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Company

By Bertha Runkle

ire."
ght as well have stayed away
at this hour. Marry, all 's
hang yourself, my breathless
We have fought all our great
d you were not there!"
under the lash, M. Etienne,
bent his eyes on the ground.
ent, but as the king spoke not,
incumbent to stammer some-

my life's misfortune, Sire."
une, sirrah? Misfortune you
et me hear you say fault."
not, Sire," M. Etienne mur-
e cannot serve heretics, we
ns."
saint gris! You think well of
oung Mar."
Sire, when your Majesty
to dinner."
burst into laughter, and his
ich I believe was all a play,
the winds.
! you're a glib fellow, Mar.
't invite you to dinner for
sake, little as you can imag-
you would have joined my
years ago, had I not been a
retic?"
e, I needs must have. There-
verlastingly beholden to your
remaining so long a Hugue-

w, cockerel?"
ne faltered a moment. He
rdened by shyness, but before
harp glance he underwent a
est he had been too free with
However, there was naught
o on.
I fought under your banner
at Dieppe and Arques and
Mayenne had never dream-
ring his ward to me. I had
n her."
liest demoiselle I ever saw!"
ied. "I shall marry her to
staunchest supporters."
was washed from M.
s. He turned as white as
ne moment his youth seem-
m him. The king, unnoting,
rchment off the table.
f my bravest captains. Here
ission, my lad."
e stared up from the writ-
king's laughing face.
I?"
, you. You are my staunch-
r, perhaps?"
orse-boy, an you ask it,

ed his lips to the king's
helpless tears dripping down

r desert you, I am a dog,
he fighting is not all done.
re you a flag yet?"
I much fear me there 's
enne still.
e, not venturing to rise, yet
hing eyes to the king's.
ou want to get away from
aint gris?"
who wanted precisely that,
e but to protest that noth-
her from his thoughts.
e king exclaimed. "You're
o be gone, you unmannerly
a raw, untried boy, are in-
e with the king, and your
o escape the tedium!"

You are guilty, sirrah. Take
ment!"
d across the room, and
n an inner door, called gen-
oiselle!"
," she answered, coming to

nt lass was gone forever.
ly, regal in satins, stood be-
bent on the king a little,
ioning glance; then she
of her lover. Faith, had
out, the room would have
with the light of her face.
sprang up and toward her.
hing by the king as if he
e door-post went to him.
before each other, neither
speaking, but only looking
her like two blind folk by
iracle restored to sight.
, children? Am I not a
h? Do you swear by me
ou vouch me the very pat-
?"
got none. They heard
nothing, but each other.
ing chuckled and, beckon-
rew to his cabinet.
end. For if Henry of
them, you and I may not

THE END.

GENCE
of Ghent

e spot, four of the men
Beer was clutching the
. The moment the officer
gave up his prisoner,
e the wind on the trail of
The patrol followed with
nded by a series of short,
Presently he came upon
, who had turned at bay
g to keep the dauntless
ing them to pieces. Thor-
ened—sobered even—the
give themselves up if Beer
and muzzled. This was
though not without a lit-
n Beer himself, and the
ted for the central police
e victorious Beer, now at
vent to his joy, barking
nd his prisoners, exactly
been a flock of sheep.
her dog no less alert.
ht in a quiet street near
net a man with a sack.
e at the moment, but as
man seemed queer to
he alarm, repudiating all
xious conciliation. In a
Tom's colleague came
d about the sack. The
ng somewhat lame, the
ed to the police bureau.
ssed that he had stolen a
and several dozen eggs
ore on the outskirts of the

ther terror to burglars.
racer of great weight and
nd lean of fang, a fast
h jumper, and so daring
oint-blank revolver-shots
rom his duty. He has
more than once and has
d death.

BRITISH COLUMBIA KLONDIKE OF HINDUS

Another Contingent of Coolies Fired With Stories of Untold Wealth

REACH ELDORADO TO GET RICHES

How the Men of Punjab Were Induced to Migrate Here

On board the steamer Athenian, which reached port on Saturday from Hongkong, were 121 Hindus waiting until the steamer landed at Vancouver, the Eldorado of their dreams, that might scoop up some of the gold with which the streets are paved. More are coming on the Empress of Japan which left Yokohama on Wednesday, and others are to follow on the steamer Monteagle in fact, Hongkong had a large colony of these men of Punjaub waiting passage to the promised land of British Columbia.

What was it induced these coolies to journey to British Columbia? It was the same spirit which sent thousands struggling over the Chilkoot pass and the dead horse trails of the north to the Klondike—the desire for wealth.

The Genesis of the Inrush.

of Hindus to British Columbia dates five or six years back. Then an Indian who was a seaman of a vessel which loaded lumber at Hastings mills, Vancouver, deserted from the vessel and secured work in a lumber mill ashore, at the wonderful rate of pay of $2.50 per day. In five years he had saved a fortune—no less than $2,000 golden dollars which, changed into rupees, annas and pice, was a fortune. The returned seaman was an Indian count of Monte Cristo. A native newspaper reporter whose writings appeared in vernacular papers of Punjaub heard of this, returned Sinbad with wealth from a far country, and like the reporters who onetime chartered tugs to waylay Alaskan steamers to interview Swiftwater Bill, Tgish Charley and others who brought treasure from the Klondike, the Punjaub reporter interviewed the treasure-bringer, and then the tale was soon told through the thronged bazaars of India.

In a far off country the name of which is Vancouver there was a land

Where Treasure Was to Be Found.

Men went to this land flowing with gold and returned in a few years with sufficient wealth to be able to buy a Skiddoo castle, reform the language and give libraries away; in a few years men who worked in sawmills were enabled to return to the Punjaub as rich as Croesus To the Oriental mind which builds wierd tales upon the tales that are told there was a picture of an Eldorado across the Pacific, a treasure house where gold was to be picked up at once—and the dream of the bazaars was British Columbia.

Soon Hindus who had never known hard work were so fired with the British Columbia fever, which was as strong with them as the Klondike fever was with the British Columbian some years ago, and they mortgaged their cattle, their plots of land in the villages of the Punjaub, sold their wives and all they possessed, and

Started For the Promised Land.

First came the adventurous few, by train to Calcutta, deck passengers of crowded coolie steamers to Hongkong, and thence in the steerage of the C. P. R. steamers. The few came and prospered. They had not found the pavement of gold easily detached, but had secured work at wages which represented a fortune to a coolie from the Punjaub; in fact, a day's pay seemed at first like a Prince's ransom. These men wrote to their home villages that the land of the Sahibs across the great water was indeed rich as had been stated and great riches were paid to workmen. These words fired the bazaars afresh with the fever to emigrate to the Eldorado and the rush continues.

As stated yesterday 2,000 more are to be sent from Calcutta via Hongkong despite protests of British Columbia.

The Indians Feed Themselves

on board the steamers, flour, pulse, and lard being provided. On the Athenian a charcoal range was built forward and the Hindus crowded about this when the steamer arrived at the ocean dock yesterday morning, all engaged in making flour and pulse cakes for breakfast. A large pan of freshly kneaded dough was standing by and each man took a handfull which he rolled out and beat with his hands and placed the pancake on the fire to bake slightly. One, standing near the end of the range furnished lard from a coal oil tin, and another had a mixture in a brass mortar. All were clad in the garb of Punjaub, with vari-colored turbans, pyjamas and loose outer garments caught by sashes about their waists. Some wore odd military uniforms. Of the 121 who arrived by the steamer there were a few

Time-Expired Police

from Shanghai and Hongkong, but the majority were from Punjaub, and one came from Nepaul. The passage of the Hindus through Hongkong and Shanghai and the incidental tales told of wealth in British Columbia is having the effect of causing trouble in the Sikh police departments of the ports of China and many of the policemen are anxious to secure their release to make their way to the Eldorado. The Kobe Herald, speaking of the Hindu passengers of the Athenian said: "On board a passenger by the steamer informs us, they appear quiet and well behaved; but alcohol immediately infuriates them. They carry with them their usual diet of pulse, which they grind in their mortars and prepare rigidly according to their own habits in India. While they partake freely of the liberal diet provided by the steamship company, they are very careful to avoid any kind of beef. Life in Canada in the winter will be trying to them, yet they look capable of enduring it."

Meanwhile the steamers have many booked and the numbers are accumulating at Hongkong from Calcutta. To those who farmerly earned but a few pice a day and were content with a few grains of rice and a little ghee as food the wages of the British Columbia laborer seem wondrous large—and, therefore, until something is done to prevent it, the inrush will continue.

DEADLY LIVE WIRE.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 6.—William Welsh, nineteen years old, was killed by stepping on a live wire.

THE AFFLICTED SOUTH.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—This region was today the centre of cyclonic disturbances, at least three of which were tornadoes, and caused the loss of six lives, with nine persons fatally injured. About daylight heavy storms broke within 100 miles west, north and east of New Orleans. Tonight reports of sugar and cotton crops blown down, of sugar mills destroyed are coming from this direction. The damage, including that done in New Orleans is placed at over $1,000,000.

SHASTA IS ASHORE.

Lumber Schooner Strikes Rock off California Coast—May Be Wreck.

Lumber schooner Shasta, Capt. Hansen, went on the rocks twelve miles south of Point Concepcion, California, Friday afternoon, according to advices received by the Merchants' Exchange. She struck in a dense fog, and a large hole was stove in her about midships.

The steamship Roanoke, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which was passing, aided the Shasta, according to advices received by the company.

A cable was attached to her, but the attempt failed, as the cable parted. The crew of fifteen was taken on board the Roanoke and sent to San Francisco.

The Shasta is one of the well known lumber schooners running from Californian ports to Seattle and Puget Sound. The despatches state that the Shasta is expected to prove a total loss.

Steamer Princess Victoria made her last trip on the Victoria-Seattle route last night and on her return this morning will at once be placed on the Victoria-Vancouver route. Commencing on Monday morning she will leave at 1 a. m. daily for Vancouver.

"RECOLLECTIONS" OF LATE CHANCELLOR HOHENLOHE

Throw Considerable Light on Rupture Between the Kaiser and Bismarck

Berlin, Oct. 5.—The "Recollections" of the late Chancellor von Hohenlohe have been published at Stuttgart by direction of his younger son, Prince Alex von Hohenlohe. They include extracts from Prince von Hohenlohe's diary concerning the differences between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor William, which led to the former's retirement. It is considered highly probable that the "Recollections" were published with the consent of the Emperor.

Prince von Hohenlohe wrote on March 21st, 1890, as follows:

"Berlin—Arrived 1:28 a. h. and went to the house (of the Duke of Ratisbon), where I found an 'extra' containing the Emperor's letter to Bismarck, and the announcement that he had been created Duke of Lauenberg. I heard that Bismarck's retirement was caused by a genuine breach between the Emperor and him. The way in which Bismarck treated the Emperor, his discourteous comments about the Emperor, made in conversation with diplomats, and the unfriendly attitude of both, was observed when they had business together, and made a separation unavoidable. The Emperor had already some weeks ago spoken with Caprivi on his eventual appointment as Chancellor. This, Bismarck had learned, so the situation could not continue any longer. The relations between the Emperor and Bismarck were also embittered through the question of the cabinet order, under which the ministers and the Emperor came into direct relations. Bismarck was advised that the ministers were seeing more of the Emperor than he, and it became, said the Emperor, a question of whether the Bismarck dynasty or the Hohenzollern reigned."

Von Hohenlohe relates how at the palace, three nights later, great good humor prevailed among the members of the higher official world over Bismarck's disappearance. "Old General Stoch," he says, "was as happy as a snow-king, and it was related to me that he remarked that one could now speak openly and without fear." This comfortable feeling was general.

The Emperor, on April 23rd, gave von Hohenlohe an account of the events leading up to the final break. They were driving from the railroad station at Hagenaut to von Hohenlohe's hunting lodge, and for an hour the Emperor went over the whole story. Von Hohenlohe three days afterward wrote a memorandum, of which the following is an extract:

"Bismarck wanted a new law, and when the majority parties refused to pass it, desired to dissolve the Reichstag and take energetic measures in the event of strikes and disorders. The Emperor would not agree to such a course. He said he would not begin his reign by shooting his subjects; that he would be willing to proceed against strikers, but not until he had heard their complaints and had tried to satisfy their just demands. The Emperor ordered a decree calling the workingmen's conference (that of 1890) to be drawn up and laid before the council of ministers, which Bismarck strenuously opposed. He refused to have anything to do with it. Nevertheless, the Emperor submitted the question to the council, which approved of the decree, notwithstanding Bismarck's opposition."

The newspapers tonight print freely from the "Recollections," regarding them as historical documents of great importance.

THE WRECKED SHASTA.

All Hope of Saving Lumber Schooner Has Been Abandoned.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 6.—The torpedo boat destroyer Preble, (recently at Esquimalt,) went on the rocks on the coast north of here at 8 o'clock last night, while going to the aid of the stranded schooner Shasta. After an hour's work by the destroyer Paul Jones and two launches, the Preble was pulled off. But little damage was done to the Preble, which proceeded to the wreck of the Shasta.

The Shasta is still on the rocks and rapidly going to pieces. All hope of saving her has been abandoned. The Preble was in command of Lieutenant Freeman and went ashore during a dense fog.

BORDEN ADVANCES A NEW POLICY

Conservative Leader Declares For Public Ownership of Franchises

PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF PEOPLE

Day Has Passed When Individuals Should Be Permitted to Rob Masses

Pembroke, Ont., Oct. 6.—In an address to the electors of North Renfrew in the interests of Gerald White (Conservative) last night Hon. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservatives, outlined his policy in regard to public franchises. Briefly, he stated that good statesmanship requires that in the future our public domain must be regarded as including not only our natural resources and facilities but the great national franchises and public utilities. These, of right, belong to the people and they must so be administered and exploited as to permanently protect the interests of the people. The gift of great national franchise with huge public subsidies so as to enormously enrich a few fortunate individuals with the wealth created by the settlement of the country, is neither prudent nor statesmanlike and in the future will not be tolerated by the Canadian people.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 6.—Sarah Genereaux a young married woman, twenty-three years old, deliberately drank a dose of carbolic acid before her husband last evening, and is in a serious condition in the General hospital. No cause is known for her act.

Took Strychnine.

Guelph, Ont., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Drum, of Chicago, who was visiting relatives in Guelph township, is dead as the result of a dose of strychnine. Whether taken accidentally or with suicidal intention will never be known, as the woman was alone in her room at the time.

NOTES FROM COWICHAN.

C. H. Dickie Back From Portland Canal Bountiful Harvest.

Mr. C. H. Dickie returned on Sunday last from a trip to the Portland canal, where he is interested in mining properties. Mr. Dickie reports that a considerable amount of work is being done with very good results. The property he is interested in, development work has proven it to be valuable. Other properties are being opened up with like indications. He said to a reporter that every prospector there was most sanguine as to the future of the camp and from what he saw he thought himself there was a great future for the country. Mr. Dickie is not only interested in the mines but has also secured some valuable timber rights, which are bound to be more valuable as the country is opened up. We also understand he is planning a railroad for which he is applying for a charter.

Mr. Dickie said that Charlie Bibeau had one of the best prospects he saw up there, and that there was little doubt as to it proving a very rich mine, and Charlie making lots of money out of it. In fact, he said that already flattering offers had been made for the property but until they have done more work they would not sell. He said the boys from this district were all well and felt most sanguine as to the future of that country.

Our farmers are this year rejoicing over a most bountiful harvest. From Shawnigan Lake to Chemainus the people of the Cowichan valley are to be congratulated. Everything, fruit, grain, hay, vegetables and roots have all been good this season being an ideal one in every way. There is one thing though that should be added and would mean money to every farmer in the valley, and that is a fruit canning factory. Bushels of fruit goes to waste every year for the want of it, and every pound of fruit wasted means the loss of so much money. There is always a demand for canned fruit everywhere, and there is no earthly reason why our farmers should not save and market their fruit. Is there no one who will take the initiative in this matter and get a small factory started. It will be a money making proposition for the one who will.

On a trip of inspection, Mr. Wm. Gidley, superintendent of Cowichan Lumber Co., went up to Cowichan lake on Wednesday to make the trip down the river preparatory to driving their logs down. Mr. Gidley said they would have about five million feet to bring down this year and the Victoria Lumber Co. about seven millions. Mr. J. Vipond has been doing the logging for both companies and has had so far a very successful season at present prices of lumber. These logs are very valuable, and every precaution will be taken to drive them down to the sea. This is the cause of Mr. Gidley's trip down the river to see if any of the many of the old trees "that are usually left by the high waters of early summer," can be removed and otherwise note any changes that may have been made in the channel. Mr. Gidley will take two days to make the trip.

TWO BIG FIRES.

Reshellar, New York State, Badly Scorched.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 6.—A big fire is raging in Reshellar, across the river front from this city. It is said two blocks and a couple of hundred houses have already been destroyed. The Albany fire department has responded to a call for assistance.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Charles F. Doll's furniture store at the corner of Mohawk and Washington streets was destroyed tonight by fire, causing an estimated loss of $250,000. The building, a four-story brick, owned by the Olympia Theatre Company of New York, is a total loss. An immense crowd drawn from Main, Genesee and other business thoroughfares, packed Washington and Mohawk streets in the excitement, and interfered with the work of the firemen Police reserves were called out and portions of the crowd were roughly handled before the police secured control of the situation. The loss is well covered by insurance.

B. C. MINING EXCHANGE.

September Number Contains Cheery Record of Progress.

The mines of British Columbia receive fair and liberal consideration in the columns of the B. C. Mining Exchange, the September number of which has just been issued. With unusual activity in the lumbering industry and the real estate business, the mines may be partially lost sight of for the moment, but a glance at this publication indicates that they are rapidly increasing in value, and that their operation constitutes the leading industry of the province.

Coast mining is of particular interest, since these are their days of discovery and development, and the special article on the properties of the Portland Canal district is timely. The Mining Exchange's own correspondent in that northern section deals thoroughly with conditions, and the large amount of work being carried on there will be a revelation to those who have not read the article. A number of photo reproductions illustrate the reading matter. Two other pages deal with some of the principal properties on Vancouver Island and the Mainland coast.

Another item of special interest is that concerning the International Coal and Coke company, which has made such remarkable headway at Coleman, Alberta, on the eastern border of the province. Though in the province to the east, the mines of this company are in the famous Crow's Nest Pass coal section.

Attention is directed to the marked progress in the interior along the lines dealt with by the Mining Exchange's mines in almost every district are mentioned, which enables one to realize the wide extent of the industry in British Columbia, and the important factor it plays in the prosperity of the province. New properties are usually singled out for careful investigation, and the reports in all cases have secured an enviable reputation for reliability. The journal is gradually increasing in size, indicating a worthy appreciation.

A GREAT FUTURE AHEAD OF TELQUA

H. Howson, Pioneer Mining Man of District is Very Optimistic

The manager of the Telqua Mining, Milling and Development company, H. Howson, has just returned from the North where he has been engaged in superintending the development of the company's extensive holdings. Mr. Howson is widely recognized as an authority in mining matters and has in recent years devoted his special attention to the Telqua district which he believes to be one of richest districts and destined to become one of the largest centres of mining activity and this opinion he has proceeded to demonstrate by organizing the above company of which he has the management and which represents American capital.

In the course of an interview Mr. Howson proceeded to describe in detail the nature of the company's undertakings and activity. He maintains that the coal area held by the company is the largest yet discovered in British Columbia and in this property in the course of the development work of the present season a seam of anthracite was struck five feet in thickness. The coal seams for the most part lie near the surface and the veins, which have been traced for upwards of a mile are in some places twenty-four feet wide and mining will be simplified by their accessible position which enables tunneling.

The position in which the townsite has been located is on the shores of Jefferson lake, a sheet of water about a mile and a half in length by half a mile in width, abounding in fish and surrounded by stretches of very beautiful country, the townsite lying about four miles to the westward of the coal lands has not yet been thrown open to public investment. To the westward of the townsite again, the copper properties extend west and northwest for a distance of some twelve miles or more. In this district the company holds ten groups of claims or 41 in all, in all of which a considerable amount of development work has been done, on some more than others, and notably on the evening group the vein has been opened up for a distance of three miles.

The little township of the company at present numbers among its institutions a hotel and store, an assay office and numerous small shacks and next season will see a sawmill in full swing. Much progress in this direction has been delayed by that ever present difficulty, the proper means of transportation. What is wanted, Mr. Howson tells us, is at least a decent wagon road to the junction of the Copper river with the Skeena. This would be sufficient for the present to establish reasonable communication with the outside world and would give the necessary means of access and egress for men and merchandise without which the district is sadly handicapped. The establishment of such facilities would, Mr. Howson considers, be instrumental in directing to this region, capital and trade which would in the first year prove more than sufficient recompense for the outlay involved.

ROSSLAND MINE SITUATION.

Strike at Crow's Nest Mine Will Not Have Material Effect.

Rossland, B. C., Oct. 6.—The strike at the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company will not have as bad an effect as was first thought. At Trail, the plant of the Consolidated company will close down in a few days, but there are a lot of repairs and betterments that will keep the larger portion of the force employed.

At Le Roi No. two, the larger portion of the force will be kept at work repairing the shaft and doing other work. At the Centre Star development, installation of the new hoist and compressor and breaker down of ore will keep the majority of the men at work.

At the Leroi there will be no lessening of force to amount to anything. In order to stock up the smelter at Northport a considerable tonnage will necessary and this will keep a good sized force at work. The shaft is to be deepened and there is considerable development work to be done. At the White Bear force will remain unchanged as developing of new ore shoots will occupy considerable period yet.

SAYS PRINCE RUPERT IS SPLENDID HARBOR

Inspector of Agencies Bredt Returns From Northern Trip

P. M. Bredt, of Regina, Dominion government inspector of agencies and foreign colonies, accompanied by Mrs. Bredt, arrived in Victoria on Friday, after attending the New Westminster fair.

In the fall of last year Mr. Bredt visited the coast for the benefit of his health impaired by too close application to the arduous duties of his office and made his headquarters in Victoria. The balmy climate of this Island had its customary effect and in a few weeks Mr. Bredt was sufficiently recovered to make many excursions about the Island taking notes of its conditions and advantages; and among other functions, he attended the Cowichan Agricultural exhibition at Duncans, where he acted as one of the judges, afterwards taking a sea trip up the west coast as far as Port Simpson.

"My opinion of Victoria and its surroundings," said Mr. Bredt, "is sufficiently expressed by the fact that I have taken the earliest opportunity of coming back again to spend my summer holiday with you and that I have brought Mrs. Bredt this time to share my enjoyment. I have this year repeated my west coast trip, this time extending it as far as Skagway. It is certainly the most picturesque country one could imagine. We were delighted and surprised at its grandeur, it is like several Norways in one wonderful panorama. Among many other changes for the better that I noticed was that of the improved conditions of travel. The boat in which we made the trip was commodious and comfortable, luxuriously fitted with the latest improvements with the additional recommendation of good cuisine and attendance, a good seaboat, a genial commander and pleasant and capable officers. We

Enjoyed the Trip Immensely

and were fortunate enough to have as fellow passengers, President Hayes of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad. We had thus the chance to visit Prince Rupert. In my opinion it is an ideal location for the terminus and the harbor is unsurpassed on the coast. At present the hydrographic survey is still incomplete and, mariners enter for the first time with natural caution but once having made the entrance they say that they would have no fear about entering at any time. While we were there the weather was very stormy with a nasty sea running outside. Inside, however, it was perfectly calm, the position being well protected from the prevailing winds.

"Certainly," continued Mr. Bredt, there is room there for a great city and Digby island would make an ideal suburb or summer resort. Communication would have to be by ferry I think, though the dividing passage is narrow and the distance short; not greater than between North Vancouver and Vancouver city, if so far; it would be practically a part of the city.

"There is plenty of activity in evidence at Prince Rupert; houses for the engineers are being rapidly constructed and gangs of men are busy clearing land for the township. Already there is a very serviceable wharf which they intend to extend immediately and everything seems to point to quick development.

"In regard to Victoria, I am pleased to note the progress that has taken place since my last visit, the increased business activity and the handsome buildings that have been added to the city, notably the magnificent C. P. R. hotel, which appears to be now approaching structural completion and which will form so important an adjunct to the dignity and attraction of the capial.

"As to Regina City," said Mr. Bredt in reply to question, "it is rapidly coming to the front.

Improvements Are Enormous

and surprise even we who reside there. Street improvement, waterworks and sewage schemes are going on, on the largest and most advanced scale; big public buildings are in course of construction. A new city hall, new postoffices, a new Methodist church, besides many big business blocks, are now in hand.

"As regards my own department, immigration has very much increased again this year, as compared with last, from almost all parts and by degrees a better class of immigration is induced. The British immigration has been very large and very satisfactory this year and is mostly drawn from the agricultural classes; and the new settlements, English as well as foreign are making good progress.

"The wheat crop in the west is again most satisfactory, as well in quality as in quantity. This will largely help the new settlers and will be instrumental in bringing in a larger number in next year. The crop is such an exceptional one that in some places car shortage is complained of, but the C. P. R. are making strenuous and successful efforts to deal with it with the utmost despatch. Owing to the hot and early summer the harvest and threshing was some weeks earlier than last year. This resulted in unexpectedly early rush for the markets and a consequent sudden demand upon the supply of cars, which it was impossible to anticipate or provide against and is therefore perfectly intelligible.

"We have now spent some weeks on the coast most enjoyably and the only wonder to me is that under present ample conditions the Alaska trip is not more largely availed of by tourists, as it certainly will be when better advertised and better known.

"We propose remaining another week before returning eastward and before leaving, we hope to pay another visit to the Cowichan district and the country round about and on the homeward journey to visit the Okanagan valley. I am much interested in the fruitgrowing industry which will undoubtedly become the staple industry of the province."

DAILY REVIEW OF THE LOCAL MARKETS

RETAIL MARKETS.

Meat and Poultry

Hams, per lb.	22
Bacon, per lb.	25
Pork, live weight	8
Pork, dressed	16
Veal, live weight	8
Veal, dressed	9 to 10
Chickens, spring, lb. live wgt.	22 to 23
Chickens, old, per lb.	20
Turkeys, per lb.	26
Turkeys, local, per lb.	30
Geese, dressed, per lb.	25
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	22 to 25
Spring chicken, dressed, per lb.	22 to 25
Chicken, broilers, per lb.	30
Pigeons, dressed, per pair	50
Rabbits, dressed, each	60 to 75
Hare, dressed, each	75

Fish

Oolachan, salted, per kit	$2.25
Cod, salted, per lb.	12½
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	8 to 10
Halibut, smoked, per lb.	15 to 20
Cod, fresh, per lb.	6 to 8
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	6
Salmon, salt, per lb.	8 to 10
Salmon, fresh, per lb.	10
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	15 to 20
Clams, per lb.	8
Oysters, Olympia, per pint	50
Oyster, Toke Point, doz.	40
Shrimps, per lb.	25 to 35
Herring, kippered	12 to 15

Dairy Produce

Eggs—	
Eastern, per doz.	30
Fresh Island, per doz.	40
Fresh cream, per pint	30
Cheese—	
California cheese, per lb.	25
Canadian cheese, per lb.	20
Cream cheese, local, apiece	10
Butter—	
Manitoba, 14-lb. boxes	$3.75
Manitoba, per lb.	30
Best dairy, per lb.	30
Victoria creamery, per lb.	40
Cowichan creamery, per lb.	40
Delta creamery, per lb.	40
Chilliwack creamery, per lb.	35

Vegetables

Cabbage, each	5
Onions, 6 lbs. for	25
Potatoes, Island, per sack	$1.25
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	75 to $1.00
Cauliflower, per head	5 to 10
Carrots, per lb.	3
Artichokes, per lb.	12½
Celery, per bunch	15
Cucumbers, 3 for	10
Tomatoes, per lb.	10
Corn, per doz.	40
Sweet potatoes, 4 lbs.	25
Green tomatoes, 8 lbs.	25
Citron, per lb.	3½

Fruit

Cooking figs	8 to 10
Figs, Smyrna, per lb.	15 to 25
Grapefruit, per doz.	75
Valencia raisins, per lb.	10
Lemons, California, per doz.	50
Cocoanuts, each	10
New cleaned currants	10
Best Sultanas	15
Best Sultanas, Smyrna	20
California Sultanas	15
Table raisins	25, 35, 50
Oranges, per doz.	60
Grapes, per lb.	20
Bananas, per doz.	20 to 35
Apples, per case	$1.25 to $1.75
Peach, per lb.	15
Pineapples, each	50
Melons, each	40 to 50
Melons, nutmeg, each	10
Peaches, per box	$1.50
Plums, per case	$1.25
Pears, 4 lbs.	25
Hazel Nuts, per lb.	27

Foodstuffs

Oats, per ton	$30.00
Wheat, per ton	$35.00
Barley, per ton	$30.00
New hay	$14.00 to $16.00
Hay, Island, per ton	$16.00
Hay, Fraser, per ton	$14.00
Straw, per bale	65
Potatoes, Island, 8 lbs.	25
Corn, whole, per ton	$32.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	$35.00
Feed, cornmeal, per ton	$35.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	45
Rolled oats, per 7-lb. sack	35
Calgary Hungarian, per sack	$1.50
Hungarian, per bl.	$6.50
Royal Household, per sack	$1.55
Pastry Flour—	
Snow Flake, per sack	$1.40
Feed—	
Middlings, per bag 100 lbs.	$1.35
Bran, per 100 lbs.	$1.25
Pork, per lb.	10 to 15
Veal, per lb.	10 to 18
Lamb, per quarter	$1.25 to $1.75

OIL.

Coal oil, Pratt's, per can	$1.50 to $1.68

Fit-Reform

Our $18 Fall Suits and Overcoats

It does not hurt our pride one bit to confess that $18 Suits and Top Coats are a mighty big concern with us.

They are so important a phase of the Fit-Reform organization that they have become a specialty.

As such, they have all the marks of perfection that Fit-Reform gives to its creations.

No tailor in Canada can possibly make such suits under $25. Even then, there is no comparison between Fit-Reform styles, Fit-Reform tailoring and Fit-Reform VALUES and those given by the average custom tailor.

Need we say that Fit-Reform $18 Suits and Top Coats are in greater variety—and are GREATER VALUES—than ever before?

Of course you know that. When are you coming to see all the new Fall styles?

73 GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA, B.C.

What

Makes meat and potatoes luxurious? Why, good Tea and Coffee. I handle nothing but the best.

Best Ceylon Tea; per lb	40c	Fresh Roasted Java Beans; per lb.	40c
Young Hyson (green tea); per lb	40c	Fresh Roasted Mocha Beans; per lb.	40c
Gunpowder Tea (green tea); lb.	40c	Arabian Blend Mocha and Java; per tin	40c
Indian Tea; per lb.	25c	Crown Coffee; per tin	40c
Congou Tea; per lb.	25c		
Fresh Ground Mocha and Java; per lb.	40c		

W. O. WALLACE FAMILY GROCER Tel. 312.

Messrs. WILLIAMS & JANION

Duly instructed, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

Without Reserve a Number of

Cattle

from the

COWICHAN DISTRICT

At the yards adjoining the Victoria & Sidney Railway, on

Tuesday, October 9th

AT 2:00 P. M.

Particulars in a few days.

The Auctioneer. Stewart Williams

WHOLESALE MARKETS

Vegetables

Beets, per sack	$1.25
Cabage, per lb.	2½
Carrots, per sack	$1.50
Cauliflower, per doz.	$1.50
Parsnips, per sack	$1.25
Silverskin onions, per lb.	2
Turnips, per sack	85
Corn, per doz.	25
Garlic, per lb.	10
Pickling onions, per lb.	2½
Peppers bell, per box	$1.75
Peppers, Chili, per box	$1.75
Citrons, per bl.	2½
Sweet potatoes, per lb.	3½

Fruit

Bananas, per bunch	$2.00 to $3.50
Lemons, per box	$7.00 to $7.75
Cocoanuts, each	8
Oranges, per box	$5.50
Plums, local, per box	$1.00
Apples, local, per case	75 to $1.50
Peaches, per box	$1.23 to $1.75
Grapes, per box	$1.75
Watermelons, each	35 to 40
Crab apples, per box	$1.25 to $1.50
Pears, local, per box	75 to $1.25

Produce

Eggs, local, per doz.	35
Butter, local, creamery	30
Comb honey, per lb.	18

Meats

Tongues, per lb.	20
Beef, per lb.	8 to 18
Mutton, per lb.	8 to 18
American hams, per lb.	22
American bacon, per lb.	27
Bacon, rolled	16

Foodstuffs

American wheat, per ton	$29.00
Manitoba feed wheat, per ton	$28.00
Oats, Manitoba, per ton	$24.00
Oats, Island, per ton	$25.00
Barley, Manitoba, per ton	$23.00
Barley, Island, per ton	$28.00

Flour

Flour, Hungarian, Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl.	$5.60
Flour, Hungarian, Lake of the Woods, Five Roses, per bbl.	$5.60
Flour, Hungarian, Moffet's Best	$5.35
Flour, pastry, Moffet's Drifted Snow, per bbl.	$4.55
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl.	$5.60
Bran, per ton	$22.00
Shorts, per ton	$23.00
Middlings, per ton	$27.00
Hay, Fraser river, per ton	$12.00
Hay, Island, per ton	$14 to $16
Feed, cornmeal, per ton	$30.00
Chop feed, best, per ton	$27.00
Whole corn, best, per ton	$29.00
Cracked corn, per ton	$32.00

GREAT FOREST FIRE.

Monterey, Cal., Oct. 6.—The largest forest fire that has occurred in Monterey county for more than twenty years is now raging about fourteen miles south of the city. An area four miles wide and twenty miles long has already been burned over and the fire is spreading, despite the fact that it is being fought by a large force of men. It is believed that nothing less than a rainstorm will stop the conflagration.

Many bee ranches have been destroyed and cattle are in peril. There is great danger of the fire reaching the heavily wooded Santa Lucia forest reserve. Municipal and county authorities are now gathering men who will be sent to fight the fire.