(By Alfred W. Dyer.)

"Fire had been smouldering for weeks along the Pass," said T. Prentice, one of the few refugees who was allowed to avail himself of the hospitality extended by Nelson yesterday afternoon at Moyie to a Daily News man. "We did not take notice of the little conflagrations as they did not amount to much as a rule and were too common a feature.

"But on Saturday afternoon last, the wind sprang up in a way I have never seen it do before and every one of thos fires became a menace at once. A little to the west an American lumber company had taken over the limits of the old Cedar Valley company and there un-der the influence of the wind the fire sprang up dangerously and progress the wind, nearer and nearer to the town. Some idea can be formed of the strength of the wind when I tell you that long before the fire touched the city houses the roof of the opera house was lifted clean off the remainder the building and flung flat in the middle

of Main street.
"At the same time there had been an other fire further to the west and north of the first named which was also dan-gerously near the city. The first fire set light to the residence of agent Blackstone of the Great Northern railway, situated in the park, and from that the flames lept to the Elk brewery and from that swept westward end to end through the city.

"In the meantime the other fire had also caught town buildings at a point a little to the north and west of the brewery and the two fires uniting raged on together. In the little angle between the two fires, an angle in the extreme vest of Fernie, were practically the only west of Fernie, were practically the only houses, perhaps a dozen, with the excep-tion of the coal company's office, a stone structure, isolated in the middle of block in the center of the city, and one other house at the extreme east of Fernie, which escaped the total destruction which inside of three hours overwhelmed the town and passed on blazing furiousy eastward towards Sparwood annd Hos

Taking up the story, another Fernie efugee, Guy Johnston, told of the frightful scenes that were enacted in the street of how the people rendered frantic by the overwhelming suddenness of the frightful catastrophe, were caught in their houses, were blazing in the streets or shuddered in hundreds in the block on which stood the isolated coal com-

pany's office. A. Cowan, another refugee, who had to leave his wife in Moyie in charge of a mere acquaintance, because he did not have money to bring her on to Nelson, illustrating the fierceness of the flames and the appalling nearness of the danger, said while he and his wife were fleeing for their lives through the town, her clothing caught fire twice and the fire-men drenched her through and through with the hose, of how her very hair was ablaze and of how a man with great presence of mind, dashed a pail of water

over her head.

Parties huddled under the railway culerts, where beneath one bridge, G. Wil liamson, the manager of the grocery de-partment of the Trites-Wood company, rathered a crowd of frightened wome and children in comparative safety, but bewailing their missing husbands and athers and listening in terror to the thunderous roar of the flames flashing overhead. An Englishman named Ford, an employee of one of the sawmills for safety fled to a shallow well, taking with him his wife and two babies. There he was discovered on Sunday morning dead, his head charred horribly beyond recognition, and beneath him, prone in the water dead by sufficient from smaller water, dead by suffocation from smoke and water, but uninjured by fire, his be-loved ones. The pathos of the brave act and the heroism of the deed only stands out the more pathetic because of its fail-

But the majority of the people got away by the trains of the Great Northern and of the coal company, agent Blackroic work, assisted by others of his staff. Again a brave deed, a deed that pro-bably saved hundreds of lives, but which was in disobedience of orders, stands out

in a time when brave and heroic deeds

There stood on the C.P.R. tracks, facing eastward on the main line, a freight train, in charge of driver C. Hart. Clamoring people by hundreds asked him to pull out. The engineer knew that the right of way was possessed by the local passenger train bound west. Yet he went on. Mrs. Gorle, who was on the train speaks in the highest terms of the brav-ery and presence of mind of that locotive engineer. Slowly and with infinite caution, stopping at every turn to send a man ahead, the freight picked its way along the blazing track with the main body of the flames pursuing and it was with infinite relief that when Hoswas reached the local was found held up at the station, the agent fearing to send the passenger westward.

On the Great Northern tracks, enon the Great Notations sconced under a high bluff, a large party of Fernie people passed the night, taken there by a Great Northern train. Fifteen ladies slept in an unfinished coke oven. One of them was the wife of the ger manager of the coal company, Mrs. J. D. Hurd, who was most unwillingly forced from her house by engineer Green, who building the steel tipple at Hosmer. Now, curiously enough, Mrs. Hurd's home is one of the very few standing in Fernie, untouched by fire.

Hosmer escaped to a very large extent, a few houses on the outskirts being de stroyed and four tons of dynamite stored on the hillside blew up, breaking every window and staving in nearly every door in the place. The C.P.R. coal plant suffered largely, the steel tipple being wreck and there being other considerable damage done. This may probably delay the opening of the works beyond Dec. 1 next, which has been the date hitherto

But the greatest loss of life occurred west of Hosmer, in the Elk River ber company's camp No. 4. Her manager, Fred Waters, and a Car employee alone escaped with their

through their energy and presence of mind. The other employees numbering conductor refunded \$1.50 each to two men, Prentice and Johnson, which he mind. The other employees numbering 62, all foreigners are supposed to have died to a man. Four bodies have been ecovered on the track.

The situation was critical. Between the camp and Hosmer, to the eastward, a fire had been burning for a week or nore. When the wind sprang up this fire blazed and came on westward, creep-ing down between the camp and the Elk iver, shutting off the path to the east and south. To the north the mountains rise sheer and impassible. There was no scape that way.

Hardly was the situation discovered when the advancing roar of the flames was heard coming from the west, from Fernie. Terror struck the foreigners nothing, the other two men, after narrow escapes, eventually getting away with their lives. Mr. Waters is said to have remarked that with will and energy neither would a life have been lost nor would the property of the company, valued at \$150,000 been destroyed. On Sunday morning the refugees were

noved back to Fernie and then on Cranook and points west. The scene as spoken of by the survivors was terrible. Fernie was gone and among the ruins a few foreigners were ooting. The bank of Hamilton is stated to have lost several thousand dollars by eing unable to close its safe doors in

Chief Gook of Fernie had a short way

with these offenders. There was no gaol. Summarily catching one culprit, who had been brought to him by a special constable provisionally sworn in, around the neck, he held him firmly across his knee calling upon a bystander to inflict 50 lows with a pick handle!. The sentence was righteously carried out and a second one similarly inflicted rid the town of the marauders. It was not until yesterday morning a searching party was or-ganized to look for dead bodies. The our in a well were known of; there was also the bodies of two men, two women and a haby found. How many more le in the ruins yet, remains to be proven.

A bystander tells of the pathetic sight of a man and his wife, weeping bitterly, on a man and his wire, weeping bitterly, supporting each other, while at their feet lay the body of their babe.

In the meantime mayor Tuttle, G. G. S. Lindsey and W. R. Ross have been delay and the support of the support

Trites-Wood warehouse has been u as a nucleus for the beginnings of shelas a nucleus for the beginnings of sleeter, while the other citizens whose places are standing, are also helping, imbued with the same spirit. D. V. Mott yesterday breakfasted 50 in his residence. T. Whalen of the Napanee hotel has ordered lumber for a new hotel, although

almost without insurance on his old. T. Wallace of the Fernie, has also ordered umber for a new hotel and will eventually put up a brick and stone structure of the size of the old, 72 rooms. The putting up a new store and brick and lumber are ordered. The Trites-Wood company is replacing their old store, claimed to be the finest west of Winni-Crow's Nest Trading company, is also peg, with a new structure every whit as commodious as their old. Such is the

Among other losses, not already mentioned, while no full list can be given, are the fruit stores of T. Beck, which had no insurance; the loss of diamonds by A. Fleishmann, who had just opened a sample case of diamonds, fully insured for \$20,000, in Wright's jewelry store; Guthrie and company, the railway conwhile losing their warehouse, valued at \$4000, managed with great exertion to save their machinery and plant for construction work, valued at \$90,000. The only sawmill saved was that of the Wood-McNab company, a little to the eastward of the town. All the others

have gone.

R. Jaffray, a director of the coal company, says that while there has been a great deal of destruction of cars and some of supplies on the line, and while the C.P.R. roadbed was injured and some of the culverts destroyed, and taking into account the almost total loss of the town of Fernie, yet the damage is not irretrievable, nor will it for long hamper the wheels of industry. The connections of the coke ovens have been wheel out but can be a week within a week within. can be replaced within a week, within which time all other injuries inflicted on the coal and coke industry can be put right. Today work starts at Coal Creek

nines, principally to give the men employment and in a few days all will be to four millions of dollars, with a probright again. Mr. Jaffray came through from Fernie vesterday on his way to

no danger. Cranbrook, Spokane and Nelson have helped tremendously in the relief of the suffering, but it is a pity that through some misunderstanding acting general superintendent J. Brownlee of the western division of the C.P.R., much of the help afforded by Nelson has been utterly wasted. The accommodation and the food provided for 00 to 500 stands idle or wasted, for but 22 people were allowed to come through and then only because of the presence on the westbound train of three members of the Nelson committee, Messrs. Gillett, W. Irvine and F. Starkey.

Messrs, Gillett, W. Irvine and F. Starkey. Finding that the Nelson representative at Cranbrook had delivered the first car of supplies for the refugees arriving there from any point, had returned home, the committee yesterday afternoon, the first available opportunity, pushed on and met the westbound at Moyle. There they found few Fernie refugees on the trian, and those were being put off by Finding that the Nelson representa-tive at Cranbrook had delivered the first

lared that he was acting under miner brownier's orders, who had positively told him not to carry refugees unless they paid their way. This, Mr. Jaffray confirmed. This was the more extraordinary as Mr. Browniee had that very morning wired transportation to the remarkable from the properties of the p lief committee to travel to meet the refu- kens. F. Parks, Dr. Green, F. E. Simpgee special. There was no refugee spe-

The committee instantly declared that they would pay all fares and their own transportation back, which was also asked and demanded that no more should J. be put off the train. In the meantime the train had pulled out of Moyie westand there was no time to recall

had charged them to Kootenay Landing. Far different was the treatment ac-corded on reaching the Kuskanook where Capt. Gore had in person made every possible arrangement for the reception

of the homeless. Those brought in to Nelson last even

Inose brought in to Neison last evening were, A. Cowan, who was separated from his wife at Moyle, as already told; T. Prentice, G. Johnston, J. A. McDonald, J. Harrington, C. Hendry and wife, F. Davie, wife and child, Mrs. Davie absolutely refusing to leave the train, Mrs. Gorle, J. S. Bean, wife and child, P. Marshall, wife and six children. The last two families either paid their own fare or it was provided for them by other than the committee.

(Ald. McMorris' Story.) Alderman D. C. McMorris, who accompanied the first carload of provisions sent to the Fernie sufferers on Sunday morning and who spent from 4 o'clock to 11:45 p. m., in Cranbrook on Sunday, has given The Daily News the following facts taken from the refu-gees at Cranbrook. While passing gees at Cranbrook. While passing through Creston Capt. McMorris dis-tributed Sunday's issue of The Daily News to the crowd at the railway station. The Creston merchants and men f business induced the conductor of the train to wait some 20 minutes and in that time managed to collect a quantity of provisions, blankets, etc., which was added to the Nelson carload and placed under the care of Capt. McMortis. When Capt. McMorris repeated to

mayor Fink the message from mayor Taylor saying that Nelson would undertake to house and take care of 500 o the refugees, it was the general feeling of mayor Fink and the members of the Cranbrook committee that in view of the generous donation already made by Nelson, it would be asking the Queen City to assume more than its share of the burden. Capt. McMorris said Nelson was more than ready to assist as suggested if it would in any way relieve Cranbrook. It was finally decided to accept Nelson's offer and to send such The great difficulty was to collect the scattered members of the different

In his statement of what he learned at Cranbrook, Capt. McMorris says: In the excitement prevailing at Cran-brook on Sunday it was impossible to glean any accurate information regard-ing events during the burning of the city of Fernie. Several persons were interviewed, and each one gave his own individual experience, and individual comment. While saying that no two of the number spoken to agreed in the story told, as to their own experience it must be admitted that in a sense, there was no conflict of state ment. The horrors of that fateful after-noon will never be realized, and only those who were fated to pass through i can tell the tale. Men women and children were racing from the flames and endeavoring to save their lives The people were created with tright and nandeple were crazed with fright, and par monium reigned supreme. Those could gathered their children sought safety in flight. Many who were separated from their families were dis-tracted. There was no time or opportunity to save effects. The progress the flames was so rapid that it resolved itself into a question alone of saving lives. A terrific gale of wind was blowing at the time, and notwithstanding the noble efforts of those attempting to stay the flames, in two hours the destruction was complete and over three thousand people rendered homeless. thousand people rendered homeless Many acts of bravery in saving the wo men and children are recorded

It can scarcely be expected that such a confiagration would be attended without loss of life. It is authentically

er with the immense stocks of lumber on hand. This loss leaves the com-munity without the means of erecting even temporary shelter.

The financial loss, including the lum-

ber companies', is estimated from three to four millions of dollars, with a probthe coast and says that Coal Creek is in the loss, while the working people who all, with practically no insurance. spite of all the Fernie citizens are bearing up bravely, and numbers of fathers and mothers when asked as to what they saved, replied, "Why, we saved the lives of ourselves and children. Isn't that enough?"

When the news of the disaster reached Cranbrook, the citizens of that place were as one man fighting a bush fire which threatened the destruction city. Fortunately their efforts to stay the fire were successful, and immediate steps were taken to relieve the dis-tressed and homeless of Fernie. Suptrian, and those were being put off by could accommodate and at once returnthe conductor, T. Caven.

Expostulated with, the conductor declared that he was acting under Mr.

ed to Cranbrook. Here a relief committee had been organized, with the following members: J. A. Harvey, chairson. To Meet Trains—Rev. Hughes, fa-ther Choinel, M. A. Beale, Dr. Connolly. Registration—F. R. Morris, D. G. Pat-

more, J. D. McBride. Accommodation— Dr. Miles, W. F. Gund, S. H. Hoskins, J. Hutchison, Geo. Johnson, J. Sarvis, J. F. Armstrong. Lost Children—Rev. Flewelling, E. Elwell, J. Ryan. The work undertaken and accomplished by the members of this committee se unfortunates who had been made off penniless at Moyie to sleep yet on the occas

in, and the courtesy shown to all refu-gess, was a marked feature, and the c.ock-like precision of their movements, with an entire lack of hesitation in with an entire lack of nesitation in every detail, together with an almost inconceivable harmony pervading their words and actions, and an intense desire to make every person to whom they ministered feel that he or she was in the care of friends, will no doubt for life be a happy and pleasing memory to those who witnessed it, a practical illustration of the divine injunction. "Do lustration of the divine injunction, "Do ye unto others as ye would that others

should do unto you."

Many pitiful sights were witnessed as the refugees debarked from the trains and were marching to registration headquarters. Fathers and mothers, headquarters. Fathers and mothers, with no knowledge of the whereabouts of their little ones, hoping for the best, yet fearing the worst, passing along with bowed heads, and tears streaming from their eyes, were frequently to be seen. Others, showing on their faces the sufferings and horrors through which they had so recently passed, all together presented a mournful sight, and not many of the onlookers were unmoved, giving expression in sympathetic sighs, or with tears welling up their evers.

moved, giving expression in sympathetic sighs, or with tears welling up in their eyes.

In conversation with one of the refugees who stated that he was an eyewitness to the breaking down of the foot bridge over the Elk river, and who was quite positive in the statement that between 75 and 100 people lost their lives by being precipitated into the river or being crushed by the timbers. A large percentage of these were women and children and on account of the extremely high banks of the river it was utterly impossible to render any assistance to the unfortunates

situation, for the night was not cold and provisions were plentiful. A wagon had been requisitioned and had hauled a plentiful store of supplies from No. 3 camp of the Cedar Valley Lumber competing the store of supplies from No. 3 camp of the Cedar Valley Lumber competing into town. They could only approach in this way to within a mile or more, and then they had to walk. In town, a strange sight met their gaze. A few buildings—only a very few—remained, standing. The rest were gone, wiped out completely. Scarcely even ruins remained, for what the flames had left the hurricane had carried away. The streets were swept bare. Out at the brewery

For some time previous to Saturday, according to Mr. Dent's story, bush fires in the timber immediately adjoining Fernie, on the west, the property of the Elk Lumber company, had been steadily burning, but at no time did the fires assume threatening proportions or alarm the people, whose attention was alto-gether taken up with the mine accident

denly changed. A strong wind—in reality a gale—sprang up, and almost in an instant the quiet flames were fanned till they leaped up into the heavens with a sucking roar, and commenced to lick up all before them like dry tinder. On both sides of the river, west of Fernie, they raced towards the town, hissing, crackling, scorching, until, at last, the populace, whose attention had now been riveted, noticed that the pest house, high up and over a shoulder of the hill, was on fire. Early in the afternoon, somewhere around 2:30, the brewery, at was 'kept up. Railway men, officials,

its nerve. Leaving the fire brigade at its useless task over the doomed brewery, the throng turned and raced for town. Almost before them pressed the fire. In the residential section and along the business streets, cooler heads tried to calm the fleeing people and partly succeeded. For a time hose were got out everywhere and small streams played on stores and private buildings. But it was in vain. The rushing wind pushed the flames relentlessly before it, and from street to street to granted as the grant as a school and Baltimore. As for fatalities, there seem to have been to have been to adjust the situation by a reduction in the grain rates. No solution was reached, the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduction in the grain rates. No solution was reached, the railroad men taking firmed. At one time it was stated that ley Lumber company has perished, but this report Mr. Dent discredited.

SPECIAL PRIZES GIVEN

It is not believed, however, that a reduction will be granted as the Trunk Lines' association refused a similar appeal made about two months ago by a special committee of the produce exchange, on the ground that important changes could not be made on grain the situation by a reduction in the grain rates. No solution was reached, the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduction in the grain rates. No solution was reached, the railroad men taking the matter under advisement.

It is not believed, however, that a reduction will be granted as the Trunk Union was reached, the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduction in the grain rates. No solution was reached, the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduction in the grain rates. No solution was reached, the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduction of was reached, the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduction of the resident sample of a second men to adjust the situation by a reduction of the resident sample of the resident sample of the resident sample of the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduc leaping ahead from shack to shack with great rapidity. At once the crowd lost its nerve. Leaving the fire brigade at As for fatalities, there seem to have pushed the flames relentlessly before it, and from street to street they leaped, clearing big open spaces with a single bound and licking up everything before

Whole blocks of buildings were attacked, and, almost before the watchers could realize it, they crumbled under the devouring fire, tottered, fell together, and were swept away by the hurricane Trees, young and green, a foot and more in diameter, were snapped off clean in diameter, were snapped off clean; roofs were lifted; poles fell. Terror

reigned supreme.

In the confusion and excitement, the people made first for the offices of the coal company, around which spacious haves offered a place of seeming security. ity. But it was only for a short time The heat, the smoke, the rushing wind made it an impossible place of permanent refuge and the race was continued to-

wards the depot.

Railway officials were alive to the seriousness of the situation and worked as only railway officials can in times of danger. The Great Northern got a train of box cars together and com-menced transporting the crowd some our miles down their line to Cut Bank a place, where as the name indicates, high cut bank, sheltering a long sandy spit below, offered a possible shelter from the fire. In relays the crowd was handled, the first sections being carrie a short distance and then being left to wait until more were brought up. Even tually they were all worked down to Cut Bank, and there some three thous-and people, mostly women and children, settled down on the sand to make them selves as comfortable as possible and spend the night. The C.P.R. local, which had left Kootenay Landing Saturday morning, reached Fernie in the midst of the excitement and took a hand in the work, rendering willing assistance in ortable as possible and

or four hours had the fire lasted, but already the town was licked up clean. It might have been expected that heavy clouds of smoke would have hung over gale it raised the smoke and debris were whirled away in the sucking draft. Through the night men patrolled the smoking streets, where embers, small tongues of flame, twisted iron, broken glass and charred beams were all that remained to indicate what had occurred.

The air was still sultry with heat and heavy with the fumes of burnt pine, fir and poplar. Up the valley the fire was still racing, stretching over the sides of the hills flaming along miles of green timber, roaring, jumping, smoking its fierce errand of destruction.

All night long the crowd at Cut Bank and the watchers in town saw the vast cauldron of flame at work, steadily est-ing its way eastward. And then, in the early morning, the refugees down the line of the Great Northern prepared to

(W. J. Dent's Version.)

Back from the ruined, fire swept remains of what once was Fernie, W. J. Dent, of Nelson, the Vernon street second hand dealer has a graphic story to tell of the awful conflagration which, on Saturday afternoon last, wiped a town of five thousand inhabitants almost completely of the man Mr. Dent went to pletely of the map. Mr. Dent went to Fernie on Thursday with a stock of put on with daylight to open the line goods, valued at \$500. The last of these

goods, valued at \$500. The last of these he saw on Saturday afternoon when, together with the Northern hotel, in which they were stored, they went up in smoke and their ashes disappeared in the whiring hurricane that swept the town.

For some time previous to Saturday, according to Mr. Dent's story, bush fires heart of the burned area, seemingly un-protected. Around it the flames had played, destroying buildings on every hand; but the priests' residence was left

the people, whose attention was altogether taken up with the mine accident of a day or two previous.

On Saturday morning, however, at about half past ten, the situation suddenly changed. A strong wind—in real-lity a gale—sprang up, and almost in an sides were black; the town was black.

was on fire. Early in the arternous, somewhere around 2:30, the brewery, at the extreme west, caught fire, and the brigade of the town, accompanied by a crowd of people, hurried out to fight the flames. No sooner were they at work than a startled cry of "fire," raised from the flames are the property of the flames. The flames of the fla than a startled cry of. "Tire," raised from behind, made them look about and an alarming sight met their gaze.

Up by the coke ovens, where the Italian colony lived in frame shacks, which were hudded close around the scenes of their labors, tongues of flame and heavy billows of smoke were rising, and were leaving a head from shack to shack with

LONG ADDITIONAL LIST TO FAIR HONORS

INTERPROVINCIAL FRUIT COMPE-TITION

In addition to the long list of prize given yearly by the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial association there is quite a goodly list of special prizes which are presented by various donors and for which the competition is generally very keen. A complete list of these prizes is here printed for general information so that intending competitors may have an opportunity of thoroughly informing elves as to the regulations which these prizes are offered,

POULTRY For the best developed chicken, brong edal. Sweepstake prize, silver medal. FRUIT

For the best box of Gravenstein apple packed for shipping in regulation boxes, to become the property of the donor, set Encyclopedia Brittanica, value \$25, pre-

sented by P. Lamont.

For the best collection of winter apples, not less than six varieties, four of each, first prize, nursery stock, to be se cond prize, the same to the value of \$4. Donated by Messrs, Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

For the best display of apples and

pears, distinct from other exhibits, one plate of each—First prize, nursery stock, winner's selection, to the value of \$15; second prize, the same, to the value of \$8; third prize, the same, to the value of \$5; donated by the Oregon Nursery

the excitement and took a hand in the work, rendering willing assistance in getting the frightened refugees to Cut Bank.

It was about 6 o'clock in the evening when the bulk of the crowd were left to their own resources on the sand spit. Meanwhile, in town, the flames had done their work. Not more than three.

of \$5; donated by the Oregon Nursery company, Salem.

For the best collection of plums or prunes or both, four crates, packed for shipping. One crate each of the following dimensions: 4x5, 5x5, 5x6, 6x6. Rules regarding packed fruits to govern—First prize, cut glass sugar and cream, value \$7.50, donated by W. Irvine; second prize 36 inch Axminster rug, value \$6, donated

by Gault Bros., Vancouver VEGETABLES

For the best collection of table vege tables, distinct from other exhibits—Ten pounds Voomia tea, value \$5. Donated by R. P. Rithet & Co., Victoria HOME BAKING

In this competition professional bakers will not be allowed to enter. For the best two loaves of home made bread, made from any flour—First, six pounds Voomia tea, value \$3; second, four pounds Voomia tea, value \$2. Donated by R. P. Rithet & Co., Victoria. For the best two loaves of home made bread made from Purity Flour—First \$10 cash; second, \$5 cash. Presented by the Western Canada Flour Milling company, Winnings

Winnipeg.

For the best two loaves of bread, made from Ogilvie's Royal Household flour-First, two bags Royal Household flour; second, one bag of same. Presented by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Winnipeg.

For the best dozen of home made buns

First prize, 16 packages, Shirriff's

jelly powders, value \$2; second, nine packages of the same, value \$1.25. Preented by the Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.

For the highest aggregate of prizes in section K—Prize, box Golden West soap, value \$6. Presented by the Standard Soap Co., Calgary.

For the best collection of fancy work—Prize, gold handled umbrella, value \$15. Presented by J. E. McNaughton.

For the best Filo silk embroidery, either center piece or cushion, Belding, Paul company's silks only to be used— Prize, cut glass, value \$7.50. Presented by the Belding, Paul Co., Vancouver. For the best solid work in Royal silk, either centre piece of cushion, Belding Paul company's silks alone to be used— Prize cut glass, value \$7.50. Presented by the Belding, Paul Co., Vancouver. For the best collection of pyrography work on leather—Prize, cut glass water bowl, value \$6.50. Donated by F. A

Starkey.

For the best collection of pyrography. work on wood—Prize, in gold, \$5. Presented by the Gordon-Mackay Co., Vancouver

CHILDREN'S WORK For the highest aggregate in section L.—Prize, Japanese embroidered table-cover, value \$15. Presented by G. R. Gregg & Co., Vancouver. OPEN TO ALL

For the parents bringing the largest amily to the fair on Friday, September 25, must be users of Eclipse scap and give the name of the merchant from whom purchased—Prize, box of Eclipse soap, 144 bars, value \$6.

PROVINCIAL FRUIT COMPETITION This special prize is only open to the rovinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The cup last year went to J. A. Killough of Pensa, Sask., rep-resenting the province. The standard of judging to be the same as for general exhibits—Prize, silver cup, value \$100. Donated by the association.

Lake Competition Affecting United NEW YORK, Aug. 7-Representativ

of the Trunk Lines' association and the steamship lines of this and other United States ports, had a long conference today in the office of the Trunk Lines' association, at which the question of grain rates east of Buffalo was thoroughly

The steamship men protested strongly against the high railroad rates on export grain east from Buffalo, as comport grain east from Buffalo, as compared with the rates accepted by the railroads from the lake ports to Montreal, which they said was killing the steamship business from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore. They ended with an appeal to the railroad men to adjust the situation by a reduction in the grain rates. No solution was reached, the railroad men taking the matter under advisement.

special committee of the produce exchange, on the ground that important changes could not be made on grain without affecting rates on other commodities. The position of the railroad men, it is understood, is that the whole subject is the old one of competition between railroad and water carriers, and that it is impossible for the former to compete with the water route from Georgian bay to Montreal. They say that the water lines would drop their rates even lower than they are at present. The present rate of export grain east of Bufpresent rate of export grain east of Buffalo is 5 1-2 cents a bushel as against a 3 1-2 cent rate on the water route to

MANLESS CLUB

National Menace in St. Louis-An Appeal to Roosevelt ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Alton men may be forced to appeal to president Roosevelt to wield the big stick in breaking up the Manless club, which promises to become a national menace and reduce the visible supply of voters to the vanishing point.

vanishing point.

The Manless club was formed three years ago in Alton, the charter members being 14 prominent women of that town, all married. Since that time cight of the members baye heap wight. eight of the members have been visit

ed by the stork, and in every instance the bird has left a girl baby. Branches of the club have been or-ganized in many cities and in states as far distant as Colorado and California. It is alleged that among the members of these subordinate lodges the stork is just as partial to female children, and it is feared that if the idea is carried rther, posterity will consist of the gen tler sex only.

NAVY CHAMPIONSHIP Battling Robinson Knocks Out Arthu

Holmes VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 7.—Battling Robinson, of the cruiser California, last night won the heavyweight champion-ship of the United States navy by knocking out Arthur Holmes, of the cruiser Maryland, in the fifth round.

60 ON STRIKE

(Special to The Daily News.) (Special to The Daily News.)
WINNIPEG, Aug. 4—A general strike
of the mechanical department of the
Canadian Pacific railway will be inaugurated tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.
Final orders have been issued to men in
all shops and round houses from St. John

all shops and round houses from St. John

to Vancouver to quit at the sound of the whistle. On Friday last, general instructions were sent out that if the C.P.R. posted the new schedule as recommended in the majority report of the arbitration board, the men were to walk out. This of course, was subject to later instruction. In the meanwhile an ultimatum was delivered to sir Thomas Shanghnessy to the effect that if the schedule were put into effect the men would quit. At the same time he was asked to reopen negotiations. No reply was received from him and the original instructions issued

to the men, stand. to the men, stand.

Every shop, roundhouse, terminal and divisional point on the whole system is affected, there being between 8000 and 10,000 men in the unions involved. These unions are blacksmiths, boiler makers, car repairers, electricians, machinists, moulders nine fifters questions. noulders, pipe fitters, specialists and all

car repairers, electricians, machinists, moulders, pipe fitters, specialists and all helpers to the various trades. All of these organizations are part of the international trades unions and will be backed by the international organization in the pending fight. Of the whole number of employees 97.3 per cent have voted for a strike, which means that all shops and round houses will be closed hown absolutely for the time being at least. The following are the officials who are in charge of the interests of the men: General chairman, Bell Hardy; secretary-treasurer, J. H. McVety. Executive; Representing boiler makers, W. McFarlane, Winnipeg and P. Doyle, Montreal; blacksmiths, W. Marshall, Winnipeg; carmen, A. R. Mowat, Macadam Junction, N.B., D. M. O'Dwyef, Vancouver, and A. C. Harland, Montreal; moulders, O. Wark, Winnipeg; pipe fitters, C. A. McCance, Winnipeg; machinists, Bell Hardy, Calgary, J. H. McVety, Vancouver, and J. H. McCielland, Montreal; helpers, E. Taylor, Winnipeg; Jas. Soverville, Moose Jaw, international vice-president of the machinists, and W. G. Powells of Toronto, international vice-president of the blacksmiths, will also

Powells of Toronto, international vice-president of the blacksmiths, will also give their support.

J. H. McVety said this morning, when announcing the walkout, that the men were all informed as to what action they were to pursue. First, instructions were issued, and several bulletins have been sent out, keeping the men well in touch with what is going on. For a time there was hope that the C.P.R. would consent to record to reopen the negotiations on points in dispute, but when sir Thomas Shaugh-nessy failed to reply to my communica-tions, it was taken as sufficient evidence tions, it was taken as sufficient evidence that the company was prepared to stand by the majority report of the arbitration board. Further, when the new schedule was posted it was a direct announcement of the intentions of the company to fight any proposal toward adoption of the minority report of the board.

"Is the Canadian Northern involved in this strike?" asked the reporter.

this strike?" asked the reporter.
"Not at present," said Mr. McVety.
rolling stock or locomotives for the Carolling stock for locomotives for the Canadian Pacific or if they try to help that company out in any way, they will be involved, and that right away. You can see by the vote that all the men are behind us. We do not care to say what funds we have behind us, for the com-pany would laugh, but we have the In-ternational union at our backs and that is about all that anyone can expect or

a number of other issues which have been definitely decided against us and which the copmany now wants to re-open for reasons of their own. It is evi-dent to us that this end is the breaking up of the unions so that the company can have the men at their mercy. Many of those who are going on strike are not directly affected by the new schedule, but they are fighting for the basic principle of trade unionism. The company would steat their trade and this we cannot permit."

AN OLD STORY

Balance Handed Over of Nelson Branch of Provincial Mining Association A meeting was called at the office of Messrs. McDermid & McHardy yesterday afternoon for the consideration of the disposition of the funds on hand of the old Nelson branch of the provincial mining association. There were present Mssrs. H. Bird, H. Bird, I. G. Nelson, J. Laing-Stock, F. M. Black, W McBride, E. K. Beeston and E. B. McDermid, sec-

It was reported that there was a bal-It was reported that there was a balance of some \$82 on hand which had been held since the last meeting, some three years ago, and as the association has practically ceased to exist, it was considered well to close the accounts.

After a short discussion it was moved by E. K. Beeston and seconded by I. G. Nelson and carried, that the balance should be transferred to the publicity department of the board of trade for the

department of the board of trade for the purpose of completing and assisting the collection of mineral specimens.

COUNT ZEPPELIN

Public Subscription Already Raises \$375,000

The meeting then adjourned.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—A national committee has been formed at Stuttgart under the presidency of prince von Hohenlohe of Langenbourg to raise a public subscription for count Zeppelin. Already more than \$375,000 has been raised and promises received reach double that ses received reach double

Referring to the putti Fernie refugees from the on Monday, The Daily Ne ler all available new with the incident receiv going to press. The st Dyer in yesterday's paper as supplied by the membe committee on the train i senator Jaffray, who

DENIES

(Mayor Fink (Special to The Dail CRANBROOK, Aug. 4in your paper today regatendent Brownlee refusit tion to refugees. I wish positively that this report Mr. Brownlee and all the and employees have offer sible assistance. J. P.

(From Moyie (Special to The Daily MOYIE, Aug. 4—From 1 by Alfred W. Dyer in your 4 anyone would be greatly ing Moyie's actions in reli unfortunate people. Whit to blow her own horn, Moto none in hospitality, scribed \$2500 in cash, alreated feeding 220 Fernie p and feeding 220 Fernie p already sent 60 home to rel Canada, Mr. Wm. Whyte canaca, Mr. Wm. Whyte ing transportation on the Moyie the funds to pay the the way. Moyie had a comen waiting the train fro Dyer's unfortunates were s them to lodgings. There beds unfiled provided by ple under agreement wit committee. So far Moyle lutely no outside help.

(By Joseph Rya (Special to The Daily CRANBROOK, Aug. 4— Intensely bitter here with report appearing under the correspondent, Dyer. The fair and common justice to be stated, are working ou scheme of practical unque be stated, are working or scheme of practical unque ity ever credited to a grea No people know that beth here in Cranbrook. It is in how such things as are possibly occur. All refugee and hundreds who are not are being carried free want to go. If the report up with most positive and it is nothing short of a put the face of such an emerge struggling with and in whi is doing more than its fai is doing more than its fai want fair play and honest credit is honestly due. We to be incapable of the cond to him. He will attend be some purpose later.

(Conductor Caven's

(Conductor Caven's CRANBROOK, Aug. 4 Caven, interviewed by a stadent of The Daily News train out of Kootenay landing, in reference to statem passengers arriving in Ne 3, in which he was said to gees off his train, states the lutely untrue. He never pand the train that came Cranbrook to Kootenay made up at Cranbrook and there which brought throughes from Fernie to Cranbrook and there which brought throughes from Fernie to Cranbrook and there which brought throughes from Fernie to Cranbrook and there which brought them throughes except the two persons whin Moyie and desired to state to the statement that members of the Nelson rewho met the train at Creatback to Kootenay Landing not true, and he defies the else to prowe that he ass else to prove that he as Mr. Caver says that the came into Cranbrook M train which his train me

off at Cranbrook and none to come to Kootenay Land Caven had no instructio Browniee "Not to carry less they had transpertati There has been a very se and evidently Mr. Caven is the brunt of some other p Mr. Caven at the present and has done all he possib and has done all he possib viate the suffering of the also has placed his own ho posal of the relief commi brook and at present himse

are caring for several pers nie in their own home. (Mr. Gillett's Ver Ex-mayor Gillett, who vine and Fred Starkey, we sentatives of the Nelson I tee who were sent to me refugees on their way bac brook to Nelson, states as regard to conductor Caver "On arrival at Moyle w trains met we proceeded the cars to find out how

trains met we proceeded the cars to find out how gees were on board. W only a few, who were a the conductor's action as get out of the train at Mo son given was that they funds nor transportation could not carry them to King without them. We the them to stay on the cars ceeded to find the conduc him on the platform and if there were any refugees He said he did not know.
him who we were and thou
that the C. P. R. of Nelso
special boat to Kootena special boat to Kootena, bring to Nelson 500 refug to be on the train and th from Cranbrook, could no information. He stated inothing to do with the No He was asked why he with the refugees off the train that his instructions from superintendent, Brownlee, not to carry any one with tation.

"At this time the tra