

NEW TALLY-HO.

Initial Run on Saturday—Guests of Mr. Henderson Have Pleasant Outing.

A half an hour he would be agreeable to that. He knew it was a question of discretion on the part of the committee. They had to consider that it might be possible to get fuller information. He did not ask to appear as a right by the C. P. R. The C. P. R. had considerable information on the subject, and he thought valuable information might be brought out.

Mr. Helmecken asked as to what points he would examine Mr. Wells.

Mr. Davis said that he would question him on the interviews with Mr. Thomas Shaughnessy.

Mr. Helmecken asked if Mr. Thomas Shaughnessy would be coming before the committee.

Mr. Davis pointed out that Mr. Thomas Shaughnessy would be felt sure come out if he could appear before them after the 14th. The tone of the messages were that they would not receive his evidence through after that date.

Mr. Oliver thought the C. P. R. had had ample opportunity to bring forth all the information they had at their disposal. Apparently that company was keeping something back, which would have been valuable for the committee.

Mr. McCall raised the point that he would have to be given an opportunity to re-examine Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis pointed out that his cross-examination. Apparently someone was strongly opposed to all the facts coming forth.

Objection was taken to this by members of the committee. Mr. Helmecken said he would say straight that the committee would not stand for any such insinuation as that.

Mr. McPhillips thought that Mr. Davis might have valuable information to bring forth which it would be to the advantage of the committee to hear.

The public were asked to retire while the committee discussed the matter. It was decided to give Mr. Davis the opportunity, it being understood that he would keep the cross-examination down to about half an hour. It was decided that Mr. Davis should not be given an opportunity to examine any other witnesses.

To this Mr. Davis agreed.

Hon. Mr. Wells said he was glad the committee had decided as they had. He would be pleased to give Mr. Davis all the information he had.

Mr. McCall suggested that it would be an advantage to have the documents promised by G. McCall Brown in before the further examination of Mr. Wells was proceeded with.

He pressed that Mr. Brown should be examined before Mr. Wells was further cross-examined.

To this Mr. Davis was agreeable, and the committee accordingly decided to adjourn until the afternoon.

The next day he held immediately after the House rises this afternoon.

As Mr. Davis was passing out Mr. Helmecken called after him and inquired if he wished to examine any of the documents, for instance the order-in-council.

Mr. Davis thanked him and replied: "I will see them again. I have already seen them."

Mr. Helmecken quickly replied with the following question: "When did you see them?"

All present enjoy the quick turn, and Mr. Helmecken said: "That's what we're trying to find out."

While counsel is now employed, and take the most active part in the proceedings, the visitor of the sittings cannot fail to notice that John Oliver, the member for Delta, has the most perfect grasp of the whole situation. Members of the committee even are wondering where their fellow member got all the valuable information which he has at his disposal.

NANAIMO CREAMERY.

Initial Steps Have Been Taken Towards Establishing It—Directors Appointed.

A meeting of those endeavoring to form a creamery in the neighborhood of Nanaimo was held in that city on Saturday evening, and was attended by a large number of farmers and a few business men. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, was present and gave an address upon the subject.

Rev. G. W. Taylor briefly outlined the progress of the work in the direction of forming a creamery. At present there were about \$1,000 subscribed among farmers alone, and as the balance of the \$3,000 would easily be subscribed, on the whole matters were in such good shape that he would move that the Nanaimo Creamery Association be formed. This was carried and the meeting proceeded to appoint a board of directors to handle the matter from this time on and make reports to the shareholders.

The following were then appointed: J. R. Anderson, chairman; R. Malpas, vice-chairman; G. L. Schetty, secretary; treasurer; J. Leonard; J. Westwood; J. Cocking; J. Westwood. This provisional board met after the meeting adjourned and appointed a committee to complete the necessary steps, and also a building committee to look up places and report promptly, so that no time should be lost.

A BLESSING TO CHILDREN.

Strong words, but truthful, and the experience of a mother who has thoroughly tested the value of Baby's Own Tablets. Giving her experience with the use of this medicine, Mr. Geo. Hardy, of Fouchon, N. S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a blessing to children, and I am not satisfied without a box in the house at all times." These Tablets cure all the ailments of childhood and childhood. They are prompt and effective in their action, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. They always do good—they cure all the ailments of childhood, healthy children are found in all homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. You can get these Tablets in any drugstore, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WILL VISIT DUBLIN.

Channel Squadron, Under Lord Charles Beresford, Going to Irish Capital.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the major of Dublin that the admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel squadron to Dublin on May 18th, and to remain until May 24th. This is the first time in many years that the major of Dublin has received such a notification.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the major of Dublin that the admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel squadron to Dublin on May 18th, and to remain until May 24th. This is the first time in many years that the major of Dublin has received such a notification.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the major of Dublin that the admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel squadron to Dublin on May 18th, and to remain until May 24th. This is the first time in many years that the major of Dublin has received such a notification.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the major of Dublin that the admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel squadron to Dublin on May 18th, and to remain until May 24th. This is the first time in many years that the major of Dublin has received such a notification.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the major of Dublin that the admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel squadron to Dublin on May 18th, and to remain until May 24th. This is the first time in many years that the major of Dublin has received such a notification.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the major of Dublin that the admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel squadron to Dublin on May 18th, and to remain until May 24th. This is the first time in many years that the major of Dublin has received such a notification.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the major of Dublin that the admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel squadron to Dublin on May 18th, and to remain until May 24th. This is the first time in many years that the major of Dublin has received such a notification.

DEATH OF THE HON. DAVID MILLS

Former Minister of Justice Passed Away Suddenly at His Home in Ottawa Friday Night.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 9.—Hon. David Mills, former minister of justice, died suddenly at his home here last night.

Mr. Mills attended the Supreme court yesterday and appeared to be in good health. He spent the evening at home with Mrs. Mills and his niece, Mrs. McCully. Mrs. Mills followed a little later. He went back to attend to some household matter, and a few minutes later Mrs. Mills thought she heard a moan. On going down stairs she found him at the entrance to the dining room, standing with his hands to his sides and trying to get breath. She held him up and he sat down. Asked if he would send for a doctor, he said "No."

That was the last word he spoke. He gave no sign that he was suffering from pain, and quietly breathed his last before 10 p.m.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

MILLS AND FACTORY.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

INTERIOR LIBERALS.

Form District Council—List of the Officers.

Nelson, May 1.—The delegates from Kootenay and Boundary districts to form a Liberal Association for the interior met at Nelson yesterday. On motion, Dr. Hall was voted to the chair, and Duncan Ross, secretary pro tem. It was unanimously resolved that a District Liberal Association be organized, and in pursuance of this decision a constitution and set of by-laws were drafted and adopted. The election of officers was as follows: President, J. A. Macdonald, K. C. Rossland, vice president, Dr. G. A. B. Hall, Nelson; secretary-treasurer, Duncan Ross, Greenwood; executive committee, Jas. McNichol, Greenwood; F. J. Watson, Fernie; P. J. Deane, Nelson; M. L. Grimmett, Sandon; W. Lawrence, Revelstoke; W. H. P. Clement, Grand Forks; A. B. Buckworth, Ymir; A. W. Goodenough, Kalso; R. A. Kimpion, Windermere; R. W. Grigor, Rossland.

Having completed organization the convention by a resolution, which was passed unanimously, declared for party lines at the next provincial campaign. After some general discussion on topics relating to the party's interests, the convention adjourned to attend the banquet at the Châir hotel tendered the delegates by the Nelson Liberal Association. The association formed is called the Interior District Liberal Council.

Ottawa, May 9.—Hon. David Mills, former minister of justice, died suddenly at his home here last night.

Mr. Mills attended the Supreme court yesterday and appeared to be in good health. He spent the evening at home with Mrs. Mills and his niece, Mrs. McCully. Mrs. Mills followed a little later. He went back to attend to some household matter, and a few minutes later Mrs. Mills thought she heard a moan. On going down stairs she found him at the entrance to the dining room, standing with his hands to his sides and trying to get breath. She held him up and he sat down. Asked if he would send for a doctor, he said "No."

That was the last word he spoke. He gave no sign that he was suffering from pain, and quietly breathed his last before 10 p.m.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine room was also visited. This business was established in 1858. It had three quarters, first at Esquimaux, then in town and finally in its present location at the other wharf.

What High School Pupils Saw During Their Tour of Inspection.

The visit of the High school pupils on Friday last to Brackman & Ker's mills was an immense success. There was a large attendance and the visit proved not only of instruction but of the greatest interest. M. R. Smith & Co. has offered a box of candy for the young lady writing the best essay on the factory.

At 1:30 two special cars took on board the High school pupils. On arriving at Brackman & Ker's they were kindly received by the Ker Bros., and the party divided off into sections of twenty. Mounted on a box Mr. Ker then told the assembled pupils what they might expect to find in the mills. This was rendered necessary because of the noise of the machinery, which would prevent instructions being heard. Each section then being provided with an escort proceeded to make its rounds. While one went to the wharf others began on the various floors of the mill. At the former place the operation of the saws being taken from the wharf to the mill was seen. On the lower floor they saw the power which drives the plants. The boiler room was first visited. It was 18x40 feet, and contained a boiler of 90 horse power. The engine room was next visited, where was found an engine of 25 horse power, and a store room for sacks and boxes was taken in. Passing from the basement the first floor was visited. There was then the process of cleaning the oats, which was explained to the students at length. The most interesting operation was that going forward on the third floor, when the steaming process, practically the last, was witnessed. After the steaming the oats were rolled, thereby making the completed article—rolled oats. Before leaving the different products were shown the students. They were also presented with a sample of the rolled oats.

Having completed a thorough investigation of the workings of the Brackman & Ker mill, the students proceeded to the M. R. Smith factory. Here they were also cordially received, and taken on one of the buildings to the other, the different processes through which the raw material has to go before becoming what is known as soda biscuits being explained in detail. The articles necessary in the manufacture of these biscuits were first given, and then the pupils were shown each process from where the raw materials were first mixed to where the product was completed and ready for the market. Probably the operation of most interest was that of rolling the biscuits. It was shown that as many as 5,184 biscuits were turned out every ten minutes. The packing and candy rooms were also visited, and here the students thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The young ladies, needless to say, were not backward in accepting pressing invitations to partake of some M. R. Smith & Co.'s candy. The general opinion was that the home product is as good as that of foreign manufacture. From the candy factory the bread department was taken in. Here was explained the various methods of bread making. The ovens, of which there are three, were closely inspected. The engine