s of Music
y Irish Band

Concert Last Night
s Big Crowd at the
Drill Hall.

ed Most Capable Ag-
on of Musicians Ever
eard in City.

n Tuesday's Daily.)
f His Majesty's Irish Guards
the best band concerts ever
city at the drill hall last
bands have been heard
any, have equaled that which
excellent concert, before an
about one thousand persons.
This afternoon and this even-
will play again, and it will
if the large hall is not
opportunities of hearing such
hat of His Majesty's Irish
ot present themselves every

me the musicians played the
em as an opening piece un-
cho of the finale the band
attention of the audience.
ere many—and the band re-
e clamorous requests readily.
e audience a veritable feast

ish Melodies" was the first
collection of old favorites,
e Last Rose of Summer,"
"If All Those Endearing
s," and concluding with the
arch of the famous Irish
ich Lord Roberts is honorary
splendidly interpreted. "H.
erture Symphonique, "Maxi-
here," as played by the band,
Sergt. Hunt's cornet solo,
and tu Chantes," was excel-
s was the encore.
MacGregor, soloist, next ap-
ds a beautifully clear and
l his rendition of "The Vet-
ans, merited the loud ap-
followed it.
Tannhauser," as played by
e Irish Guards, is something
bered by music-lovers. Of
players there are eighteen
struments and the brass
well. Neither noisy nor
striking precision and neat-
ion, the classic music of the
poser was well interpreted
trained band. The heavy
ll scope for the trombones
es. The applause was loud

ght music played as an en-
striking contrast with the
eme of Wagner—"The Irish
" was played. Softly, as an
ment, the crescendo ensem-
ne and at its height was pre-
illitary tone; then, slowly,
diminuendo notes tapering
they seemed as the faint-
of a far-away regiment, the
It was a splendid number.
ons on German Folk Songs
which held many delightful
he parodies of the work of
rmans was rendered. Mozart,
ss, Wagner, Mendelssohn—
rousing marches of Sousa.
was the band's due.
n that Rossini's "William
s so well played here as it
The overture is familiar.
astorals, sonorous forlissimo
h portray the mountain
ie melodies and the brilliant,
g quickstep whose every
mph and vivacity, were all
master fashion. It was re-
ervor, and followed with
lause.
MacGregor's rich voice was
n "Killarney" and "Believe
Those Endearing Young
h was sung well indeed. The
, too, was notable. It seem-
ground shading delightfully
voice. Corp. Russell Bells
the Piccolo on Ancient Cel-
merited the applause which

number was a military fan-
full of verve, and breathed
r. Its contrasts were splen-
t selection, "Soldier's Chor-
wed by the farewell times
departing regiment when
is on the tide. The solemn
preceded the clarion notes
he clamor of a night attack.
le and the glad note of vic-
as not the least among a
ellently-played pieces. The
y light and fantastic, the
and "Baby's Sweetheart,"
were played with the same
cession which marked the
umbers, and with the same
regimental favorites, "The
e Green," etc.
assell directs the band.
rked talent and has none of
or strange gymnastics
cted by some bandmasters
ty.
concerts will be given, a
p. m., and another concert
the matinee the programme
ows:
ramide" ..... Rossini
alleria Rusticana"....
.....Mascagni
Caller Herrin'" .....Gow
Sergt. Hunt.
l Boy" .....Moore
Donald MacGregor.
(Op. 45) (by request)..
..... Tschaikowski
n of Excerpts from the
Greig.....
Lark's Festival.....Brewer
p. Russell Bell.
y Mikado" ..... Sullivan
Shoo' ..... Mayhew
Donald MacGregor.
Mountain Gnomes .....
..... Eilenburg
urri—"Erin" ..Arr. Basquil
me to be given this even-
ppended:
Fr. "Henry VIII." .....
..... Ed. German
ance.
Dance.
nce.
—"Hibernia"..Arr. Gready
The Better Land"....Cowen
Sergt. Hunt.
Let Me Rest" .....Green
Donald MacGregor.
psody (No. 2) .....Liszt
nelle, "1812" .....
..... Tschaikowski
Napoleon I.'s invasion of
retreat from Moscow.
—"The Nightingale and
..... Kling
well Bell and Kempster.
Trovatore" ..... Verdi
Highlandman's Toast"..Hogg
Donald MacGregor.
Emperor Passes"...Vollstedt
approach and passing by
erial procession.
ion" ..... Baetens
by well known airs of Eng-
and and Ireland.
sted last night to Col. Hall,
he Fifth Regiment, C. A.,
the city schools be dismissed
that they may have an op-
ing present at the matinee

ABOR CONTRACTS.

rk Contractors Charged
th Conspiracy.

Sept. 25.—United States
el today admitted that
the arrest of ten con-
ged with conspiracy in
glish tile-setters under
been placed in his hands
by United States Com-
gway.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII., NO. 101. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1905. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

20,000 People at the Fair

Great Crowd Present at the Dominion Exhibition at New Westminster.

Local Team Wins From Vancouver in Rough Game of Lacrosse.

Provincial Volunteers to Join Crew of H.M.S. Shearwater in Drum Head Service.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 30.—Glorious weather with an almost cloudless sky prevailed today and from early morning crowds, encouraged by the good work of the clerk of the weather, flocked into the city. The two steam railways and the electric railway were busy throughout the day transporting the holiday makers and by the afternoon between 18,000 and 20,000 people had gathered at Queen's Park. The Irish Guards' band scored another success and the horse races proved to be better than any yet run during the exhibition.

The main attraction was th elacrosse match between New Westminster and Vancouver, which resulted in a win for the Royal City team by a score of 4 goals to 1. The game all through was close and was characterized by very hard checkings, penalties and uncalled for rough play occurring frequently. The home team was strong from the start and had easily two shots for the visitors' one. Great improvement was shown in the style of the New Westminster team since their defeat last time [illegible] Vancouver. George Snider of [illegible] acted as referee, and although [illegible] was altogether too slack with his [illegible] allowed the players too m[illegible] and was thus responsible [illegible] of the rough work.

[illegible] was a pr[illegible] the park also drew a large [illegible]

Programme for Today

On Sunday afternoon the programme laid out includes a drumhead service at the park, in which the Fifth regiment of Victoria and the Sixth of Vancouver and New Westminster and the crew of H. M. S. Shearwater are to take part.

Kamloops will be the scene of the next year's convention of the Union of British Columbia Munic[illegible] the door being left open. The first item in this morning's session was a paper on "Administration of Criminal Law by Rural Municipalities" by Reve Sprott of Burnaby, who was followed by Mayor Willard of Cumberland with a paper on "Improvements in Legislation." Both papers, which proved most interesting and instructive, were discussed at length. Out of the different views expressed a motion was crystallized by Mayor Willard, seconded by Mayor Planta, recommending that different municipalities take up the law governing municipalities and make consequent suggestions to the executive so that body may have something to lay before the government at the next session of the legislature. A motion to the effect that the government be asked to take on itself the maintenance and extension of trunk roads through municipalities was amended to refer it to the executive of the union. In the absence of Mayor Keary, Ald. Forrester hear his worship's paper entitled "Municipal Financing and Accounting," which had been prepared by Mayor Keary and Auditor W. J. Walker. The paper was a lengthy one and went thoroughly into the important question of municipal finances, dealing extensively with assessing as well.

WORST STORM IN YEARS.

Reports From Gulf Points Cause Fear of Widespread Ruin

New York, Sept. 30.—A despatch last night from New Orleans to the Tribune says: Although no details have been received here up to the present time it is believed that the entire gulf coast has suffered one of the worst storms in years. The barometer tonight registered the same as it did in 1894 when 20,000 people were killed and their bodies were found in the tops of trees along the coast. Telephone messages received here tonight indicate that for the last 24 hours a terrible storm has been raging along the entire gulf coast and that a number of vessels have been swept ashore. So far 40 bodies have been washed ashore.

At 9 o'clock tonight the barometer registered just as it did in 1894, when the fishing camps all along the Commander islands suffered and hundreds were killed. Reports received tonight show that bath houses and other buildings have been swept away all along the coast and that the storm is constantly increasing in violence. At Gulf port the water is already over the railroad wharf and the same is true at Milneburg and other points.

HUNGARY'S CRITICAL STATE.

The Exchequer Almost Empty and Officials Are Unpaid.

Buda Pest, Sept. 29.—The situation is becoming clearer and evidence is accumulating that both the coalition leaders and the King-Emperor are endeavoring to find a way out of the difficulty. Statements have been issued emanating it is understood from the entourage of the King-Emperor denying any intention on the part of the crown of wounding Hungarian national susceptibilities, and an article from the pen of Francis Kossath will appear tomorrow stating that he and his associates went to Vienna a week ago with very peaceful intent, but they were not given an opportunity to demonstrate to the King-Emperor that the coalition does not contemplate any obstinate adherence to its demands and that the Hungarian nation wishes

To Live at Peace With Austria

It is believed by well-informed people that General Baron Fejervary will be appointed premier with the right to carry on the election on a platform calling for universal suffrage, and by this means a government majority may be secured in the Hungarian diet.

Quiet has been restored. It is realized that some way out of the present situation must be reached at an early date, as otherwise the economic condition of Hungary will become so bad that serious disturbances cannot be avoided, if indeed a real revolution does not break out. The public exchequer is almost empty owing to the impossibility of making any regular collection of taxes and the payment of the officials, teachers and railroad employees is becoming more difficult.

SICK NURSES' FUND.

Association of Hospital Superintendents Listens to Good Advice.

Boston, Sept. 29.—At the conference of the Association of Hospital Superintendents which is in progress here, Sir Henry C. Burdett, K. C. B., of London, who addressed the delegates today on the subject of the British national nurses pension fund, declared it to be the duty of the administration of every hospital to see that adequate provision is made for the old age and sick retirement of every member of their staff.

LIVESTOCK FREIGHT RATES.

Interesting Testimony of Railroad President to Commission.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Testimony in direct opposition to evidence by various western railway officials was given before the interstate commerce commission today by President Ripley of the Santa Fe railway. The commission is investigating freight rates on livestock and livestock products from Missouri River points to Chicago. President Ripley declares that the rate on dressed beef between Kansas City and Chicago should be 150 per cent. higher than the rate on livestock. "The packing house business today is so highly organized and concentrated in so few hands, that this fact, together with the keen competition between the railroads, practically makes it possible for them to dictate rates for dressed beef and packing house products," said President Ripley.

According to figures submitted by President Ripley, the expense to the Santa Fe road for hauling a car of dressed meat from Kansas City to Chicago is $82.19, packing house products $85.03, and livestock $64.77. President Ripley claimed his company lost money on every car of dressed beef hauled between Kansas City and Chicago.

"Strictly speaking and under normal conditions," said Mr. Ripley, "the rate on dressed beef should be 150 per cent. higher than on livestock. It actually costs the railroads 40 per cent. less to handle cattle than it does to haul dressed beef in refrigerator cars."

INSURANCE IN GERMANY.

Government Closely Watching Revelations Concerning U. S. Companies.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The German government is watching with keen interest the investigation now being conducted by a committee of the New York legislature into the affairs and conduct of American life insurance companies and is taking steps to keep itself fully informed regarding the progress and results of the investigation.

According to the Gazette, the supervising office for private insurance has applied to the German representatives in the United States for information on the subject. The paper adds that steps against American companies operating in Germany are not yet to be expected, as the investigation has not yet been finished.

Various newspapers have hinted within the past few weeks that concessions may be withdrawn from the remaining American insurance companies doing business here.

CHINA STEAMER OVERDUE.

Thirty-Six Hours Overdue at Manila From Hongkong.

Manila, Sept. 29.—The British steamer Shanghai, of 2,300 tons register, belonging to the China Navigation Company, which sailed from Hongkong to Manila, was overdue thirty-six hours at noon today. A number of passengers and considerable mail were also carried on the steamer. The agents of the navigation company said the vessel had encountered the recent typhoon.

MILLIONAIRE'S SUICIDE.

New York, Sept. 29.—William R. Travers, a millionaire of leisure, son of the celebrated wit and Wall Street operator, William Travers, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in his apartments on Madison avenue. He left several letters relating to business affairs, but giving no clue to the cause of the suicide.

A LARGE GRAIN CARGO.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The largest cargo of grain ever shipped out of Chicago was cleared today on the steamer Geo. H. Russell. It consisted of 235,000 bushels of corn and 58,000 bushels of barley aggregating 7,978 tons. The cargo goes to Buffalo.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Officially it is announced that 50 cases of cholera, of which 29 resulted fatally, occurred in Poland between September 20th and September 28th.

"THE THREE REPUBLICS."

Andrew Carnegie Advocates New Triple Alliance.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The Echo de Paris this morning prints an article signed by Andrew Carnegie, in which the writer argues in favor of an alliance between the United States, France and Great Britain for the safeguarding of the peace of the world. The author denominates the countries named as "the three republics, two uncrowned and one crowned."

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.

Don't be afraid to insist on getting Nerviline when you ask for it. For many years it has been Canada's one cure for stomach pain, indigestion, cramps and bowel disorders of all kinds. All dealers sell Polsons Nerviline in large 25 cent bottles.

SOUTHERN VOLCANO ACTIVE.

Mountain in Nicaragua Reported in Violent Eruption.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Sept. 30.—The Santiago volcano in Nicaragua is in violent eruption and is throwing water and hot rocks over a considerable area. Passengers arriving here on the Pacific Mail steamers and on the Kosmos liner from the south report that hot water fell on the vessels at several locations off the coast of Nicaragua. At the port of Corinto it was said that millions of coffee trees had been destroyed by boiling lava falling upon them. The Santiago volcano has not been violently active for several years.

STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

British Officials Voyage to U. S. to Inspect Insane Asylums.

London, Sept. 30.—William P. Byrne, principal clerk of the home office; Dr. Horatio B. Donkin, a commissioner of prisoners and consulting physician to St. George's Hospital, and former president of the Royal Medical and Surgical Society; J. C. Dunlop and Mrs. Pinsent, composing the sub-committee of the royal commission on the care and control of the insane, sailed from Liverpool for New York today on the Etruria to study American methods of treating the insane.

Dominion News Notes

Judge Nesbit Bids Farewell to the Supreme Court Bench.

Manufacturers of U. S. Learn of Canadian National Sentiment.

Six Men Arrested at Ingersoll Charged With a Recent Murder.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Judge Nesbitt said good-bye to the capital today. Owing to the death of a dear friend he will not be on the Supreme court bench Tuesday, when judgment will be delivered, but instead he deposited all his judgments with his brother judges this morning. Judge Nesbitt's successor has not yet been announced but will be an Ontario judge.

Hon. R. Prefontaine is well pleased with the work in Nova Scotia of Cowie, the Scottish herring expert. As a result of his efforts the prices of the maritime province product has gone up considerably. Mr. Cowie leaves for the Pacific coast in a few days with several Scottish lassies, who will teach Columbian herring fishermen how to cure and pack.

The minister of marine has sent to England for an expert shipbuilder to prepare plans of an ice-boat, which is to keep winter communication with Prince Edward Island uninterruptedly.

Colonial Secretary Lyttleton is endeavoring to secure the release of B. Findlay of Victoria, who is held prisoner by the Russians at Medweid. Findlay was captured on a Japanese sealing vessel.

An important decision has been given by the Ontario courts, decreeing that the superannuation allowance of retired civil servants is not taxable as income. This decision overturns the previous decree of Judge McTavish of Ottawa.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—The Toronto World this morning apologizes to the Montreal city council for the criticism of some of its members regarding the Montreal Gas Co.'s franchises. The apology was brought about through the threatened action for libel by Aldermen L. A. Lamontagne and Louis Payette.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Serge Governoff, former owner of Novia Kia, a newspaper in Port Arthur, a well-dressed Russian about 35 years of age, is stranded at the Palmer house here without a cent and mourning the loss of $600, which passed from him in a confidence game with slick gentlemen he met on the steamer Baltic, on which Serge Governoff was traveling to New York.

At the banquet at the King Edward hotel last night to the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Ve-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Capital Lacrosse Team and Club Executive Taken at Ottawa Before the Departure of the Players for the Dominion Exhibition at New Westminster

Londoner's Hunt For B.C. Salmon

Relates Experience Which Points a Moral for Provincial Cannery Operators.

Labels Fail to Indicate That the Fish Is Genuine Canadian Article.

THE Toronto Telegram's correspondent in London writes:

"Have you any British Columbia salmon?" "We have, this—" Here a town grocer today handed me a can with a gorgeous dress of red, white and gold, with the words "Fresh salmon" on one side, and on the other merely the name of the brand. Not a word to show where it came from, nor by whom it was packed.

"But I want British Columbia salmon," I insisted.

"Ah," he returned, "but this is much better, our own brand, the best on the market."

"Where does it come from?"

The clerk gazed at me with elevated eyebrows—a crank customer, surely.

"Did you get it in the Thames?" I ventured.

"Hardly."

"Well, why don't you say you don't? There is nothing here to say that you don't. Well," I said at last, "I came for the best salmon, that is British Columbia salmon, but I see you haven't it."

"Sorry," he smiled.

And the "crank" customer had gone.

Experience Repeated

This experience was repeated three times before I found a British Columbia brand with British Columbia on the label, where, of course, it should be, so leaving no chance for fraud.

So in London, as in Liverpool and Manchester, you can buy salmon—and salmon.

But, as has been said, of the seventy-five million cans sold in Great Britain yearly of British Columbia, San Francisco, Oregon and Alaska salmon, a small proportion after all, considering the enormous trade, is sold under those briefly worded labels—so brief that they do not violate the Merchandise Marks Act, which imposes a penalty only for stating a false origin.

This loosely-worded label trade, as it may be called, has been estimated, putting it perhaps at the highest, at 100,000 cases. With four dozen cans in a case, this means about 5,000,000 out of 75,000,000 cans.

So the sale of properly labeled cans is still very high, for these 75,000,000 cans include the cans of all the world.

The point raised by the Canadian commercial agent at Manchester is that all should be compelled to state the origin and name of the packer, and also have as well the can stamped with the place and the firm's initials or name.

So the remedy lies with the powers at Ottawa and the British Columbia packers themselves, while the agents in England may easily have the Merchandise Marks Act amended as suggested, compelling the origin to be on the label.

150,000 ARE HOMELESS.

New York, Sept. 30.—Already three weeks have elapsed since the earthquakes around Calabria, but the amount of damage done has not yet been ascertained, says a Herald despatch from that 150,000 people are homeless. Naples. It is, however, known

Strike Called Off.

Nanaimo, Sept. 30—The Nanaimo miners tonight sustained the committee's negotiations with the colliery company by a vote of 239 to 93. The strike which for the past four months has waged bitterly was consequently called off tonight. The settlement is in the nature of a compromise, both sides to the dispute giving and taking until the final draft was arrived at. A working agreement for two years has been reached and signed. Work will be resumed on Monday, and the city, which has suffered such severe depression, will once more rise to bustle and activity.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Manchester Guardian Notes Hiatus in Colonial Criticisms

London, Sept. 30.—The Manchester Guardian says: "We are hearing what all the world thinks about the Japanese alliance except from our own colonies. There is a somewhat grim blank in the masses of telegrams where extracts from the Canadian and New Zealand papers should be. We have been looking for messages from British Columbia to say that the legislature would not pass again the repeatedly adopted bill forbidding Japanese to set foot in that province."

SUEZ CANAL BLOCKADE.

Debris of Steamer Removed and Traffic to Be Resumed October 8.

Port Said, Sept. 30.—The authorities officially announced today that the canal will be reopened to the traffic of all ships about October 8. The Suez Canal Company today made public the following statement: The soundings taken after the blowing up of the British steamer Chatham show that the channel has filled in to a depth of five metres across the entire canal for a distance of 80 metres. The debris projecting on the west side can be removed without explosion. We expect transit to be resumed October 8 at the latest.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, September 20 to 26, 1905.

The past week has been one of almost continuous unsettled and showery weather; on only a few occasions has the barometer reached 30 inches of pressure in the province, and for the most part a series of low pressure areas from the ocean have covered this Western region from the Yukon to the Rockies. These conditions have caused an unusual amount of rainfall from Cariboo southward to the adjoining states of Washington and Oregon, and the prevailing weather has been threatening and showery, accompanied with several thunderstorms on the outside coast. On the 23rd a strong southeasterly gale prevailed on the coast from Tatoosh to the Columbia river, and for some hours also on the Straits of Fuca; storm signals were displayed here and at Vancouver, and at all the United States coast signal stations. With this exception the winds have been only moderate to fresh in force. It has been warm in the Pacific States, reaching 90 in California, but in British Columbia, with the exception of the 22nd, when 78 was reached at Kamloops, temperatures have been about normal. At Barkerville and Atlin frosts have occurred and in the Yukon, as might be expected, frost has been heavy and killing. In the Northwest the pressure was low for the two first days, when a high area developed in Manitoba, which quickly moved eastward, but was followed by a fresh area from the Yukon, which after two days' interval also passed away, when low areas again held possession to the close of the week. The rainfall has been light on the whole, and temperatures have been fairly moderate, occasionally reaching high points during the daytime. Owing to wire trouble on the Port Simpson branch line no reports have been received from that station this week. Further north, at Dawson, the weather has been fair and colder, with rain on only one day.

At Victoria there were 21 hours and 42 minutes of bright sunshine recorded; the highest temperature was 65 on the 23rd; lowest 51.2 on the 25th; rainfall 0.86 inch.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature 68 on the 22nd; lowest 44 on the 23rd; rainfall 2.64 inches.

At New Westminster—Highest temperature 70 on the 23rd; lowest 46 on the 23rd; rain 3.26 inches.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature 78 on the 22nd; lowest 46 on the 23rd; only a trace of rain.

At Barkerville—Highest temperature 64 on the 22nd and 23rd; lowest 28 on the 23rd; rain 1.28 inches.

At Atlin—Highest temperature 48 on the 22nd; lowest 28 on the 23d; rainfall 0.26 inch.

At Dawson—Highest temperature 42 on the 23rd; lowest 18 on the 20th; rainfall 0.20 inch.

DOCTORS DIFFER.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28.—Surgeon-Maj. Louis L. Seaman, of New York, was the central figure today at the convention of military surgeons of the United States when he made answer to the criticisms of his utterances made last Tuesday by Surgeon Charles F. Stokes, of the United States navy, and followed with a paper on "The Real Triumph of Japan, or the Conquest of the Silent Foe," in which he reiterated many of his former statements and lauded the Japanese government for its conduct of the sanitary and hygienic phase of the late war.

As a result of the feeling engendered by the controversy between Dr. Seaman and his critics, the doctor at the conclusion tendered his badge of membership and resignation to the secretary if it was desired, and stated that he had at no time intended to make the slightest reflection against any individual in the government medical service, but was criticizing at all times the system.

HOW THEY DO IT IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 29.—Police with axes chopped their way through the walls into a pool room on University place today and captured 200 men in the room.

DESERTION IN U. S. ARMY.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—In his annual report Brig.-Gen. Frank R. Baldwin, U. S. A., commanding the division, complains about the large number of desertions, many of which are attributed to the fact that companies are under the command of young lieutenants and inexperienced officers. He also complains about the abolition of the canteen.

FIENDISH TEXAS CRIME.

Edna, Texas, Sept. 28.—Mrs. A. J. Conditt and four children—a daughter of 13 and three boys from 6 to 10 years of age—were murdered in cold blood at their home near here yesterday. The mother and daughter were assaulted and their bodies brutally disfigured. A baby about 2 years old was the only one left alive.

All of them seemed to have been murdered with some blunt instrument. Their heads were crushed and throats cut with a knife or razor. The girl and mother were killed in the house. The boys were killed about 100 yards away. Mr. Conditt was working in the fields.

A negro boy about 12 years old was plowing in a field near the house and heard the children screaming. He saw a man run after a woman who was running around the house. Being afraid to go to the house, he ran to tell a neighbor, and told what he had seen. The person informed ran to the place and found the five members of the family killed. Officers were informed at once, and the entire county is out in posses in search of the murderers. It is supposed that two persons committed the crime. Dogs have been secured to track the murderers.

OLD PRINTERS' REUNION.

"Musings" in Hamilton Spectator.

It does not often occur in this life that three old boys who learned the printing trade in the '40's come together after a lapse of over half a century. Early in the '40's William Cliff, now a veteran of 78 years, learned the printers trade in Hamilton under Solomon Brega, then the editor of the Journal and Express. At the same time William Hailey, now 74, was an apprentice in Robertson's job office. Richard Butler, now 71, took his first lessons in a Montreal printing office in 1846, and from 1848 to 1850 worked in London on the Free Press and Prototype, and came to Hamilton in 1850 and worked on the Journal and afterwards on the Christian Advocate. Hailey left Hamilton in 1848 and moved to Toronto, and early in the '50's came back here as resident agent for a New York type foundry. It has been more than half a century since he finally left Hamilton, and last Tuesday was his first visit back to this city. Neither Cliff nor Butler had met Hailey in all those years, and the reunion that took place in the American consul's office was pleasant to the trio.

Mayor Home From the Fair

His Worship Loud in Praise of the Dominion Exhibition at New Westminster.

Thinks Agricultural Display Especially Meritorious—The Saanich Display.

HIS Worship Mayor Barnard returned from New Westminster last evening, after having attended in an official capacity the opening ceremonies at the Dominion exhibition and the sessions of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities. His Worship is enthusiastic about the fair, which he pronounces a credit to the province and the citizens of New Westminster. Interviewed by a Colonist reporter last evening, he said:

"The big fair is quite the success anticipated in the excellence of the exhibits and the general scheme of the big enterprise. All that is required in order apparently to achieve results quite up to the expectations of the most sanguine is the presence of good weather. Unfortunately during the opening days weather conditions were the reverse of satisfactory, but everybody is hoping for a change for the better in this respect.

"While the entire list of exhibits is unquestionably representative and excellent, to my mind the more noticeably meritorious is the agricultural display The fruit exhibit is pronounced by far the best ever made in Western Canada; and in this opinion I entirely agree. Of the district exhibits in this class, I was much struck with the display from Saanich. It is a comparatively small one, but the quality is beyond criticism. The judging has not yet taken place in this class, but I shall be surprised if Saanich does not come close to capturing first prize.

Saanich District Exhibit

"A word of praise is due Messrs. Martindale and Turgoose, who have charge of the Saanich exhibit, for the splendid work they are doing in the way of directing attention to the resources and attractions of the Island. They are indefatigable in their efforts to impart information to visitors who enquire about Victoria and the Island sections. A large quantity of Tourist Association literature is being distributed by them.

"I attended the sessions of the Union of Municipalities in the province and read a paper. A considerable quantity of interesting business was transacted, and I regret I was unable to stay to the concluding sessions, having been summoned to Victoria on urgent business. I think, however, that much good will result from the exchange of views resulting from the conference.

"You may tell the people of Victoria through the Colonist that the big fair is a good one and worth going to see. I hope Victorians will extend their patronage in a very generous fashion. The exhibition is provincial in its scope, and a visit to it opens one's eyes as to possibilities for the development of the resources of this wonderful province."

Pacific Coast Happenings

Oceanic Steamship Company's Vessel Wrecked Near San Francisco.

No Lives Lost But Damage to the Steamer Is Not Yet Ascertained.

Harriman Starts Construction of Line Down North Bank of Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Alameda, which sailed this morning for Honolulu, is ashore at Fort Point, on the southern side of the entrance to San Francisco Bay. The passengers are being taken off in launches. The vessel swung around into midstream and appears to be settling at the stern. She is leaking badly. Many tugs have gone to her assistance. The wind is not strong, but a heavy fog prevailed during the forenoon. The Alameda is commanded by Captain Dowdell. She has a large list of passengers. The Alameda is an iron screw steamer of 3,158 tons. She was built in 1883 by Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia. Her length is 314 feet, breadth 41 feet, and depth 17.3 feet.

No lives have been lost, though the fate of the vessel is yet in doubt. The passengers have been landed by lifebouts and tugs, and are returning to the city over the street car lines, which extend nearly to the scene of the accident. The point at which the vessel struck is on a ledge of rocks that makes off to the northward from the old brick fort, extending about 200 yards. There is a buoy about 400 yards northwest of the ledge, but between the buoy and the ledge there is a depth of about seven fathoms of water. When the Alameda sailed there was much fog, which alternately lifted a bit and then thickened up. The Alameda's cargo is valued at $100,000. The vessel started out of the harbor in charge of Pilot C. B. Johnson.

Packers Suspend Dividends

The Alaska Packers' Association has voted to suspend payment of dividends for the present. President Fortman in a circular to stockholders announces that in view of the heavy carry-over stock of canned salmon and the present market condition, permanent interests will be better served by ceasing to pay dividends just now, in order to place the association in a position to resume payments such as it has made for the past twelve years.

Tacoma, Sept. 30.—A special to the News from Walla Walla says State Senator Rands today filed at the United States land office a plat of the road of the Wallulu Pacific, which proposes to build down the north bank of the Columbia River from Wallulu to Vancouver, Wash. This is the Harriman line and indicates a most important move in the fight as retaliation for the proposed Northern Pacific north bank road. Construction is now in progress at Wallulu gap, a narrow breach in the mountains where only one set of rails is practicable.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Commercial Affairs in Chile Develop Great Activity.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 30.—The commercial movement on the west coast of South America is taking a great impulse. The German and British steamship companies are increasing the number of their steamers considerably. Ten new large ocean steamers are expected to reach the coast next year.

SNOW STORM AND GALES.

Japanese Troops in Sakhalien Find Roads Impassable.

Tokio, Sept. 30.—(5 p. m.)—Snow is falling on Sakhalien Island, and owing to the impassable condition of the roads, the Japanese troops still remain at Alexdrovick and cannot be withdrawn overland into Japanese territory.

Strong gales are constantly prevailing, making it next to an impossibility to remove the troops on transports before navigation completely closes, which will be in a few weeks. Preparations will be made to winter the men there.

ACCIDENT IN NEW YORK.

Falling Electric Pole Kills One Man and Injures Two Women.

New York, Sept. 30.—A falling electric light pole which toppled over on a crowded sidewalk today killed one man and badly injured two women. The accident occurred at Mall street and Park row, a point where persons from the entire Wall street section and lower Broadway meet in congested crowds which focus in a daily rush for the Brooklyn bridge. Jacob Schweitzer, a letter carrier, was instantly killed. Gussie Sheps was taken to the hospital with a broken leg, and Maria Commono was carried to a hospital suffering from several bruises, the iron pole striking her as it fell.

The indirect cause of the accident was a Madison avenue car which

Struck an Express Wagon

that had attempted to dodge through a narrow space between the curbstone and the car tracks. The car squeezed the wagon against an electric light pole, as it in a vice. This strain broke the pole off near the base and threw it over upon the people on the sidewalk, who were crowded together so closely that only part of them had time to avoid the danger. Schweitzer was struck upon the head. Miss Commono received only a glancing blow. Gussie Sheps was just beyond the end of the pole as it struck full length on the walk, but its ornamental iron top broke off in touching the flagstones and rebounded against the girl's right leg.