor Day should be celebrated joyfully. He was glad to see that there were no outbreaks on Canadian Labor Day as occur in Continental Europe. That was due to the good relations between capital and labor. When those good relations ceased the same kinds of demonstrations as marred continental Europe's Labor Day would be repeated here. He favored the eight hour day—eight hours labor, eight hours helpful recreation and eight hours sleep. Pioneers in politics had to go long ahead; so it was in labor matters. The eight hour question was a pioneer move but its full realization was sure. The Vancouver Trades and Labor council, he had been asked to say, was pleased with the progress it was making. In referring half in a remark of Mr. McGregor's he said that they should beware of pretended laborers. Mr. Keith, he said, could go to the Legislature and do the bidding of his constituents and then return to his work. He urged them to preserve their liberty at all hazards.

Ralph Smith was the next speaker. He dwelt on the benefits of organization. It was a grand thing to get together and learn each others differences of opinion so that all might be given a broader credit. On such a day he deprecated generalities and thought the themes for discussion should be those affecting labor in British Columbia. He then passed on to deal with unnatural and unfair competition. He was not against the Chinese as men. God made the Chinese, but under circumstances they were the greatest evil. A miner did not complain if the man in the next stall were a bigger man than he. He complained only of unnatural competition. He referred to the Chinese lack of sanitary rules that white men must live up to. He also pointed out strongly the many other facts that make Chinese not fair competitors for white men who live decently, read some and have social aspirations. He combatted the idea that in legislating with Chinese competition the rights of employers would be interfered with. Men had the right to do as they liked as long as they did not interfere with any one else's like. The remedy as regards this evil lay with the Government, and men must be shown that there is an evil before they will vote for men who will remove it. The Government has not yet been shown that the people are unanimous on this point. If the people of the Province were once united and church conferences would keep back their petitions the result would be attained.

Thos. Keith, ex-M. P. P., was gratified at the opportunity of addressing such an audience. He was pleased to see Tully Boyce in the chair. To Mr. Boyce organized labor in Nanaimo owed more than to any other man. He was pleased to see S. M. Robins, manager of the company for which most of them worked, present. His presence argued well for future pleasant relations. He was pleased to see so many present from Vancouver and he was also glad that the people of Nanaimo had turned out so well. The Chinese question, he held, was one of the most important of the day. There was another—the question of the laboring men's own strength. They were becoming apathetic. They had a weapon for fighting every enemy that assailed the industrial world. The fact that they had had it always with them had made them forget it. He referred to the power of the ballot. He pointed out that in Britain where reforms had emanated from the sending of labor men to Parliament. Men sent to Parliament would always represent their own class. It was human to do so. Unionism meant strength. One stick might be broken but the bundle could not be. Unless they bended together they were bound to be a power. He held that an injury to one should be the concern of all because it quite excusable this time, but don't let it occur again, brothers. In the parade several banners were displayed, among them that of the Mainland Steamship Men's Association, which gave him no small order turned out over 50 strong. There were also numerous mottoes urging shorter hours of labor, and more attention to education. At the grounds there was a large gathering, one of the best ever seen on such an occasion in the Province. The first thing taken up was the programme of sports, and as then it was half way through the speeches were introduced, the balance of the sports being held as a sort of salve for the wearied spectators. Not all the speakers suggested. The results of the sports were as follows:

Boys' race—Geo. Burdett, R. Tassell.

Girls' race—Nellie Hughes, Emma Madill.

One-hundred yards, handicap, amateur—A. McGregor, H. Linden.

One-hundred yards, handicap for M. & M. L. P. A. only—J. Old, W. Miller.

One-hundred yards, married men, over 40—T. Hodson, J. Avison.

One-hundred yards, handicap, single ladies—Elizabeth Waring, Mary J. Dykes.

One-hundred yards, handicap, open—J. Old, L. Pearant.

Firemen's race—A. Shaw, H. Peters, B. Gartley.

Fifteen minutes' walk—R. Gibson, R. Thomson.

Seventy-five yards, handicap, married women—Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Dunsmore.

Sack-race—F. Hazleton, J. Old.

Three-legged race—T. Dolan and F. Hazleton, F. H. Strain and J. Old.

Go-as-you-please—M. Dolan, J. Old.

Women's egg and spoon race—Miss Johnson, Mrs. Strain.

Potato race—A. McGregor, R. Gibson.

Wheelbarrow race—F. Hazleton and M. Edgar, C. Paull and H. McKinnon.

Quarter-mile, amateur—A. McGregor, R. Gibson.

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filled by H. MacGregor, S. Richardson and W. Woods. Westminster played their full team with the exception of Cambridge, Taylor taking his place. Our cousins across the line seem to have fallen love with the game. The boys were ing of organizing a team. The boys were treated with every hospitality, and have been invited to play there in a couple of weeks, all expenses being guaranteed. How would it be to have an international league formed for next year?

At Seattle the Vancouver and Westminster juniors played two matches to large and enthusiastic crowds. The Westminster team won the first match by a score of 3 to 2, and Vancouver the second, the score being 5 to 0. The boys speak very highly of their treatment by the members of the Seattle Athletic club, under whose auspices they played.

TRADES AND LABOR.

President Boardman occupied the chair and there was a large attendance at Friday night's meeting of the Trades and Labor council. Colin McDonald, R. Small and G. Round were accepted as delegates of the Stevedores Association. The letter from the Seamen's Union complaining of the employment of Chinese on the Empresses was ordered to be forwarded to the Dominion Trades Congress, which meets at London, Ont., next week. The following resolutions were passed without a dissenting voice:

Whereas, this council is on record as being opposed to the methods of some business men, store keepers, corporations, societies, etc., doing business in Vancouver sending abroad their printing orders in order that this council may be detrimental to the printers, the entire printing business and the city's best interests; resolved, that the Secretary be instructed to write the City council in respectful request that honorable body that if the city by-laws must be published and advertised, to have them printed in the city of Vancouver, having a local office as at present, in the British Columbia Gazette.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of Vancouver: Whereas, a petition has been presented by a former City council in granting a portion of Stanley Park to a corporation known as the Brockton Athletic and Athletic Association, and voted to the extent of $10,000 by a loan for the purpose of clearing and putting in order the said grounds for athletic purposes, and, whereas, the citizens are debarred from entering such grounds without being taxed practically twice for the benefit of said concern; and whereas, there is no place in the city where Sunday schools, trade societies and other kindred organizations may hold picnics and dances, therefore be resolved that it is a want has long been felt and is a drawback to a flourishing city like Vancouver, and is the cause in many instances of company being sent away to other places that otherwise might be profitably kept here; resolved, that the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council do respectfully ask the Mayor and Aldermen that such needed requirement as soon as possible, and would suggest that that portion of the English Bay side of Stanley Park be set apart for such purposes, if such a place be deemed the Chinese question. The Chinese at No. 1 shaft lived on 10c. a day. It was a bonanza for them to work for $1 or $1.25. There were Chinamen under contract at Comox and threats of them at Wellington. The company could work against unfair competition. The