

THE AFFAIRS OF EXHIBITION

MEMBERS GATHERED IN ANNUAL MEETING

Officers Elected and General Business Transacted—Public Morals By-Law Discussed.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Agricultural association was held in the committee room, city hall, last evening. The chair was occupied by Mayor Morley, president of the board.

H. D. Helmecken moved that the reports be received and adopted. Aid. Hall called attention to the fact that no mention was made of the \$1,000 granted by the city.

The secretary reported that it had never been customary to show how the city grants were expended in the association reports, as they did not properly belong there.

The mayor explained that the city money was spent under the jurisdiction of the council and was not properly a part of the report.

Mr. Mantou thought the expenditure for the working staff of the board was too heavy. Some years ago the secretary's salary was \$300, and he saw no reason why the expense should be greater to-day.

The mayor argued that the criticism was unjustified. The work of the exhibition was never efficiently done until the present secretary took hold of it, and his duties were not insignificant by any means.

Dr. Tolmie observed that there was need for active work all the year round to make exhibitions successful nowadays, and he did not think they could afford to sacrifice anything from their secretarial staff.

Watson Clarke complained that the board of management had been ignored in the conduct of the association affairs. He contended that the race track feature of the fair had been too much accentuated to the detriment of the agricultural show.

The secretary said that the members of the advisory board had been notified by letter of meetings for the transaction of exhibition business, but had not responded in sufficient numbers to form a quorum; also that they had not paid their membership fees and were therefore not qualified to sit on the management board.

Aid. Hall moved that a note be made in the report that \$1,000 was expended by the city on the exhibition building. If this were not done, there would be a discrepancy in the report, which would attract comment when presented to the city council.

The mayor explained that the expenditure of this city money on the fair buildings was something apart from the association's jurisdiction. The expenditure was made under the direction of the city building inspector, and vouchers, therefore, were in the city treasury.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows: President, His Worship the Mayor; first vice-president, H. Dallas Helmecken; second vice-president, Dr. Tolmie; third vice-president, W. E. Scott; fourth vice-president, J. L. Quick; fifth vice-president, Alex. Paterson; sixth vice-president, J. L. Quick; Sanich.

The secretary-treasurer, J. E. Smart, was unanimously elected. H. Dallas Helmecken and the mayor joining in testimony to the efficient service given by Mr. Smart to the work of the association.

Dr. Tolmie and George Sangster were re-elected to represent the association on the executive.

The advisory board, consisting of forty members, was elected as follows: Samuel Shannon, Chilliwack; Joseph Thompson, Chilliwack; H. Bonsall; J. T. Maynard, Chilliwack; Dr. Watt, Delta; Professor Sharp, Agassiz; Edwin A. Wells, Chilliwack; T. G. Earle, Lytton; F. G. Ricardo, Vernon; G. W. Sterling, Kelowna; Chris Moses, Saanich; J. S. Shoptand, Sidney; Frank Ser, Victoria; William Noble, Oak Bank; G. H. Hadwin, Duncan; R. E. Berkeley, Westholme; R. Laritz, Victoria district; Alex. Urquhart, Fred Turgoose, Saanich; John Richardson, William Baylis, Victoria; J. W. Nachtrieb, Victoria; James Wilby, Victoria; J. W. Bolden, Victoria; Garrett Smith, Victoria; F. Norris, Victoria; James Mantou, Victoria; George Dean, Victoria district; Provincial Livestock Commissioner F. M. Logan, Victoria; W. J. Pendray, Victoria; J. T. Higgins, Victoria; D. R. Ker, Victoria; Ald. A. Henderson, Victoria; James Maynard, Victoria; Ald. W. J. Hanna, Victoria; J. Bothwell, Victoria; L. Goodacre, Victoria; Ald. John Macton, Victoria; Mrs. Richards, Victoria, and Mrs. Spotted, Victoria.

The amendments to the public morals by-law, concerning the sale of intoxicants on the exhibition grounds, were considered.

Mayor Morley, in explaining the passage of the by-law by the council, remarked that it had been pressed upon him that the Victoria fair was the only one in the Dominion where liquor was allowed to be sold.

Aid. Moston moved that the association adopt the changes proposed in the by-law with reference to gambling and the sale of liquors.

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SENSATION IN LABOR CAMP

PRESIDENT TELLS OF ATTEMPT TO BRIBE

Says Newspaper Man Wanted Him to Expose Leaders of Federation—A Denial.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 20.—A great sensation was caused in the convention of the American Federation of Labor to-day by President Gompers in a speech replying to the attacks made upon him and his efforts of the Federation by the Manufacturers' Association, when he described an alleged attempt to bribe him at the Young hotel, New York, in October, by a young newspaper man giving the name of Charles Brandenburg.

The paper, President Gompers said, was purported to have been signed when he (Gompers) was ill in 1885. This paper, Mr. Gompers said, he had preserved, and while deathly stillness prevailed in the convention, he drew forth the original document and read it.

During his account of the alleged attempt to bribe him, Mr. Gompers called upon different delegates who were with him when he had interviews with Brandenburg to verify the statement. This was done, and the delegates, rising in their seats, did, Mr. Gompers closed these words: "All I now have to add is that there is not a scintilla of truth in anything published or which can be published by the National Association of Manufacturers or the Victoria fair, which can in any way reflect upon the integrity or the morality or the honesty of myself, and I have an abiding faith that the association will refer on any member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, I defy our enemy to do their worst."

At the close of President Gompers' speech, there was a great demonstration. Even Victor L. Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist, opponent of Mr. Gompers, declared that although at convention after convention he had bitterly opposed the role of Gompers, he was now compelled to refer on any member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, I defy our enemy to do their worst."

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HOW MILLIONS ARE HANDLED

Romantic History of Lombard Street, London's Great Clearing House.

In Lombard street, famous all the world over as the little narrow street of banks and bankers, the financial fluctuations of the last two or three weeks have caused quite a flutter, and nowhere have the rise and fall in stocks been felt more keenly than at the London Bankers' Clearing House—that centre of the banking system where millions of money are dealt with daily.

The romantic history of the clearing house puts in the shade that of any other financial institution in London or in the English provinces. Its aim, as most people are aware, is to enable the different banks to reach a settlement every twenty-four hours. Every morning cheques drawn upon all the other clearing houses are delivered from the different banks and before they are dispatched their amounts are entered in a book. Sitting at the desks of the clearing house are clerks belonging to the banks.

The busiest time of the day (during which there are three clearings) comes just before four o'clock, when the round rush of the clearing house is at its height. The clerks at the desks are then busy with bundles of cheques to be examined. Then comes the heavy task of arriving at a balance. Although nearly a hundred million pounds has been known to pass through the clearing house in the course of the day not a single farthing of it is in coin.

For the general clearing house you must go back to the year 1775, when a certain clerk to Messrs. Fuller, suggested that a room should be hired where clerks from various banks could meet for the purpose of exchange. The ground floor of No. 7, Lombard street, was chosen for the purpose, but with an increase of business the clearing house was removed in the year 1814 to No. 2, Lombard street. The joint stock banks were not admitted until the year 1854, but even now all the metropolitan institutions are not represented at the clearing house, and owing to the consolidation of the banking system of recent years the number of clearing banks represented is not more than 18.

The bankers' bank is the Bank of England. Until a few years ago four private banks owned the clearing house. Since then a company has been formed, an equal number of shares being held by the banks concerned.

The tremendous increase in the clearing house's business is exemplified by the following figures:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. 1870: \$18,570,000,000; 1885: 27,585,000,000; 1890: 47,805,000,000; 1906: 63,586,870,000.

This scene of city bustle and excitement is situated at the end of Post Office street, which straggles out of Lombard street. In the busy hours of the afternoon you can see the clerks standing behind the swinging doors bending over their desks at high pressure.

The "clearers" and the "runners" are hustling and shouting, wrangling, coughing. But the whole system works as accurately as a machine, and often a million of money is interchanged in the space of a few minutes.

CONSUMPTION IS SCOURGING CANADA. Year by year White Plague steadily gains headway, and why? Because you can't get rid of it. It is a disease which is spreading rapidly in all parts of the Dominion. It is a disease which is spreading rapidly in all parts of the Dominion. It is a disease which is spreading rapidly in all parts of the Dominion.

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VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 3.

Take notice that Geo. E. Davenport, of Vancouver, occupation, lumberman, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kimsquit River about 1/2 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 2 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning.

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MECHANICS! WE HAVE STARRET'S MECHANICAL TOOLS EVERY TOOL WARRANTED. B. C. HARDWARE CO., 175 & BROAD STS. P. O. Box 653.

\$15 Overcoats. We are not half as proud of our Dress Suits at \$40—as we are of Fit-Reform \$15 Overcoats. It takes months of planning and testing, and two trips a year to England—to get cloth worthy of bearing the Fit-Reform label and yet reasonable in price. It takes careful business management to enable the finest tailoring corps in Canada to make these Overcoats, and still let us sell them for \$15.

Fit-Reform ALLEN & COMPANY 1201 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. PHONE 312

NEW XMAS FRUIT. It's better to be very early than a little too late. Now is the time to purchase your XMAS FRUIT. NEW VALENCIA RAISINS, extra fine quality, 2 lbs. 35c. NEW SULTANA RAISINS, Mediterranean, per lb. 25c. NEW MIXED PEEL, per lb. 20c. NEW CIDER, for your mince meat, per bottle 25c.

The Family Cash Grocery CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS. PHONE 312 W. O. WALLAGE PHONE 312

BLANKETS White, Gray, Colored All Grades and Weights J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated in Rupert District, Vancouver, B. C.: 1. Commencing at a post planted at or near the southeast corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty-seven (27), Range north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

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\$1.00 Per add

THIRTEEN ITALIANS MED FIERY DEATH

Seven of the Victims Were Children. The Whole Building Was a Furnace. New York, Nov. 21.—Thirteen people last Friday lived and several were injured in a tenement house fire at the corner of 10th street and Second avenue. All the deaths were Italians, of whom are children.

The bodies were found huddled together in rooms on the top floor. A fireman first discovered the fire on the fourth story building. He was driven back by a heavy fire from the floors. They had been caught, doomed to death before reaching the fire escape.

That the fatal fire was the work of incendiaries who sought revenge upon the police and firemen, was the opinion of the police and firemen who made the first hasty examination. It is supposed that Mrs. Cudano, caught in an attempt to rob a saloon of Giuseppe Cudano, a saloon keeper, was the person who had withdrawn from banks during a money panic. The would-be robber was arrested and are now awaiting trial. The fire started in the saloon on the second floor. It was the work of friends of the prisoners, took this means of squaring the account with the saloon-keeper. Cudano first discovered the fire. He went down to open his place. A