What was characterized by some of the guests at yes erday's excursion up the lake as the brightest day in their long itinerary over the Dominion was spent by the members of the Canadian Mining Institute and their guests from all over the world, but especially from Great Britain and the continent of Europe in visiting the Blue Bell mine looking at the beauties of Koote nay lake. There was just sufficient t said one after dinner speaker, to persuade the eminent mining men and engineers who, together with the citizens of Nelson, made up the party, to persuade themselves that they were really doing some work but the magnifi cent scenery, the placid waters, the ever changing c'oud effects and shifting views of the pancrama of lake, mountain and valley, now a glimpse of a glacier in the distance, then a glance at a noble peak s aring 10,000 feet into the blue above, now an expanse of orchard land and again the castellate rocks of a frowning precipice, made a whole which the visitors will carry away pictured in their minds as one of the most noteworthy scenes and days in Canada.

The party left Nelson on the steamer Kuskanook a little before eleven o'clock and steamed up past Procter to Lynch-ville where a couple of savants belonging to the visitors party were picked up These had spent the last few days look ing into the primeval forest at the back of Crawford bay. Then the steamer skirted slowly past Ainsworth, the old est mining camp in the Kootenays, the spot where the ever strenuous Theodore Roosevelt packed the silver ore of the district down the long mountain road to the lake shore just to say that he, among many other duties and exploits, famed through two worlds, had helped, even if ever so little, in the developmen of Kootenay

Lunch was taken while the steame proceeded up the lake, past the beautifully situated town of Kaslo so that a glimpse might be obtained of the pilet glories of the mountain scenery of the

upper lake.
Turning slowly back came the Kuskanook, halting for a bare half hou at Mirror lake where the visitors were lost in admiration of the splendid fruit ing on nine year old trees when rapid transition took them across th lake and landed them at the Blue Bell one of the oldest and the most perfect.

Herein lay the real worth of the day and as the general manager, S. S. Fow-ler, took his numerous guests over the mine, the solitary example in the prov ince of a silver-lead-zinc mine in lime stone, eager was the interest displayed No tenderfeet were these mining min ing engineers, accustomed to the frigi temperature of the Arctic, the trorridity of South Africa or of west Australia or the burning breath of the mines of Cannanore in southern India.

Moreover the mine was in the nature of a problem. Here was ore in vaster quantities, in larger bodies than is elsewhere observed in this district. But the The methods of mining, the means by which costs were cu by the skillful method of doing away with timbering and yet leaving the vast rocky arches intact, the perfectly ap-pointed mill with its multitudinous crushers, trommels, jigs and Wifley tab-les, the neat engineering shop, the lead-zinc separator under process of completion the whole involving an outlay of a quarter million dollars, were keenly criticised and fully appreciated by Mr. Fowler's intellectual and critical audi ace, representing as they did the best mining and engineering talent in the

Expressing his opinion after the in spection one of the visitors said: "It is so hard in so brief a time over so large a territory as we have visited in the last few days, from the great stopes of the low grade copper mines of the admira-bly managed Granby, through the levels of the Rossland properties and now again to such an utterly different development such as this, to be able to give any connected account of that one has really seen. Yet I have its opportunities and if only the people Of the district will take themselves and their properties seriously there is nothing to prevent the Kootenay becoming a very great mining country. I think so of Canada that I am seriousl thinking at the conclusion of my present work in India of settling in the Domin

Thus one man. Such was the opinion of all whom the representative of The Daily News came in contact, Somwere more guarded in their praise, som more unstituted. So for the Anglo Saxon on n it came to the Continental their opinion is best expressed in the words of A. Goebel ,representing the German government: "Himmel! I have had the best day of my journey since I left Ger-

That this visit of the engineers will he of infinite service to the country goe without saying. These men have the ear of capital, they have had an opportunity of seeing a few of the mines of the country, they have been eye wit-nesses of the management "magnificent" they styled it, and are going away

And of all places Nelson is the place they have enjoyed most.

Dr. Miller, in an after dinner impromptu oration, said that at Medicin. Hat, with the poet of the empire, he was present at the roof of hell. At the Granby he had been introduced into its bowels but here on the lake he had a foretaste of the other place.

After leaving the Blue Bell, the steam er was brought into Procter where some of the party had staved fishing with T there a splendid banquet, perfectly ap pointed and served, was partaken of The toast of the king was drunk, Leslie Hill as chairman, proposed the health of the guests in a few words which was responded to as briefly by Dr. Miller, supported by one or two others and then gathering in A. B. W. Hodges on the billows of a mighty board of trade chorus led by Fred Starkey, whose organizing and catering abilities were

everywhere evident through the whole day, and accompanied with a vim by the entire assemblage, he was swept into the music room where song and college chorus, varying from Alouette, Die Wacht am Rhein to Scotch melody and English ballad, came from his nimble fingers on the pianoforte as the conwebs were cleared from many a voice, until the approaching lights of Nelson gave warning of the close of a delightful day and one which in many ways will here after prove highly beneficial to this dis

Following are the names of the local men present, the names of the visitors having been published in yesterday's paper:

The Daily News, Edward J. Keffer Leslie Hill, Louis Pratt, J. W. Whittier, LeB. de Veber, J. Laing Stocks, G. Nicholis, T. S. Lawlor, A. L. McKillop, F. E. Griffith, W. C. E. Koch, W. E. Jiwicky, Alex Smith, A. Fourner, F. M. Black, W. J. Wilson, A. H. Gracey, J. L. Warner, T. G. Procter, J. M. Lay, J. O. Patenaude, S.S. Taylor, H. Byers, E.F. Gigot, E. H. Smith, J. Snyder, T. Kiddie, R. Irwin, E. K. Beeston, F. Starkey.

APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE

ABERDEEN ASSOCIATION SETS - FORTH NEEDS

FURTHER SUPPORT FOR WORK NECESSARY

The following appeal for aid for the Aberdeen association, signed by the countess Grey as president and Lawrence J. Burpee as honorary secretary, has been received by The News with a request for publication:

Organized something over seventeen years ago, through the initation and personal efforts of lady Aberdeen, the Aberdeen Association stands for a single idea—the free distribution of good liter-ature to settlers in isolated parts of Canada. It is absolutely free from all bias—political, social, or denominational its mission is to brighten the homes of Canada's new citizens in the remote dis-tricts of the great northwest; to furnish the means of education and recreation to those strudy pioneers who are doing so much to strengthen and enrich the Dominion. The object of the Aberdeen Association is therefore, not merely phil antropic; it is patriotic in the broades

The parent branch of the association was formed at Winnipeg in 1890. Three years later a second branch was organized at Halifax. Others were formed in rapid succession, until today the association embraces fourteen branches, with a central organization at Ottawa. For several years the work was confined to the distribution of literature to individ-ual settlers, the effectiveness of which is proved by hundreds of grateful letters received year by year at the different branches. Every aplication for literature is carefully investigated, and there is no doubt that the parcels of books and magazines sent out, go where they will do most good. The magnitude of this branch of the association's work may be gathered from the fact that up to the present time nearly a quarter of a million parcels of carefully selected literature have been distributed throughout the Dominion. The association at present has on its lists about thirteen hundred names, to which literature is

sent periodically.

Three years ago, with the object of increasing the effectiveness of the work, and meeting changed conditions in the west, it was decided to establish small circulating libraries in the newly-settled districts, wherever there was sufficient population to make it worth while. This system of libraries is still in the experimental stage, but the results so far achieved lead to the belief that the association will find here an even broader field of usefulness than in its distribution of literature to individual settlers It has already become apparent, how-ever, that our very limited and uncer-

tain sources of revenue will not begin to meet the demands of this new and postoffice, recognizing the far-reaching benefits conferred by the association and its educational and social value to the most desirable class of settlers, has car ried parcel of literature free through the mails, under certain limitations as to size: and one or two of the railway and steamship companies have granted us similar privileges: but the pressure of regular mail and freight traffic may at any moment cause these favors to b withdrawn and there are many other expenses connected with the collection and distribution of literature, especially in the form of libraries, which can only be met by the provision of an adequate annual revenue. Above all, the work of the association has grown to such an extent that no honorary secretary can afford the time to do it justice. It is in perative, therefore, that provision should be made for a permanent secretary, whose whole time could be devoted to the interests of the association, and who would be free to personally inspect the work in the west from time to time and organize it upon the most efficient basis All this requires money, and that is the crying need of the association at the

present moment. As the members of the association give their time to the furtherance of a work which they believe to be of the highest importance to the nation, they confidently appeal, upon both philanthropic and patriotic grounds, to their fellow-countrymen throughout the Do minion to contribute generously towards its financial support.

Contributions may be sent either direct to the general treasurer, Col. Free White, C.M.G., Ottawa, or to the general treasurer through the secretaries o ranches in the several cities: Mme. A. Gagon, 61. Viger avenue

Montreal. Miss M. C. Featherstonhaugh, 775 Sherbrooke street, Montreal.

Mrs. Frank Kenrick, 228 Macpherson venue. Toronto. Miss M. McMillan, 230 Central avenue

Miss Florence I. Barker, 14 Arkleder

London, Ontario.

avenue. Hamilton.

street, Vancouver. Miss L. Angus, 95 Belcher street, Vic-NECHACO VALLEY LAND. Phoenix Men Take Up Big Block of

Winnipeg.
Miss L. Moodie Calgary.

Miss M. Redden, King street, Kingston.

Miss H. May Ward, 48 Summer street, St. John N. B. Miss Scott, Kingsley building, South

street, Halifax.
Mrs. D. H. Laird, 53 Edmonton street,

Country.
(Special to The Dally News.) PHOENIX, Sept. 22.—Edward Thomoson and Charlie Pinker have just reurned to Phoenix after a five months' trip through the northern part of British Columbia, during which they located about 8,000 acres of land for a local syndicate. The syndicate was formed some months ago under the name of Northern Exploration company and the above gentlemen were sent to locate

The property selected is in the Nechaco valley, tributary to Fort George, on the route of the Grand Trung Pa-cific railway, and is said to be of the choicest soil. Those interested in the company are mayor Matheson, Dr. Mac-Lean, J. E. W. Thompson, C. H. Reeves, W. X. Perkins, R. H. McCracken, Al Almstrong, Edward Thompson and Charles Pinker of Phoenix and J. A. Morrin of Peachland.

the land.

CAN'T STAND JOE.

Secretary of Exclusion League Resigns

His Position.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22—After holding off continuously since the organiza-tion of the Asiatic exclusion league, ordan M. Grant secretary of the league has forwarded his resignation of the post to president J. E. Wilton.

For some time there have been rum-ors of differences of opinion as to the manner in which the affairs of the Snowshoe. 1.556 4.150 league have been conducted and these resulted in a climax on the nomination of Joseph Martin, K. C., as the candidate of the association to contest the federal seat of Vancouver against W. W. B. McInnes and Geo. H. Cowan. Mr. Grant having opposed the placing of a candidate in the field by the league, ignation.

PROSPECTORS ARE BUSY

SHEEP CREEK AND COTTONWOOD

MINING RECORDS SHOW WHAT IS DOING

The activity in local mining circles continues as will be seen by the records, locations and certificates of assessment appended. Sheep creek still continues to be very active, but quite a lot of work is also going on on Cottonwood creek and near Creston.

Last week the following records were entered at the Nelson mining office.

Napoleon Gagon, Ned Roy and John Peppin transferred to Joseph Edgar Read the Joint and Double Joint elaims on Sheep creek. Joseph Bernard trans-ferred to Josephine McBean the June and Second Class claims on Whiskey creek and the Second Chance Fractional

near the Keystone mine. The following locations were recorded: Golden on Toad mountain, by William Moore. Alice on Sheep creek by Peter Moore. Alice on Sheep creek by Peter Jennings. Dimock on Sheep creek, by Harry H. Dimock. White Pine on Eagle mountain, by M. A. Traves. Wood Pot on Eagle mountain, by Charles West. Red Squirrel on Eagle mountain, by Mrs. Peter Bruce. Red Pine on Eagle mountain, by E. C. Traves. Red Rock on Eagle mountain, by John Rodway. Malachite and Azurite near Taghum, by Janet Stewart. Place Fractional on Wolfe creek by William Waldle, Grass-Wolfe creek, by William Waldie. Grasshopper on Craig mountain, by John Waldbearer. Pioneer near Lost creek. by John Hammond. Gold Eagle and Bald Eagle by E. E. McArthur and T. E. Collins on Fawn creek. Sky Hi and Addie Lou on White Grouse mountain. by Price McDonald Merit on White Grouse mountain, by Henry Howell. Ex-tension on White Grouse mountain, by

W. O. Young. Certificates of assessment work were sued as follows:
To J. L. Warner on the Merit, Golden

Fawn, Empress and Mountain View. To John L. Purdy on the Belcher and Belcher Boy. To J. G. Devlin on the Clyde

TOUGHS ARE ARRESTED.

Suspicious Characters Corralled b Vancouver Police.

To David Nichols on the Sullivan.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22-After an ex citing encounter in the Japanese dis-trict today two tough looking characers, who gave their names as Terence McGeoghan and W. M. Bates were rested by constables Campbell and Mac Leod and charged with having stolen property in their possession. The two olicemen noticed the men carried large parcels and as soon as they notice that they were observed McGeoghan and Bates dropped their bundles and ran. The constables gave chase and ordered the men to stop and at the third challenge they did so. They had five large parcels in their possession bed covers, a curtain and a

number of towels. RETURNS TO VENEZUELA. PORT OF SPAIN, Sept. 24-Sir ent Corbett, the British minister Venezuela, who has been here for the past three weeks, left for Caracas last night, on board the steamer Barbadian, via Curação. During his stay here the British minister has been non-communi-cative with regard to his mission, but it is believed here that upon his return to the Venezuelan capital he will endeavor o have rescinded president Castro's decree which has virtually shut off trade between the West Indies and Venezue-

The shipments from the mines for The simplents from the innes for the past week were 3000 tons greater than at any period during the year and are within a few hundred tons of being the record for any week in the history of the Kootenay. This in de-Mrs. W. E. Graveley, 1315 Georgia

history of the Kootenay. This in despite of the fact that the Dominion C. pper company's plant is still closed down at Boundary Falls.

The record established for the week is, however, not likely to stand unroken for any length of time as the Boundary Falls plant may be expected to resume operations shortly and the Tral smelter is increasing its capacity as well as the Granby. as well as the Granby.

In the Siccan country mining is pro-

gressing lavorably and new shippers are being added to the already long list. In the Sheep creek district the list. In the Sheep creek district the Mother Lode, Kootenay Bell and Queen are shipping but no returns have been made of the exact amounts.

made of the exact amounts.

There have also been heavy shipments of zinc ore of late to the American smelters over 5000 tons having lately been sent out from various

A rich car of ore has just been shipped from the Westmount mine on Ten
Mile, Slocan lake which is running over 400 ounces of silver to the ton, according to the mine assays. The West-mount name is only lately coming into prominence. For over a dozen years Frank Griffiths worked this mine prac-tically unaided, driving 1000 feet of a crosscut to tap the vein single handed. living for months alone in the wilds. He is now reaping the rewards of his fortitude and formed a remarkable figure in yesterday's excursion of 16 mining engineers.

The following are the ore shipments for the past week and year to date:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

	Oro Denoro	46,586 4,150 22,248	
288	Total	966,852	
	ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	A 4-25-06	
	Centre Star 2,510 Le Roi 2,915 Le Roi No. 2 718 Evening Star 31 Other Mines 31	119,924 56,054 21,214 807 222	
	Total 6,174	198,121	
	SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPME	N-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS.	
	St. Eugene	17,593 1,263 11,500 8,600 6,835 2,789 1,618 1,141 1,073 888 581 499 274 182 86 25 13 17,126	
	Total 2,536	71,290	
	The total shipments for the wee 48,946 tons and for the year to date	k were 1,226,263	

CONSOLIDATED CO'S RECEIPTS.
Trail, B. C.

21,214 17,593 15,787 5,190 4,150 2,789 1,618 1,141 1,072 888 807 581 First Thought.

22 17 13 25 13 16,592 Montezuma... Wellington... 7,413 210,744

60,926

WHITE BRITISH COLUMBIA

HON. RICHARD M'BRIDE SETS FORTH PROVINCE'S POSITION

ADVANCES HIS REASONS AGAINST IMMIGRATION OF ASIATICS The following article from the pen of

Hon. Richard McBride appeared in a re-cent issue of The Standard and Empire. the paper recently estblished by A. J. "Among the many problems affecting the Empire and its future one that o

recent years has loomed large in the public view, and has attracted increased attention from the thoughtful minds, is that of Oriental immigration, its possibilities and its dangers. I wish to touch briefly on this problem as it affe briefly on this problem as it aneces canada; and, more especially, as it affects this Pacific province of Canada, which I have the honor to serve. It will be remembered by Oversea readers that British Columbia forms the Empire's one Pacific frontier.

More expeditious and frequent means of Communication across the Pacific, the

of Communication across the Pacific, the sudden rise of Japan to the status of a world power, the indications of the awakening of China, and the commercial growth of the western coast of the con-tinent of North America have brought us face to face here with conditions very different from those existing even one decade ago. To this must be added the migration from India, a new and difficult phase of the situation that until rehad not been anticipated. The

obvious difficulty of this aspect of the question is the fact of the people of India being our fellow subjects of the

"Alive to the danger of having her small population of whites swamped by an Oriental flood, the province of British Columbia for a number of years past has been persistent in her efforts to secure from the Dominion government adequate restrictive measures against Ada. trom the Dominion government adequate restrictive measures against Aslatic immigration, not in a spirit of hostility, but from the natural desire for self protection, coupled with a patriot determination to people our soil sturdy, progressive race, which should be a source of strength to the Empire of

which we form a part.
"With her immense area of nearly 400,000 square miles, rich in the natural resources of timber, fish and minerals; with a delightful climate and lands admirally adapted to support a large and prosperous white populous, this Pacific province of Canada has proved a lode-stone for the Oriental, against whose intrusion the people of British Columbia, through their legislature, have strenu-ously endeavored to place barriers, believing that they were thereby acting in the best interests not only of Canada, but of the Empire at large.

"Whatever good there may be in the Oriental, his ideas are not those of a white civilization, not can East and West ever truly assimilate. The result of an unrestricted immigration of Asiatics could carly be gradual. could only be gradual extermination of could only be gradual extermination of the whites and the absorption of this country by the yellow and brown races, an end which no patriotic citizen of the empire can view with equanimity. Brit-ish Columbians believe and feel that their duty to the great nation of which they form a part is to build up and strengthen their own portion of Greater strengthen their own portion of Greater Britain; and that the Empire as a whole would be weakened were they to fail in the task imposed upon them of keeping this as a white man's country; where the nation may find a source of strength, and where the genius and the best tra-ditions of the Empire may take root and

"The former under-secretary for th colonies, Mr. Winston Churchill, in hi recent admirable series of papers on "My African Journey," lays down the axiom that colonies with a white population have a right to forbid the entry of large numbers of Asiatics, and to preserv themselves from the racial chaos and economic disturbance inseparable from such immigration. Such country is the province of British Columbia. The only plea that can be advanced for the entry of the Oriental section. of the Oriental is that it affords a cheap

or the Oriental is that it allotus a cheaper class of labor.

"This plea is, of course, advanced by a
certain section of the community. But
it is also true that no country can be
built well and strongly with cheap alien
labor as its basis. The native of India,
while act as alien has proved unsuitable while not an alien, has proved unsuitable as a laborer of British Columbia, the cooler climate and robust conditions here being altogether foreign to his nature; and while there may be portions the Em-pire where he could find a scope for emigration, it would be no more or less than a kindness to prevent his coming to

Canada.

"In touching thus briefly this particular Problem of the Empire, I am speaking only from the standpoint of British Columbia. The question as it affects the Empire as a whole is a most important one, and I note that recently it has been discussed in the British press, among the writers being lord Ampthill, who, in a letter dated April 14, endorsed a proposal by Mr. R. Munro Ferguson and others that a conference represent-ing the various parts of the Empire af-fected should meet to consider the whole matter. In this view I cordially concur, would do much to remove misunderstand ing and pave the way to a solution in the best interests of the Empire, whose progress and well being we all have at heart."

WHAT'S DOING IN CANADA

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM YES-

THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLAN-TIC TO THE PACIFIC

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25 .- John Ne'son, an employee of the Winnipeg Tent and Awning company, fell from the fourth story window of the old grain exchange building yesterday and was killed.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25 .- Leaving only a pathetic note of explanation, Frederick Peet, aged 75, a civil engineer and one of the oldest residents of Winnipeg shot and killed himself yesterday. He had been in poor health for some time

REGINA, Sept. 25.-Two fires las night under suspicious circumstances lead authorities to believe that a fire bug is loose in the city. The first fire occurred in a vacant house on Osler street where a bundle of rags had been ignited. The department soon had the blaze extinguished though much damage was done. Within half an hour of the first fire a second blaze was discovered in a mattress of the McCarthy Supply company. The building contained no stoves and it is impossible to trace the origin of the flames. Yesterday after noon a fire was discovered in the basement of the McCarthy block.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25 .- A great rush of land seekers from the United States invaded Winnipeg vesterday and spent the best part of the day at in gration offices inquiring as to the best places to locate. The men are of un-usually good class and capitalists in a small way. Each man has from \$2,000 to \$5,000 to put into a farm. In the last week enquiries have poured in from nearly every state in the union for information regarding the pre-emption laws and the department has been kep busy sending out the necessary inform tion. The farmers who are making the mostly all state that they have families of from two to seven in

MONTREAL, Sept. 25 .- The curtain of fog and smoke which has settled down on the St. Lawrence for the last few days has resulted in 22 ocean liners

being either anchored or moving ex-tremely slow between Montreal and Quebec, inward and outward bound. In addition to these there are a number of smaller craft. The cost to the shipping companies is a considerable item-the average 5,000 ton vessel which comes to Montreal from the other side costs about \$600 a day for maintenance To the 22 ships now between the two ports this means \$13,000 a day and some of them have been anchored here since

last Sunday.

PORT ARTHUR, Sept. 25 .- Forest fires are sweeping over a large area along the line of the Canadian Northsouth eight miles over a strip of territory ten miles along the railway. Set-tlers in O'Connor and Marks townships are having a hard fight to save their homes which are constantly menaced. Capt. Hector of the steamer America, which arrived yesterday from along the United States shore between her and Duluth, say fires have broken out ther and are worse than ever. The smcke is so thick that at times they could not see the bow of the boat. The situation adjacent to Port Arthur is not so bad

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Sept. 25.—Glow ing reports of winter wheat crops con-tinue to come in. The yield is consis-tently running over 30 bushels to the acre and grading from No. 3 up. The oat crop is now all cut and stocked While none of it has been threshed so far, appearances indicate that it will run about 71 bu hels to the acre, with a fine quality of grain. The barley is all cut and ready for threshing and will yield about 35 to 40 bushels per acre. Spring wheat is all cut and stocked. The The farmers predict that it will run about 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

CROSSFIELD, Sept. 25.—Harvesting is practically over. Wheat is averag-ing from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre weighing 62 to 65 pounds to the bushel. Daits have been averaging from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre and weighing from 40 to 44 pounds to the bushel. One field of wheat, two miles east of Crossfield, threshed 35 bushels to the acre. Nine cars of wheat, totalling 9,750 bushels, were shipped last week. These care graded No. 2 and 3.

HAS PAINFUL ACCIDENT

ISITING EDITOR VICTIM OF MIS-HAP EARLY THIS MORNING

AS RESULT HE IS CONFINED TO THE GENERAL HOSPITAL

F. W. Galbraith, editor of the Adrocate, Red Deer, Alberta, who was in Nelson attending the convention of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press association met with a painful accident early this morning which will confine him to the hospital for a couple of days. How it occurred it is im possible to say, as, at the time The News went to press, he was still too dazed to be able to give any account of it. His head is badly cut and bruis d, apparently the result of a fall.

Mr. Galbraith was leaving for home by the Crow boat, but after going on board remembered that he had left a parcel at the Hume hotel, but did not know of the steps leading down from the wharf to the sidewalk and apparently fell to the sidewalk below. About 1 o'clock C P R constable

along the railway track about 60 feet the C. P. R. constables' car. At that time Mr. Galbraith was perfectly dazed and couldn't even tell his name. There he was recognized by C. P. R. constable Dench as a brother of Dr. Galbraith of Lethbridge.

He was then brought up to Dr. Hawkey's office, where Dr. Hawkey examined his injuries, which he said Not Affected by Failure in the United was either the result of a fall such as Mr. Galbraith might have got by running over the steps or of a blow.

He was taken to the general hospital where his injuries were attended to and he will likely be around again in a day or so.

IN ONTARIO

IS GREETED BY A BIG MEETING AT TILBURY

TILBURY, Sept. 22-Premier Laurie had a fine reception here yesterday af-ternoon, about 9000 hearing him speak. About forty per cent. were French Canadians and to them Sir Wilfrid spoke for twenty minutes in their national tongue. His half hour speech in English was a repetition of his Niag-

The big trees in the park were filled with men who sat throughout in their langerous point of vantage John Auld ex-M. L. A. president and the speakers in ordere were: A. B. McCoig, ex-M. L A. federal candidate, A. H. Clarke, M. P., David A. Gordon, M. P., East Kent and hone able R. F. Sutherland, speak er of the house of commons.

Geo. P Graham stated that the Grand Trunk Pacific bargain was so good that another company stood ready to take it over if the railway wanted to withdraw, Mr. Graham did not explai expected to give this assertion. Re ferring to the railway commission the minister said "What we want is not long drawn out judgments but a quick adjustment of any grievances that the

Walkem Case Adjourned.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24—Owing to the indisposition of his honor judge Cane who is suffering from a severe Cane who is suffering from a severe cold, the hearing of the argument of counsel in the Walkem case, which was adjourned this morning until this afternoon, has been further adjourned afternoon, has been further adjourned mosning at 10 a morning at 10 a m

(Continued From First Page

these portions of the Kootenay. A tremendous sunflower, 14 feet in neight, rom Fruitvale gives some slight indication of the possibilities of the future competition of the famed West Arm of Kootenay lake.

A third exhibit is from Arrow Park the south end of lower Arrow lake Here are some excellent examples of a sandy loam country at one time thought to be too dry for successful horticulture Such, however, is evidently not the case

Then comes an exhibit from Columbia Gardens. This is another light soil, in rigated. There are on exhibit water There are on exhibit water melons, musk melons, nutmeg melons, almost subtropical fruits entirely, and yet have been grown in a country which

Straying aside for a moment, a glance must be taken at the exhibit from Ross-land, grown at a height of 3,800 feet above sea level. This has already been described at the Kaslo fair from which nstitution the exhibit has come. The particular point is that fruit can be grown at altitudes which are aften inconsiderately regarded as not possible of successful horticulture

Apart from these district exhibits are plates on the main table which exem-plify other points along the Arrow lakes and Columbia river, such as Fire Valley, Burton, Robson and Trail which are equally illustrative of the fertility of the Kootenay valleys.

Then again are the exhibits from Nelson and Kaslo, already insufficiently dwelt upon and where excellence is everywhere shown at the exhibition.

But a new district exhibit is that from he Slocan Valley, whose fruit this its first year is only a point or so below that of the south side of the West Arm of Kootenay lake.

Creston has in a small exhibit not in the least worthy of that district which is perhaps one of the very best valleys for horticulture in the whole of the There are two remarkable exhibits from East Kootenay, the one from Marysville, exhibited by E. J. Clayton,

grown at a height exceeding 3000 feet thus again showing that the prolificness of the soil of Kootenay is not confined to its valley bottoms, and the other from Wattsburg. The latter is a remarkable illustration of what can be done by scientific irrigation. A. E. Watts, the exhibitor, is irrigating from above. He runs a drain through the middle of his orchard, in which his trees are placed 30 feet apart in rows. Along each row is laid a smaller pipe and at intervals of 30 feet are standards, six feet high, surmounted by a sprinkler throwing water to a distance of 45 feet with a 15 pound pressure, available from almost any water tank. Hence the soil can be culturated with tivated with ease by ploughing be-tween the rows and at the same time can get sufficient moisture without wasting water, the foliage as well as the roots being given an opportunity of absorbing the necessary moisture.

So far the districts and their exhibits whether for competition of not. But yet another interesting feature is the award of the Shaughnessy cup, given to the exhibition of the best and most varied exhibition of the best and most varied produce from any one ranch. This was easily won by Mrs. J. Johnstone. The Johnstone exhibit in the annex is one of the best of the fair. Not only are there fruit and vegetables but there are also the varied products of the gneral farm variety, eggs, milk, bacon, ham, butter, cheese, pickles and preserves, showing what one industrious Scot can do.

States.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22—Capt. Wm. Robinson, who left a week ago for Chicago, in connection with the Booth Fish company's failure is back again in Winnipeg having arrived home this morning. Capt. Robinson, who is president of the Dominion Fish company of Winnipeg, has little to say about the failure of the big American company. He insists on the fact that the Dominion zation and whatever affects the big sooth failure will have on the Canadian company will be sympathetic only. The Canadian company's business was done on a cash basis and in consequence

was not affected by the failure "I am inclined to think," said Capt Robinson "that the Booth company wil be reorganized and started again on a firmer footing than before. The probabilities are that way. However, that may be, the Dominion Fish company will continue to do business and whatever effect the failure to reorganize the Booth company will have on the Dominion Fish company will only be by reflection."

ANGLICAN MISSION BOARD.

Calls Upon the Various Western Dio ceses Decided Upon.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24-General mission board Anglican church met here last night. Those present included Bishops Pinkham of Calgary, Reeves of Yukon and Newham of Saskatchewan. The general treasurer reported receipts of \$48,033. The grants for 1909 to the western provinces was not struck as the Pan-Anglican congress distribution takes place in January and may affect relative conditions. Calls upon the dioceses for 1909 were made including Saskatchewan: \$1400; Calgary \$2900; MacKenzie River \$200; Qu'Appelle \$3.000; Yukon \$350; New Westminster

There was present the city council last a the Canada Zinc com against the refusal of of the city to permit th ing turned on over This delegation was trving, F. T. Snyder, Whittier, while J. H. on behalf of the B. C.

Before hearing the delegation the mayor aspondence on this mat s read, with a letter f of the telephone com against the danger of over the new line unt properly guarded.
This communication

letter from the mayo all proper precautions s In reply there was a lathe Canada Zinc com that the line was safe, that the line was safe, trician Brown having ed it to be so and his be taken as final, and M enclosed report, set for to think so at some lender in this report declaystem employed by the company was quite safe as the danger of high were concerned the city wires for years had be close connection with wires without any accident was at all likely. The Canada Zinc company the Canada Zinc compan that the delay imposed the opening of the indu-ious drawback to the co-also a loss to the distri-city. The plant in open spending something like

wages.

Mayor Taylor then recation from himself lavience of the Canada Zin the meeting of the countries takenent, called upon further statement, declar everything had been full the letter already read.

C. Telephone commany the

everything had been full the letter already read.
C. Telephone company the better care of their own.
Mr. Ward said that all to see that his lines we read correspondence to company had taken up the the Canada Zinc from Ap.
Mr. Snyder maintained pany had spent \$1500 mor ally intended in the line it safe. \$1500 less would cheaper line and \$600 spguards would then have cjections of Mr. Ward or othe company had made than that and now were up cradle guards which shown to be of no real pro.
The mayor said the cwhich the Canada Zinc acting was passed by thouly the people could value, if the Telephone con to do so all that they had take out an injunction, was that the Telephone on hold the city liable.
Mr. Snyder asked what posed by way of safety de mitting that the lines were mayor Taylor said he hadvice of Cecil B. Smith ruling of the railway commonses of such disputes as was that there should be fused at hoth ends, wrapp wires from pole to pole be poles were the other wire trossed, and so strung to the cattra wire would be extra wire wo

crossed, and so strung

Mr. Snyder said that the tically no cases of break Electrician Brown said were breakages of such used by the Canada Zin

Mr. Snyder declared Campbell of the West Ko and Light company had so been only one such brea vears. ars. Electrician Brown did r to be the case.

R. Irving observed his a ruling from the railwa

as to the crossing of the There had been no excepthe system employed by Zinc company. Zinc company.

The mayor said that tha not to the point, there be pute. In cases of dispute

was as he had stated, on of C. B. Smith. Alderman Procter said he, nor, he believed, the council, wished to prevent from going ahead and he to from going ahead and he tarrangement might be mad
Mr. Snyder stated he w
meet Mr. Smith and find o
wanted to be done. Wi necessary the Canada Zi would like to get to wor

An attempt was then Cecil B. Smith to the co This failed owing to Mr. sence from the hotel. A rangement was made to me L. Pratt said the Cana pany was willing to do necessary but asked tha

precautions which might necessary were being tak should be allowed to be Alderman Procter move matter be left to Mr. Smi Smith said that the compa the current, until proper if such were thought ne taken, that the Canada Z

might do so.

Ald. Patenaude seconde Mayor Taylor protested no proper motion as the no right to override the by no wish to hamper the cor was afraid of loss of life o