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HER CLOTHES IN COURT

Blanche Lamont's Torn Garments in Evidence Against Theodore Durrant

He Looks Casually at Them and Smiles Indifferently-Others Horror-Struck.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.-A fresh stage in the Durrant murder case was reached to-day-a stage that was thrilling in its horror and kept the crowded court romm almost gasping with interest. The story of the finding of Blanche Lamont's clothes that were hidden away among the rafters of Emanuel church beliry was told on the witness stand by the man who found them, and as each torn, ragged bit of cloth was shown, the crowd swayed with excitement. There was just one man in all that crowd who seemed to feel no interest in the garments. This was the man who, of all others, might have been expected to shudder and cover his eyes when the clothes were exposed—the man accused of the murder of the girl who wore those garments when she was last seen alive. The introduction of the girl's clothes was rather startling, rather theatrical. It happened soon after the noon recess. A man bearing a burden pushed through

the crowd into the court room. No one could see exactly what he held in his arms, but it appeared to be a woman's form. The women in the court room, and there were many of them, were parficularly disturbed. What the bailiff brought into court was really harmless. enough, simply a dressmaker's dummy, over which had been draped Blanche Lamont's basque and skirt. In order to make it realistic, however, the dummy was as near as could be made the dead girl's height and figure—a tall, slight, girlish figure, undeveloped but still not lacking in grace. The basque and skirt were torn and wrinkled, but the tears were pinned up in part and the gowu draped so as to show much as It must have been when its wearer was alive.

They stood the dressmaker's dummy beside the witness stand, and there it remained all afternoon, and to the excited imagination of the attendants on the Durrant trial-and it is a trial that sets the dullest nerve on edge—the poor figure seemed like an accusing presence. Men and women shuddered as they looked at it. It made Blanche Lamont, who under the fuss and technicalities of the trial has seemed more like an abstraction, one of the conditions in a game, the stakes of which is Theodore Durrant's life, appear as a young girl who really lived and whose bright young life had been cut short by a fiend. Probably nothing in the trial has done so much to revive the thrill of horror that swept over the country when it was first known that two young girls had been outraged and murdered in the church. Durrant, like everybody else in the

court room, watched the stiff, pathetic girlish figure by the witness chair, but his gaze did not rest on it long. lt must have reminded him very strongly of the girl he was with on the 3rd of April. She wore that dress, when, according to his own story, he escorted her to school in the morning, and she atic interest to the trial. It was he who ner of California, and has lived there at tinguish the flames. There is nothing markable. The Beatrice is owned by wore it, according to the testimony of the prosecution's witnesses, when she walked with him again in the afternoon to her death. It did not hold his attention long. Some ladies, friends of his to her death. Some ladies, friends of his to her death. It did not hold his attention long. Some ladies, friends of his to her death. There is nothing the last ten years. In the suit for the divorce she beseeches the divorce she beseeches the court in award her the guardianship of the bottom of the shaft and told the divorce she beseeches the court in award her the guardianship of the bottom of the shaft and told the divorce she beseeches the court in award her the guardianship of the bottom of the shaft and told the divorce she beseeches the divorce she beseeches the court in award her the guardianship of the bottom of the shaft and told the divorce she beseeches the divorce she can divorce she can divorce she can divorce s mother's, had come into court, and sat on her way to school. beside the prisoner and his parents. His polite duty to pay them the ordinary ing the name of Mrs. Callender went to tion at his mother's house, instead of a she wanted to give the name and ad-

Rose M. French, who is one of the religious ladies who have faith in the innocence of Durrant. and chatted with him, apparently very tectives refuse to divulge it. much pleased that the grewsome sur roundings have not made their favorite The little family party renained while the murdered girl's undergarments and other wearing apparei were being held up for the inspection of the jury and identified by the man who had dragged them out from among the

dusty rafters of the belfry.

The frame on which is draped the school dress of Blanche Lamont answers more purposes than one. For instance, the defense has bent its energies for two days in showing the extreme height of the Emanuel church belfry, the steepness of the stairs, and generally suggesting to the jury by inference that it was almost impossible that a small man like Durrant could have carried the body of a tall girl like Blanche Lamont up all those stairs. Autopsy Physician Barrett's estimony that, in his opinion, the girl weighed 140 pounds, helped this contention of the defense. As a matter of fact, the girl weighed under 120, and the dressmaker's figure bears this out: The bust is that of an undeveloped girl, the waist so slender that a man's two hands can span it. The hips and shoulders are very narrow. So the exhibit in this case is quite an argument for the prosecution's theory. Dr. Barrett's mistake is accounted for by the fact that when he saw the girl she had been teu days dead and naturally appeared very different from the slender girl she really

To-day's witnesses in the trial were in troduced by the prosecution to complete the evidence that Blanche Lamont was Policeman Riehl, who accompanied Detective Gibson to Emanuel church on the day Blanche Lamont's body was discovered, testified to the condition of the corpse and to the presence of blood on the floor near the girl's head, or the belfry stairs and on the floor where it had dripped from the steps. He stated that the thick dust on the floor of the belfry marked footprints, but there was no evidence of a struggle there, the inference being developed by the defense that the murder was committed down stairs and the body carried to the belfry. The defence will try to show that a man could not have borne this burden unaid-The prosecution will try to prove that Blanche weighed only 110 pounds, and that Durrant could have carried her

with little difficulty.

mony. Witness had a long cross-exam- are yet valid.

ination with the defense. He was made to repeat statements again and again, and Durrant's counsel tried to tangle witness on minute and seemingly unimportant bits of evidence. Reihl stated. that the belfy landing was covered with dust so thick that his footprints left tracks. The steps of the belfry were also dusty. The defense emphasized the presence of the dust, and made witness escribe the dust-covered floor and steps

utilize the statement to Durrant's advantage. Thomas Smith, morgue deputy, was next called by the prosecution. He was absent. District Attorney Barnes said it was necessary to examine Smith next, to preserve the continuity of proof. Judge Murphy was rather testy when Barnes said he could take no other witness while waiting for Smith. A deputy sheriff was sent for Smith, while the court took a recess. When the court was again called to order. J. F. Hallet, another deputy. testified that with Smith he had removed the body of Blanche Lamont from the church to the morgue. While carrying the body down the stairs of the belfry

the body as that of his niece. Policeman T. J. Coleman swore that on April 14, when searching in Emanuel church for evidence of the murder, he had found two door knobs which had been broken off the belfry door and after-

ward concealed. Star Dare, a millman, was the last witless of the day. He told how he found the various articles of Blanche Lamont's clothing concealed in the belfry, and identified the garments produced in court as the ones he found. The case will not go on to-morrow but will be taken

up on Monday.

There is very little question now that Durrant's defense has nothing of a startling nature to introduce. Durrant has no sensations to spring. He will claim that he was at Dr. Cheney's lecture, and will produce notes to prove his assertion, Graham will show how eagerly he wanted those notes, and absolute proof is available that a representative of the defense made a copy of Glasier's notes, which were left in the police court. Durrant will have very William Thomas, John Breiser, Castle, little more to attempt. He may venture to say that he walked home from the college to the church, and it is within the range of possibility that he will produce someone who will swear that he saw him. The prosecution will have something to say on that score. It will place upon the stand one of Durrant's arrests have created a sensation. classmates, who will swear that Durant asked him if he did not remember talking to him on the afternoon of April 3, near the college. At first the young man thought he had done so, but further reflection convinced him that he did not, and Durrant was so informed. One of the strong points of Durrant's defense will be an attack upon the police, not in any particular phase, but upon general principles. Henry J. Shalmount is to be one of the most interesting witnesses who will be placed on the stand by the prosecution. As already explained, the prosecution will endeavor to trace in accurate and logical detail Lamont for a day, which, however onmay view it, was a fatal one for both.

Miss Lamont was then Los Angels, Sept. 7.-A woman givourtesies, as if this had been a recepthe local police headquarters and said trial for his life, took his attention from dress of a girl wanted by the prosecuthe figure on the platform. He chatted tion in the Durrant case. She is the amicably with his mother and with Mrs. girl before whom Durrant is said to this season. have appeared in a nude state in Emanuel church. The address has been rent The women laughed to the San Francisco police. The de-

> Even if the Government Wins the Uni versity is Safe.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.-Judge L. D. McKissick, special counsel for the United States in its \$15,000,000 suit against Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, has completed his argument and brief for the United States circuit court of appeals. The document consists of 193 closely printed pages, and the argument in the United States court of appeals on the 16th will probably attract national in

If the government wins the suit it will of Senator Stanford to the university, and, according to the inventory, Mrs. \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000. Stanford's befrom the bequest, at \$22,000,000, and if marck law of 1878. the government wins its \$15,000,000 suit, Mrs. Stanford will have \$6,000,000 re- reading extracts made daily from the maining. The government's suit was or- socialist newspapers, and his entourage, iginally filed on March 15, and, after especially Herr von Lucanus, chief of an elaborate argument by Judge McKis- his majesty's civil cabinet. Herr von Wesick on behalf of the government, and del, chief of the emperor's household by Judge Garber, for Mrs. Stanford, U. and Herr von Hahnkel, have tanned the defense's demurrer to the complaint, sulting references to his grammather, and the case is now on appeal from Emperor William I.

Judge Ross' decision. by Judge Ross, and cites opinions of the end of this." Except the conservative of California in support of every position | man press that desires the enactment of assumed by the United States. particularly set forth that Judge Ross and liberal press unanimously condemn erred in his interpretation of the con the socialist press for its insults to the tract between complainants and the rail- emperor, but utter warnings against the road corporations and in following the enactment of unconstitutional repressive loose dictum of the supreme court of measures. California. The theory held by Judge Ross was that there was no provision of comprising 120,000 men, were enlaw under which plaintiff could recover.

DISGRACEFUL TAMMANY.

Adminstration of Justice Burked in an

Outrageous Manner. New York, Sept. 9.—Nearly 2,000 forgotten indictments, for every crime on gan. In this pageant the emperor led the calendar from petit larceny to homire-calling of G. G. Noble, uncle of Blanche Lamont, who testified that he had identified the body of his niece at attorney's office. They were found from 1863 to 1873, during the administration The attorney's for Durrant introduced of ex-District Attorneys Olney, McKeon, photograph of the ground floor and of Rollins, Phelps and Garvin. Many are the place where the dead body was outlawed and some of the defendants ference to the photograph all his testi- has been put to work to discover if any

DISGRACE TO MONTREAL

Ten Prominent Merchants Scientifically Conspire to Defraud !nsurance Companies.

The Firebugs Worked With Clockseveral times, as if it was intended to work Precision - Three of Them Arrested.

greatest arson conspiracy that has ever been concocted in America was unearthten of the most prominent merchants in the city, and three of them have already been arrested. The thing started with the arrest of three men, Jenkins, Moore and Clores. About five weeks ago these men were arrested for setting fire to the wholesale stationery store of Boyd, Gillies & Co. Boyd, the senior member, they had met Noble, who had identified suddenly left for Europe, and when Clores, after his departure, turnel queen's evidence, it was found that Boyd was connected with the matter, approved of it and procured part of the receipts which the insurance adjusters of Chicago, a veteran of 1848, was espeawarded as damages. The evidence showed that there was a wide-spread conspiracy, which had ramifications in the United States and all through Can-

> It was found that the conspirators were in the habit of setting fire to the places by means of clockworking arrangement. This was made of an alarm clock with the bell taken off. On the top was a thick glass bowl of sulphure acid and below it a bowl containing methylated spirits. When the hour came for the clock to strike the alarm, it brok the bowl and the sulphuric acid ran in to the spirits, the combination bursting into flame.

J. F. Quinn, crown prosecutor, to New York, to inquire into the United States end of the conspiracy. Ten warrants were sworn out. These were for Sasseville, Richard Dagenas, Davis, all furriers; and Bailus & Lowentha! wholesale clothiers. A small army of detectives were sent out, but up to this time only three men have been arrested. The total amount of the money collected is said to be about \$100,000. The

THE LILY WANTS FREEDOM. Mrs. Langtry Brings Suit for Divorce

from Her Husband. New York, Sept. 9.—The celebrated beauty, Mrs. Langtry, has at last begun suit for divorce from her husband, Edward Langtry. The primary move in the affair was the placing of papers and a retaining fee of \$700 in the hands of Abe Hummel, of the law firm of Howe & Hummel of New York. The complaint was drawn up by Mrs. Langtry's London solicitor and sent to America by the lives of Theodore Durrant and Mirs a specially commissioned bearer of the money and the decree. The grounds for the suit are desertion and neglect. Mrs. When the tiresome and dreary preliminaries have been finished, Shalmon's brings suit as an American. She is a will take the witness chair to give dram. large property owner in the fertile cor-

> Mr. Langtry lives at Holyhead and has been a pensioner on the bounty of his beautiful wife for many years. Mrs. Langtry is on the continent, at the baths at Aix and Carlsbad. She has had a distressing but not serious attack of rheumatism, which interfered with her keeping an American engagement for

Sir George Lewis, the keeper of the deadly secrets of all social England, is the way in the dark they went up 200 the solicitor for Mr. Langtry. The complaint is simple enough, but when Sir George's casket yawns there will be some THE SUIT AGAINST STANFORD. | wonderful suppression of facts or some astounding disclosures.

> THERE MAY BE TROUBLE YET Over That Little Patriotic Speech of

William's on Sedan Day. Berlin, Sept. 9.-Emperor William's in its anger, seriously proposes the exin no manner interfere with the bequest ter disregard of the fact that such a and heavy timbers placed across the course would be unconstitutional. The press generally has been disputing over Stanford will still have an estate of from the meaning of the emperor's words. Many believe that he wishes to have a quest to the university was \$2,500,000, law passed which will be even more ed as the flames licked their way upwhile the estate was appraised, aside stringent in its provisions than the Bis-

Emperor William has recently been Circuit Court Judge Ross sustained the flame of his indignation at the in-

This culminated Monday morning in Judge McKissick's argument and brief the Emperor saying to one of his intiontrovert every proposition enunciated mates: "It is time that we made an preme court of the United States and organs, there is no section of the Ger-It is new repressive measures. The centre

Stettin, Sept. 9 .- Four army corps, gaged in the Stettin manoeuvres. The review of the troops Saturday was a magnificent spectacle. The second army corps in particular presented a splendid appearance, which won for it the special recognition of Emperor William. After the emperor had ridden along in front of the troops, the march past bethe Empress' Grenadier regiment, and afterwards the empress, wearing the past the emperor. Prince Putbus was in personal attendance upon the empress. Before the review the emperor rode along the parade ground and greeted a number of veterans. The emperor and crowd of witnesses in the review. The German-American veterans are blunders of its subordinates.

cago, in an interview with a correspond ent, said that when they visited Fredin a most amiable mood. The prince showed them all the courtesies in his power. He insisted on Mr. Fourthe tasting the wines and spirits in his cellar, and would take no denial. Prince opinion as to the quality of his American whiskey, not being, he said, much of a connoisseur of that article since the days when John Lothrop Motley and George Bancroft represented the United Chicago, Sept. 9.—A special to the Chronicle from Montreal says: The assigned to an advantageous position from which to view the parade on the Templehoff field. There the emperor ed here to-day. Warrants are out for conversed with them with evident pleasure. On Wednesday he sent to each of which was his portrait. To Mr. Muller, of Nebraska City, the emperor said: "The old Berlin barracks in which you were quartered are still there. They are no better than they were then. The reichstag does not give money with which to build better." To Mr. Grab-

> noticed. The American consular rules as marking out bills of lading are felt by all German exporters to impose great hardships on them. Many complaints are already finding their ways into the ewspapers.

cially complimented by Emperor Wil

liam and by the kings of Saxony and

MANY MEN ARE MISSING.

Terrible Race for Life From Fire in Michigan Mine.

Calumet, Mich, Sept. 7 .- At about d clock to-day fire broke out in the shaft of the Osceola mine, and at this time it more than probable that more than forty men have been burned to death or suffocated. The fire started in shaft No. 3, which is used to carry the miners the fire broke out all of the gen and boys in the mine, about 200 in number, made a rush for the shaft in the hope the chance of escaping by the shaft was entirely cut off by flames and shaft, from which they could escape. called. Within a short time after they had reached the surface smoke began isburned they must have been choked by been inflicted some time previously. of the mines in this locality, and it will fact could be established.

come up the ladders to the seventh level, where they thought they would have time to eat lunch. They were only there three minutes when the smoke became intensely dense. Michael Harrington took out some matches to relight the candles, which had gone out, but the oxygen had been consumed, and the candles would not burn. Groping feet more, when they lost hope, but one of the miners, crawling on hands and knees, reached the bell wire and signaled to lower the cage. By the sound he knew where it was and signaled for it to stop. Then they climbed into it and rapg for the engineers to hoist. They

reached the surface almost suffocated. Thirty-two men and boys are believed to be still underground. It is impossible to, give the number exactly, as some of denunciation of the Socialists in his them supposed to be missing may not speech at the banquet in the Imperial have been at work, but it is certain palace on Sedan day has been the that over twenty-five persons who were theme of animated discussion in the in the mine have not come to the sur in the mine have not come to the surpress of Berlin during the entire week. face. It was judged impossible to The official organ of the Conservatives quench the fire by ordinary means, and at 1 o'clock work was begun at demolipulsion of socialist deputies from all tion of the shaft house. The house was the committees of the Reichstag, in ut- practically torn down in a few hours mouth, over which dirt was thrown and closely packed. The work was difficult because the great volume of smoke pour ing out of the shaft constantly increas ward from the point where the fire be gan. As natural ventilation was stopped the smoke and hot air forced their way along the connecting drifts to the three shafts in the main mine, and so began to emerge from the outer openings in great clouds. Owing to the sealing of the mouth of No. 3 shaft, access to the mine through the other shafts was shut off, the entire workings above the twenty-seventh level being filled with a dirty mixture.

> THEIR SIDE OF THE QUESTION. Leading French Paper Gives an Opin inion of Waller's Conduct.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The Journal Des Debats in an article discussing the case of ex-Consul Waller declares that the letters written by Mr. Waller, which were seized by the French authorities in Madagascar, have fully proven the case against him. The Journal adds, "Mr. Waller's protestations will fail to invali date the judgment of the court martial It is an unfortunate affair, but what else could we do?".

THE EMBROGLIO SETTLED. Newfoundlanders Are Now Satisfied.

Their Vessels Are Returned. St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 9.—The La uniform of the Puzwalker cuirassiers, brader shipping embroglio has been set-marched her regnment of cuirassiers tied. The Canadian government has ordered the release of al! vessels seized Telegraphic instructions to Collector Howard have ben forwarded here to

richsrhue they found Prince Bismarck Schooner Beatrice Taken for Alleged Use of Firearms in Behring Sea.

Bismarck was very curious to obtain an The Alnoko Charged With Hunting Inside the Sixty Mile Limit.

The schooners Beatrice of Vancouver, assigned to an advantageous position and Ainoko of Victoria, are under seizrived here dast evening, and full particul manner of the tramp tree agents. them a souvenir medal, on one side of lars as to her case are obtainable. A couple of skins with marks of buckshot Sea. The Ainoko has not yet arrived, but it is understood that she was taken bert, of Chicago, who carries a pig American flag whenever the club marches, Emperor William said: "I suppose you love that beautiful flag?" Mr. Stall, so, as she left Unalaska before the Beatrice did. The Beatrice was boarded on Aug. 20

haps 98 miles away from them. The Wurtemburg, on his robust health and skins, some 220 in number, were examined by the boarding party and four of them were looked upon as suspicious. It was claimed that the holes were too small to be spear holes, and that they had been unquestionably made by buck shot. The American officer claimed further that there were marks on the skins which proved what he said. Captain Olsen conceded that they might be shot marks, but said they could have been inflicted before the seals were killed by his men. He told them that seals we're frequently wounded and escaped. search of the ship failed to reveal the presence of a weapon of any kind, but still the schooner was seized. The Rush towed her to Alaska on Aug. 21 and turned her over to H. M. S. Pheasant. The latter ordered her to come down to the surface from the mine, and when and report to the naval authorities. Her crew were informed by the men on the Rush and also at Unalaska that the Victoria schooner Ainoko had been seized of being taken to the surface. The fire a few days before for being inside the was too rapid for them, however, and prohibited zone. She too was taken to Unalaska, and sailed from there for home a few days in advance of the Beasmoke. The majority of the imprisoned trice. The latter made an excellent run miners made a break for a crosscut, and in this way managed to reach another the land at Cape Beale yesterday morn ing, made the roads last night, and Forty were missing when the roll was came into the harbor this morning. Cap-Olsen could not be located at all to-day, but one of the men on the schooner furnsuing from all the shafts and the es- ished the details of the story. He did cape of men from below was entirely not seem to think that the schooner cut off. The men in charge say now would have much trouble in getting there is not the slightest chance for any clear. He was of the opinion that the one of the men now in the mine to es- marks on the four suspicious skins cape with their lives. If they were not | would prove themselves that they had the dense smoke within a short time said that there was not a single weapon after the fire started. Fortunately the of any kind on the schooner, and there mine is not as heavily timbered as some had not been any aboard and that that

not take a great while to burn out. As Captain Olsen had not reported to his the thing now stands there is not the agents or to the customs up to a late brings suit as an American. She is a slightest thing that can be done for the hour this afternoon, and his action in think it was so bad and some of them oko for the second time created a great amount of surprise among sealing owners. Unless her chronometer was out or the weather was foggy she had no excuse for being inside the limit. However, the report as to the cause of her seizure may not be correct, and those interested will suspend judgment until she arrives and the facts are all known. She is one of the good schooners of the local fleet, was built in Japan and is well known in these waters. She is owned by Captain Grant.

Up to the time the schooner Beatrice left the sea few of the schooners had made even fair catches, and not one had done what could be called good, considering the time and what should be expected. Of the few schooners reported by the Beatrice the Triumph led with a catch of 700. The Agnes Macdonald had 600, Maud S 500, Sieward 400, Minnie 170, and Wanderer 140.

APPLE CULTURE.

A Mainland Editor on His Experience

as an Orchardist Mr. Galbraith, editor of the Surrey Times, in the last number of that journal, gives the following result of his experience as a grower of apples. He offers the preliminary precaution that his remarks are applicable only to the coast district:

At the time I set out my little orchard but little acquainted with the adaptabiliclimate and soil. I selected, for the to hand in the spring. most part, varieties that had been a joy variety would grow as well as another. Were at issue that greatly concerned me Of apples I set out 20 varieties and as- as a fruit-grower, and no doubt sisted them to grow. Everything went cerned many others, and it seemed blossomed, they blighted, scarcely any fruit formed, and leaves most came off, and the trees became the scrawniest things imaginable, though they kept on growing from the ends of the branches. This was the first matter I set about in vestigating. I chose the Transcendant crab to operate upon, and soon discov-ered that all the neighbors around me his right arm badly wounded by the actree that I had, that it blighted as bad road to Sooke lake on Saturday night. with me, and that Mr. Sharpe was strug-gling with the same difficulty on the Ex-charged is not clear, and exact informability to disease being settled, the next obtain. Sufficient to say that a portion move was to find a remedy. After due of the charge entered at the elbow bone. this: If the tree is small, dig it up and arm and the rest near the wrist. The burn it; if it is large, top-graft with a young man was conveyed to Jubilee more reliable variety. Now, it is be- Hospital and was attended by Drs. lieved that by persistently spraying this Meredith Jones and Richardson. It was tree with the copperas mixtures it may thought at first that the arm would have be kept in bearing, though even that is to be amputated, but it is believed now be dispatched by the mail steamer sail- not certain at this writing; but it is that not only will it be saved but that ing to-day. Much satisfaction is felt agreed that it would be a mistake to take he will enjoy the fullest use of it on re found, and made witness repeat with re- are dead, but a force of twenty clerks empress were loudly cheered by the vast here at the prompt steps taken by the all the trouble and risk when another covery. Canadian government to remedy the crab, quite as good for commerce and by many esteemed equal in every way, may at first, but was resting easily to-day,

delighted with the kindness they have ANNUAL SEALING SEISZURE be grown with confidence and will yield met everywhere. Mr. Fourche, of Chiany special trouble at all. The name of that preferable crab is the Hyslep, and at this date it is the best crab of them all for this coast. Others are being tested; the Hyslop has been prested. While the foregoing criticism has been mainly of the Transcendant crab, it is intended to apply to all trees that are subject to blight. Dig them up or cut them off, and start fresh with a variety that is known to be free from blight; and on no account be so silly to set out a tree that has proved a failure, if you know it. I note that some of the local hurseries catalogue the Transcendant as a desirable variety. It may be in the upper country; it is not on the coast, and ure for alleged violation of the Behring local growers need to look to it that they Sea sealing regulations. The former ar- do not deceive their customers after the A little later in the season my apple

trees made another break. This time it was a black spot that appeared upon the were found on board of her by the U. S. newly formed fruit of some of the varie steamer Rush, and she was seized on the ties, twisting them sometimes nearly charge of having used firearms in the wrong-end-to, and dwarfing the growth. As a sample variety of apple tree liable to this destructive disease, I selected the snow apple (Fameuse) and investigated for being inside of the 60 mile limit. She snow apple (Pameuse) the blighting distance the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the blighting distance to the snow apple (Pameuse) to the snow apple (P will very likely arrive here in a day or ease. The information obtained is the same in both cases. The best remeay for the black spotting of the fruit of the Fameuse tree, is to dig it up or top graft it. The same holds good of all other varieties subject to black spot, to the southward of the islands and perand the sooner one frees his orchard of them the better. There are, perhaps, a few varieties of apple of so choice quality that one is willing to take good deal of extra trouble to grow some of them even though they manifest a tendency to spot, and that is all right when a person deliberately undertakes the contract to please his humor. But there is no money in it while there are many excellent varieties, for home or market, that can be readily grown without extra trouble and without risk. In regard to the snow apple, those who should know, assert that, at best, it is of inferior quality when grown in the coast climate. The remarks above in regard to nurserymen may be understood as applying to the sale of trees that grow spotty fruit. No one likes to dis cever that he has purchased poor goods at full price, and it does not help the matter any way to have to labor and wait three to five years to make the discovery. By the way, in order that no local nurseryman may be saddled with my mistakes, I ought to say that I purchased my trees from an Ontario nursery. Now, to hammer down what I have detailed above let me put it this

1. No one should plant an apple tree that is subject to blight, or that grows fruit subject to black spot. 2. Anyone who has such trees planted,

should dig up or top-graft without los ing any more time, labor or land. Nurserymen should abolish from their lists trees that are known to be unadapted to the country; or if necessary publish two lists, one for the coast dis

trict and the other for up-country. For myself, having perfect faith in the source from which I received the information here given, I shall proceed next spring to regraft the following var-Transcendant, Siberian, and General Grant crabs; Fameuse and Twenty-ounce apples; Easter Beurre pear. I shall abide with the Gravenstein apple because I consider it worth

a struggle.
It will be in order now to consider what are the best varieties to plant for market. This is a large question, and not to be treated with the same confidence as when discussing what not to plant. If I was setting out an apple orchard to-day from my own limited experience, whether one acre or twenty acres, I would plant two varieties only, namely, Duchess of Oldenburg' for early, and Ontario for late. But as it would never do to overlook the experience of so qualifed a man as Mr. T. A. Sharpe, of the Experimental Farm at Agassiz. who cultivates over 500 varieties of apple, I would be guided by him in substituting Ribston Pippin for Ontario. I would occupy the bulk of my land with the late variety, because I have lived nearly twenty years in Manitoba, and know that it is apples that will keep

that people want. At the late farmers' convention at Agassiz, Mr. Sharpe recommended four varieties of apple that in his judgment had been sufficiently tested in this ch mate. They were: Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy, and Ribston Pippin. Trees of these varieties may be set out with perfect confidence. They will commencer to bear early, yield constantly, andraineither blight nor spot, They are ally of ex cellent quality in their season The Yellow Transparent ripenst in the fore part of August, and is a poor theeper, consequently not a desirable wariety to

grow in quantity. Lastly, an investigation of the most desirable season to plant fruit trees goes to show that the spring is the best The ground should be thoroughly preat Cloverdale I was, like most people, pared in the fall, the trees ordered, and everything in readiness to proceed with ty of special varieties of fruit to this the setting out as soon as the trees are In the above I have been treating of

to me when I was younger than I am fruit matters upon information gain d now, and never doubted but that one from others by private inquiry. Points satisfactorily enough until the time of me that the time had arrived in this fruiting came, and then something hap- province when these issues should be pened in a number of cases that was not detrmined. You have the result: Other satisfactory. The first break was in the matters were subject of inquiry, but Transcendant and yellow Siberian crabs. these are not pressing, and I am dis-Just about the time they should have posed to discuss them on my own responsibility upon this occasion.

> SECOND GUNNING ACCIDENT. Charles Dickenson has His Right Arm Badly Wounded.

Charles Dickenson, a young man in had had the same experience with this cidental discharge of a shot gun on the on the Jubilee Fruit Farm at Ladner as He was on a hunting expedition with a perimental Farm at Agassiz. The lia- tion on the subject seems impossible to inquiry I found a remedy also. It is some more of it in the fleshy part of the

The young man suffered considerably