

## TROUBLES.

by Exasperate Vill-  
Them to Join  
onists.

3.—The insurance  
Macedonia does not  
to any serious ex-  
measures for its  
perate the villagers  
join the revolution  
committee's ef-  
plans for a general  
for the hostility  
Saroff, the former  
all assistance to

from Bulgarian  
00 Bulgarians were  
a Monastir district  
of Albanians were  
a precaution,  
and—like Nicholas

## RE KILLED.

of Washington  
Recovered.

ash, Oct. 2.—An  
th occurred last  
and of the fourth  
mine, badly wreck-  
twelve miners.  
started. Three  
out. Nine others  
Three men were  
Everything pos-  
recover the bodies.  
working in the level  
ident, but of these  
lives.

cker, Frank Flin-  
Robert Lundberg,  
Creggino, Simon  
E. Ricco,  
vander and Louis

## REVENUE.

ess Are Booming  
dland.

2.—The revenue  
quarter ended  
a total of \$550,  
more than the  
preceding quarter  
due for this quar-  
highest ever col-  
months in the  
The prosperity  
greater than  
of business is

## KAINE.

se in His Condi-  
Two Days.

3.—Archbishop  
as been in poor  
months, has ex-  
age for the worse  
The Archbishop's  
to paralysis, and  
not think there  
is known from  
that the end  
time.

## SERVICE.

se Terms of a  
Have Been

2.—The Daily  
asserts that the  
for a fast  
between Montreal  
and London have  
cameras are to re-  
nom the Imperial  
ents.

## LEAGUE.

tes Gather at  
of Roosevelt  
Endorsed.

annual conven-  
the First Regi-  
ary. About 400  
representing the  
various states.  
opened. It was  
the nomination  
in 1904 would be

## EDIT.

Control of Great

atch received in  
capital of French  
Siamese govern-  
large quantity  
the assistance of  
hanghai Bank.  
placed under the

## EGYPT.

ly There Have  
Thousand

There were 254  
ported in Egypt  
from that dis-  
the outbreak on  
ases and 30,988

## SHIP.

Newport News  
Nearly Four  
ars.

The secretary of  
ed the contract  
the battleship  
ort News Ship-  
bid of \$3,990,  
BECK.

ear end collision  
one of the  
the Richmond  
railroad, occu-  
of Fireman R.  
Perdue.

## IE'S GIFT.

ion for women  
University, of  
director.

MANY PROPOSALS  
SENT TO PRESIDENTCONFERENCE WITH  
MEMBERS OF CABINETThe Proposition to Send Federal Troops  
Into Pennsylvania Is Rejected  
by Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 6.—By invitation of  
the President, Secretary Root, Secretary  
Moody, Postmaster-General Payne, At-  
torney-General Knox and Mr. Wright,  
commissioner of labor, gathered at the  
temporary White House at 10 o'clock  
yesterday to consult respecting the coal  
strike. The conference adjourned at  
12.55 and the members who attended it  
declined to make any statement as to its  
nature.

One object of the conference was to  
consider some of the propositions that  
have been sent to the President for  
settling the strike. These came from  
every section of the country, and a large  
proportion from men of standing rep-  
utation. At the same time it is said that  
the suggestions often are absurd and  
impracticable. Others offering a possi-  
ble solution already have received at-  
tention. Among constantly recurring  
propositions for Federal interference is  
one that the United States troops be  
sent into Pennsylvania for the protection  
of the coal operators' property. This is  
rejected, no matter by whom urged.

The first conference developed the fact  
that no Federal interference by force  
was possible, and to that conclusion the  
President has firmly held. At eleven forty-  
five some of the impracticable propositions  
made are offered to lease coal mines in  
other sections of the country to the gov-  
ernment, so that it may furnish coal to  
the people.

No Men For Washery.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—President  
Mitchell, of the Miners' Union, left here  
via the Lehigh Valley railroad very early  
this morning, presumably for Philadel-  
phia. His objects cannot be learned at  
headquarters, for the utmost secrecy is  
maintained about it. At eleven forty-  
five o'clock he said he did not expect to  
leave the city until to-night, when he  
would depart for Buffalo. The only per-  
son in authority asked strike head-  
quarters to-day, District President  
Duffy, refuses to talk.

So far as can be learned, no more  
men went to work at any of the colli-  
eries in the Wyoming valley today. An  
effort was made to start the Sterling  
washery at Plymouth, but no men re-  
ported for work.

Mitchell's Mission.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—It is re-  
ported here that President Mitchell went  
to Philadelphia to meet Senators Quay  
and Penrose, who are representing the  
President in an effort to end the strike.  
It is stated that Mr. Mitchell will return  
here to-night.

Several Collieries Working.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 6.—The week end-  
ing at midnight last night officials of the  
Philadelphia & Reading Company state  
the company sent to market one thou-  
sand tons of washery and mined coal. The  
company's officials here claim that they  
have men at work taking out coal at  
Brookside, Goodspeed, Schuylkill and  
other collieries in western Schuylkill  
county. With few exceptions the fur-  
naces in Schuylkill county continue to  
feel the pinch due to the slow arrival of  
coal. There is not a stick in blast to-  
day that has not been compelled to cease  
operations for a week or longer because  
of the failure of its furnace supply, not-  
ably Warwick furnace at Pottsville, one  
of the largest consumers in the valley.  
The Robinson furnace and the Keystone  
furnace of this city. Emaus furnace is  
not backed up, and no attempt has  
been made to start the furnace at Sheri-  
dan, Tipton or Leesport. The stacks  
of the Empire Iron & Steel Company in  
Reading, continue still.

May. Reopen Mines.

New York, Oct. 6.—Deposits of anthracite  
coal in Massachusetts, which were  
once operated on a large scale, may be  
again utilized if present conditions con-  
tinue, says a Boston Times. In 1835  
a bed of anthracite was discovered in  
Mansfield, which has since been explored,  
and with the exception of the Mansfield  
bed of considerable importance. It was  
thought at the time that the coal  
would develop into extensive and valu-  
able coal fields. Three companies open-  
ed pits in different places, but times  
were hard and operations were suspend-  
ed in 1838. In the hope of obtaining aid  
from the state to resume them on a large  
scale.

Coal From England.

New York, Oct. 6.—At the offices of  
J. P. Morgan & Co. the statement was  
given out to-day by Mr. Stone, of that  
firm:

"It was learned to-day that the Inter-  
national Merchant Marine Company has  
arranged to purchase in England 50,000  
tons of the best domestic coal for im-  
mediate transport to this country.  
Shipments of the coal will start on Wed-  
nesday and the hurried forward as rapidly as  
possible, even at the sacrifice of the com-  
pany's ordinary business if that should  
be found necessary. This coal, as well  
as more, if it should be used to re-  
lieve any suffering or scarcity that may  
exist among the poor or in the public  
institutions."

## SOLDIERS AND THEIR BEER.

Attitude of American Saloon League on  
the Army Canteen.

Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Edwin Dis-  
widdle, president of the American Saloon  
League, gave out the following state-  
ment with reference to the attitude of  
the league on the army canteen:

"If such reports as are published from  
General Funston are correct two things  
are apparent: First, that the canteen or  
beer selling saloon, which has so  
which had been in service these condi-  
tions of drunkenness and disorder ex-  
ist, not by reason of its abolition but be-  
cause its presence during twelve  
years has had demoralizing ef-  
fects on officers and men second, when  
generals and commanding officers are  
ready to state that they cannot main-  
tain discipline without a beer saloon, it  
is certain proof of incompetency."

"We demand a fair trial of the post  
exchange system with the canteen  
eliminated. Congress appropriated  
\$500,000 to improve the men's condition  
and add to the army a day to their ra-  
tions, a laudable change in the govern-  
ment's policy. People will never consent  
to a return of the canteen without a trial  
of this substitute. There is a serious  
temperance problem in the army. We  
advocate the stoppage of official saloons,  
a provision for the recreation and so-  
ciability among the men and disciplin-  
ary orders against drinking. We advo-  
cate the present law on the broad prin-  
ciple that the government should neither  
have been in the saloon business, nor  
permit premises to be used for such pur-  
poses, nor officially tempt its soldiers to  
drink."

## GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC.

Thousands of Visitors Arrive at Wash-  
ington to Participate in  
Festivities.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The men who  
fought for the union in the great conflict  
of the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865 are  
the guests of the capital of the nation.  
They have come thousands strong to partici-  
pate in the 38th encampment of the  
Grand Army of the Republic, the open-  
ing of the celebration of the centennial  
of the nation's birth. The visitors already  
in the city will take place  
by the tens of thousands, and trains are  
arriving hourly with many additions to  
the throng. The city, with its decora-  
tions, never more attractive than to-  
day. There scarcely is a building on  
the principal streets that is not festooned  
in colors. The programme for the  
day includes an automobile parade, a re-  
ception at Potomac, the dedication of  
Camp Roosevelt, a monster camp fire at  
Convention hall, and a grand display of  
fireworks.

## BIG STAKES.

Some of the Important Horse Races  
During the Next Two Years.

New York, Oct. 6.—Entries for the  
Jockey Club races for 1903 and 1904 has  
been announced by the Brighton Beach  
Jockey Club for the Brighton Beach  
Derby of 1904. The distance is increased to  
a mile and a half for three year olds.  
With \$75,000 in added money, the esti-  
mated value of \$5,000, one mile and a  
half, and the Oaks of \$5,000, one  
mile and a sixteenth for three year olds,  
to be run in 1904, the values stated being  
November 1st.

## GAVE HIMSELF UP.

Man Surrender to Police Saying He Is  
Wanted For Embezzlement.

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 6.—"I am tired of  
feeling every minute that some one is  
coming up behind to grab me," said a  
man, who said he had been in the  
central police station yesterday after-  
noon, and further stated that he was  
wanted in Baltimore on the charge of  
embezzlement. He registered as J.  
Smith, and said he had been a book-  
keeper for the National Biscuit Company,  
and last Wednesday defaulted. Bal-  
timore officers have been notified. Smith  
says he has a family in that city.

## NEW YORK DOG SHOW.

Indications Are That Exhibition Will Be  
the Best on Record.

New York, Oct. 6.—Entries for the  
Long Island Association dog show, to  
be held at Madison square garden on  
October 21st, are all in and they speak  
for the largest exhibition of high-class  
dogs ever held in this country. One of  
the features of the show will be the fine  
display of whippets, Basset hounds and  
bull terriers. In previous years these  
classes were confined to one or two ex-  
hibits. Many of the European judges  
have arrived.

## NO ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL.

Empress Cannot Take All Passengers  
Who Desire to Travel—Dolphin  
From North.

Vancouver, Oct. 6.—A record number  
of passengers called on the Empress this  
afternoon. She has seven hundred Chi-  
nese in her saloon are one hundred and  
forty travellers. The Chinese are re-  
gulars of the New Year, but the num-  
ber is larger than at any other time. The  
steamer was forced to refuse a large num-  
ber in excess of those now booked.  
Steamer Dolphin, which came in from  
Stagwong last night, had two hundred  
and eighty passengers and \$900,000 in  
gold. Judge Dugas came out on hol-  
iday.

## TEMPERANCE UNION.

New York, Oct. 6.—Lady Somerset,  
president of the World's Women's Chris-  
tian Temperance Union, arrived on the  
steamer Minneapolis to-day. Lady Som-  
erset is here for the purpose of attend-  
ing the coming convention of the Wo-  
men's Christian Temperance Union and  
study the American organization.

"I am looking forward to studying Am-  
erican methods," she said, with great en-  
thusiasm. "Our union in England has  
been advancing with great strides during  
the past two years and we have done an  
enormous amount of good work."

PROGRESS AT THE  
CROFTON SMELTERTHE BLAST FURNACE  
WILL SOON BLOW INThe Management, by a Series of Ex-  
periments, Are Overcoming All  
Difficulties.

H. C. Bellinger, assistant manager  
and metallurgist of the Crofton smelter,  
is in the city on private business. He  
is perfectly satisfied with the progress  
which is being made at the smelter  
plant. Up to the present the greater  
attention has been directed to the Gar-  
retson furnace, which was being given a  
very full test. The converter and blast  
furnace plant has as yet been untested,  
as some work is yet to be done upon them.

The blow-in of the blast furnace is ex-  
pected to take place about ten days from  
now, when the full works under the con-  
trol of the Northwest Smelting & Refin-  
ing Company will be in active operation.  
In connection with the Garretson fur-  
nace, difficulties which were expected  
have been met with, but these have pro-  
ved no more difficult to overcome than the  
management anticipated they would be.

The ore which they have from Mount  
Sicker is peculiar in its character, dif-  
fering in some respects from that which  
is met with elsewhere. The presence of  
zinc and vanadium in conjunction has  
given some trouble, but by a careful series  
of experiments these difficulties are all be-  
ing overcome. The solution of these  
makes the Garretson furnace a magnifi-  
cent success. The last test to which the  
furnace was subjected a few days ago  
was very gratifying in its results, show-  
ing as it did that they were arriving at  
the solution of any difficulties experi-  
enced at the first blow-in.

The smelter company having shown  
themselves ready to receive ore for smelt-  
ing purposes from any place, are being  
well patronized and a very gratifying  
amount is from time to time being ship-  
ped in.

In this connection the result of a ten-  
ton shipment made from Kennedy lake,  
on the West Coast, has been received by  
the Times. The result of the test was  
that the values run near \$31.50 per ton,  
the result being very satisfactory to the  
company, with the exception of the zinc  
which this ore was taken in well defined,  
and the fact that pay ore exists is well  
proved by this smelter test.

Other veins in the vicinity are said to  
be equally as promising, and that the in-  
dications are bright regarding Kennedy  
lake as a mining centre.

## THIS GRAVE ROBBERIES.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4.—Sensational  
developments came to light to-night in  
the investigation of the wholesale grave  
robberies that have occurred in this  
city during the last few months when  
detectives unearthed the ten bodies in  
the cellar of the medical college of In-  
dianapolis. Centrell, the leader of a  
gang of ten negroes arrested a few days  
ago, confessed that his and other gangs  
had robbed many graves and sold bodies  
to medical colleges here and elsewhere.

Up to to-day every medical college in  
this city had been thoroughly searched  
for stolen bodies, but to no avail. Six  
bodies were found in a pickling vat at  
the medical college of Indianapolis, the  
authorities proving they had been law-  
fully obtained and asserting that there  
were no other bodies about the building.

To-day detectives went to the college  
with a search warrant for the body of  
Wallace Johnson, which had been stolen  
from a grave in Ebenezer cemetery, near-  
est of the city. The detectives in-  
stituted a rigid search of the building  
and as a last resort raised the floor in  
the cellar. Digging here, in a short time,  
they uncovered the remains of ten bodies.  
An attempt had been made to destroy  
the bodies with lime. The college au-  
thorities are very indignant at the latest  
phase and declare that the bodies un-  
earthed to-day are those of subjects who  
carried to day the students of last year; that  
some of them are cadavers, which were  
in the dissecting room when the building  
was burned several years ago. The de-  
tectives assert that the bodies have been  
recently buried, and that the evidence  
of quicklime is very apparent. The  
bodies are of both men and women, but  
are in such a state that identification is  
impossible. Search for the stolen bodies  
will be continued.

## FASTER FERRY SERVICE.

A. Guthrie, of St. Paul, and J. Jeffrey,  
of Vancouver, are still in the city, perfecting  
arrangements in connection with their trans-  
portation schemes. Various rumors are  
about as to the intentions of the new own-  
ers with respect to giving increased ship-  
ping facilities to this city. Among these  
is one to the effect that a twenty-knot  
steamer will be built here, and that the  
new and the mouth of the Fraser. The  
agreement with the city entered into by  
the promoters of the scheme, which calls for  
a fourteen knot service, but the new man-  
agement have, according to the report, in  
contemplation this radical increase in speed.  
Further, it is rumored that the Lulu Is-  
land railway will be utilized in connection  
with the new scheme, and by connecting  
the ferry with it at the other end and  
utilizing the Victoria Terminal railway  
from the Sidney end to Victoria, a very  
close connection will be established be-  
tween the cities of Victoria and Van-  
couver. According to this plan, service in  
connection with the fast ferry, worked  
the time occupied between the two cities  
will be reduced to about three hours.  
The plan, if carried out, will make the  
scheme a most popular one, as it gives to  
this city wonderful advantages in the way  
of shipping, practically connecting it with  
Victoria as an island port and making her  
practically the Western terminus of trans-  
continental railway lines. This must cer-  
tainly have a beneficial effect on the city,  
which will have a most wonderful oppor-  
tunity to be pictured in contrast with a patient who  
has been in the hospital and has been  
dragged from them. Some American  
Nervine, George Webster, of Forest, Ont.,  
says: "I have seen a man who has been  
else failed to cure." Said by Jackson & Co.  
and Hall & Co.—44.

TWISTED MUSCLES AND SLEEP-  
LESSNESS.—The hopeless sleep sickness  
that settles on a man or woman whose  
nerves are shattered by disease or grief  
is pictured in contrast with a patient who  
has been in the hospital and has been  
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## ROSSLAND'S OUTPUT.

Last Week's Ore Shipments Amounted  
to Over Seven Thousand Tons.

Rossland, Oct. 4.—The outlook for a  
prosperous winter in Rossland is bright-  
ening almost daily. The latest factor to  
this end is the intimation that the War  
Eagle and Centre Star mines will in the  
immediate future increase their ship-  
ments of ore to the Trail smelter in a  
substantial manner. The latter expect  
to produce 2,000 tons of ore monthly,  
or double the amount now being mined,  
and steps will be taken to stimulate pro-  
duction immediately. The maximum will  
not be attained immediately, as several  
difficulties have to be overcome, but the  
increase will be commenced immediately,  
and gradually enhanced, until the figures  
specified are reached.

The Le Roi No. 2 mine has completed  
new additions, having a storage capacity  
of 2,000 tons. These are located at the  
head-works of the mine, and enable the  
mine to maintain its monthly output at  
a uniform figure.

The management of the Homestake  
mine in the South Belt has had excellent  
success in cutting in the last of the as-  
sessment, and the output of the mine  
will be returned on or about the 15th  
instant.

Trail is now experiencing the good  
effects of the shipments of Rossland ores.  
Two of the copper furnaces at the Cana-  
dian Smelting and Refining Co. have been  
blown in, and a third furnace, the largest of  
the battery, will be blown in as soon as  
the reconstruction operations now under  
way are completed. About 500 men are  
employed at the smelter, and this number  
will be steadily increased until the total  
output of about 670 is reached. The two  
furnaces in operation are treating ap-  
proximately 300 tons of ore daily.

The shipments from the Rossland  
camp for the week ending to-night are  
somewhat lower than usual, owing to a  
striking accident to the Le Roi No. 2,  
a tramway having preceded shipments on  
three days of the week. The output was:  
Le Roi, 4,000 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 900  
tons; Centre Star, 1,340 tons; War  
Eagle, 1,200 tons; Giant, 160 tons; Ve-  
let, 60 tons. Total for week, 7,700  
tons; total for year to date, 149,503 tons.

## MOROS ROUTED.

One Hundred Killed or Wounded by  
United States Troops—Forty  
Forts Destroyed.

Manila, Oct. 4.—Capt. John J. Pershing's  
column has completely routed the  
Macin Moros in the island of Mindanao,  
killing or wounding a hundred of the  
rebels, and capturing and destroying forty  
two Americans were wounded.

On Tuesday the Moros retired to their  
largest and strongest fort on the lake  
shore, and Wednesday Capt. Pershing at-  
tacked them with his regulars and sprang  
the enemy for three hours. At noon  
Lieut. Lovering, leading a squadron of  
men, attempted to set fire to the fort.  
He crept under the walls and started  
by the beach, but the Moros discovered  
him and forced the Americans to retreat.  
During the afternoon the Sultan of Ca-  
buligal led a sortie at the head of a  
band of fanatics, armed with knives.  
They crept through the grass and sprang  
up and attacked the Americans. The  
Sultan was wounded six times, and be-  
lieved an American before he died. His  
followers were killed. In the darkness,  
Wednesday night, the Moros again at-  
tacked the Americans, but in all there  
were no fatalities. The Moros broke  
through twice and attempted to escape  
by the beach, but the Americans dis-  
covered them and forced them to retreat.  
After fifteen hours' bombardment, and  
Thursday Capt. Pershing destroyed the  
best of the forts and returned to Camp  
Vicars.

## BRODRICK REPLIES.

London, Oct. 4.—Responding to the  
toast, "His Majesty's Ministers," at a  
dinner at Farnham last night, Mr.  
Brodrick, secretary for war, combated  
the criticisms of the war office, uttered  
by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, former  
chairman of the House of Commons, in his  
speech at Bristol on September 25th. Sir  
Michael said the war office was chiefly  
responsible for the increase in national  
expenditure.

Mr. Brodrick said Sir Michael had told  
the people the war office was in need of  
drastic reforms, but that one ought to  
make allowance for him. The war of-  
fice had not met the desire of his suc-  
cessors in carrying out the war. Every  
war which people were inclined to at-  
tribute to it, said Mr. Brodrick, and he  
characterized the assertion of the former  
chairman of the House of Commons as  
subject to outside influence as most un-  
fortunate.

He contended that the army was a  
better profession than people generally  
thought it was. The reforms now in  
progress must take time to develop.

## THE LATE QUEEN MARIE.

One Month After Her Marriage She  
Wrote She Was "An Unhappy  
Woman."

Vienna, Oct. 4.—The Neue Wiener  
Zeitung publishes two letters written  
by the late Queen Marie-Henriette of  
Belgium, to her painting master, Franz  
Xavier Pictor, since deceased, showing  
a half century of matrimonial misery.  
In one letter, dated September 20th,  
1883, a month after her marriage, she  
wrote: "I am an unhappy woman."  
Queen says: "I am an unhappy woman."  
God is my only support. My poor mother  
begins to perceive what she did when  
she arranged my marriage. She only  
thought of her own interests, but she  
did not think of mine. I am now so  
contrary to the case, I do God will  
my prayer, I will not live longer."  
In the other letter, written later, she  
said: "Nothing now remains for me but  
a splendid remembrance of my youth.  
Separated from my beloved mother and  
friends, I spend my remaining days in  
tears."

Twist of the neck and sleep-  
lessness.—The hopeless sleep sickness  
that settles on a man or woman whose  
nerves are shattered by disease or grief  
is pictured in contrast with a patient who  
has been in the hospital and has been  
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WILL BE OPENED  
BY SIR HENRI JOLYALL IS BUSTLE AT  
EXHIBITION GROUNDSFinishing Touches Being Put on To-Day  
—Most of Stock Has Already  
Arrived.

The big exhibition will be open to the  
public to-morrow at 10 o'clock, although  
the formal opening by the Lieut.-Governor  
will not be held until the afternoon.  
To-day is naturally the busiest of the  
whole period of preparation. There still  
remains a great deal to be done, and it  
is doubtful if all will be completed by  
the opening hour to-morrow morning.  
There is an all-night job ahead of more  
than one employee.

An unspontaneous scribe wandered  
into the midst of this scene of feverish  
activity this morning. He found every-  
body head-over-heels in work. The sup-  
erintendent of the hall (manufacturers'  
exhibits), W. H. Price, had scarcely any  
time to enjoy the rather formidable-looking,  
but withal fragrant weed he held in  
his mouth. Tact, diplomacy and never  
failing good humor are the prime re-  
quisites of his position. To adopt an  
uncompromising attitude towards some  
prominent exhibitor would never do.  
He demands concessions, and it is neces-  
sary to stretch a point to grant them, the  
superintendent makes it his business to  
do so. Several points have consequently  
been stretched, but instead of disencour-  
agement they have elicited the possi-  
bilities of success and added to the  
attractiveness of the floor plan.

A feature of the interior of the main  
building is its adornment. This part of  
the programme is in the capable hands  
of J. C. Richards, who certainly deserves  
commendation for the skillful manner in  
which he has performed his task. Fest-  
oons and bunting, Japanese lanterns and  
flags of all description add color to the  
scene, which will be heightened in the  
night by the soft glow from myriads of  
electric lights. The ballustrades are  
artistically draped, and altogether the  
hall has been exceptionally well done.

It is expected that the main building  
space will be just nicely filled by the  
time all the exhibits are ready. True,  
some of the largest exhibitors of former  
years will be conspicuous in their ab-  
sence, but their places will be amply  
supplied by new exhibitors, some of whom  
intend making their inaugural venture in  
a Victoria exhibition, one that will at-  
tract attention and admiration. Among  
new exhibitors will be that of the ex-  
perimental farm at Agassiz, which will  
be the first display to confront the vis-  
itor on entering the main structure. Even  
judging by what could be seen of it this  
morning, there is little doubt that it will  
prove a worthy representation of a very  
valuable establishment. Flanked by  
district exhibits it will most forcibly im-  
press on strangers an idea of the agricul-  
tural wealth of the province. Unfortun-  
ately Connors will not be represented this  
year, as at first expected, but to supply  
the vacancy, Mr. Olsen has kindly loan-  
ed a selection of plants to the exhibition.

Among the exhibitors will be recog-  
nized many old friends of Victoria fairs,  
some who were in evidence even in the  
old days when the antiquated structure  
near Beacon Hill served the purposes of  
an agricultural hall. Some of their dis-  
plays are now ready for the critical,  
discriminating eye of the visitor. Others  
have just commenced to erect their tem-  
porary establishments, but in all there  
will be a variety of features which will  
increase their attractiveness and sus-  
tain the interest manifested in them.

There are a number of new exhibits on  
the main floor. For instance, the Brit-  
ish Columbia lumber mills, of New  
Westminster, had their employees at  
work this morning constructing a huge  
pyramid of salmon cases. The Ossa  
again mills will be represented by an arch  
composed of sacks of flour from their  
factory. The Anchor Fence Company,  
of Vancouver, will also be in evidence,  
while many others who have not hitherto  
exhibited may be seen preparing their  
displays for to-morrow. The general or-  
der of the various exhibits has already  
been decided, and the various departments  
of domestic arts, and occupies considerable  
space. There is still much to be done  
in this section of the show also, but the  
hands at work are not those of tyros,  
judging by the arrangements thus far  
the first gallery.

On the third floor, or the second gal-  
lery, the Central school and Manual  
training exhibits are already in place.  
Specimens of map drawing, composition,  
and penmanship comprise the first dis-  
play, while the excellent handwork of  
the pupils of the training school is bound  
to attract attention and arouse interest.  
The second floor will be occupied by  
the princely munificence of Sir Wil-  
liam Macdonald. Other educational in-  
stitutions will also have exhibits on the  
ground. This is where Messrs. Clarke,  
Rebans and others have their innings.  
The former as superintendent of the  
stock is constantly on the move, and has  
brought a magnificent collection of  
sides of animated compendium of  
bucolic information. "Oh, Mr. Clarke,  
how about those bull calves, where are  
they to go?" inquires an anxious ex-  
hibitor.

"I say, Mr. Clarke, I would like to  
get a bigger stall for my Durham," he  
other exclaims, and so on. So Mr.  
Clarke offers to send to the infant bull  
the famous Durham and a hundred and  
one other things, while the arrival of  
fresh stock requires immediate atten-  
tion. Most of the stock from the Main-

land and outside points has arrived. It  
will be all on hand to-morrow, for the  
local stock raisers are bringing in their  
best for competition to-day. All the  
stock is showing up well, especially the  
Durhams, which Mr. Clark said  
couldn't be beaten anywhere in the coun-  
try.

The construction of a hundred and  
twenty sheep pens is now in progress.  
This has been made necessary by the  
large exhibit of stock which has monopol-  
ized all the available