

PROGRAMME FOR THE FALL FAIR

Footo, praising the hospitality of the Irish, after one of his trips to the sister kingdom, a gentleman asked him if he had ever been at Cork. "No, sir," replied Footo, "but I have seen many drawings of it."

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ODDFELLOWS HONOR THEIR GRAND MASTER

Local Members Entertain Head of the Order in Province at a Banquet

(From Thursday's Daily)

The Oddfellows of this city entertained their grand master T. E. Embledon, of Rossland, at a banquet last evening in the hall of the order. After a short session of Columbia Lodge, which was honored by the presence of the grand master, men and women, to the number of upwards of one hundred, sat down to a splendid collation. The chair was occupied by Joseph York, D. D. G. M., who had on his right the guest of the evening, and on his left the Grand Secretary, Fred Davey.

The usual patriotic and fraternal toasts were drunk and responded to, and good music by an efficient orchestra, enlivened the proceedings.

The grand master in responding to the toast of the "Grand Lodge of British Columbia" said that owing chiefly to the general prosperity of the country the order was increasing rapidly in this province. He also dwelt on the beauties of the Rebekah degree, and advised the Victoria brethren to pay more attention to that branch of the order.

The grand secretary also responded to this toast in his usual terse and happy manner.

Several other speeches followed, interspersed with songs, and the hour was late when the national anthem was sung, and the assemblage dispersed, after spending a very pleasant evening.

MIGRATIONS OF FAMOUS PALMA RIFLE TROPHY

Greatest Contest in History of the Competition Was That Just Ended at Rockliffe Range

Although many times retold, the history of the Palma rifle trophy matches is exceedingly interesting. Five times in the 21 years since first it appeared as the synonym of supremacy with the rifle has the trophy been won or lost. Three times have Americans and twice British marksmen earned the right to defend it against all comers; once Canada coveted the honor not in vain. Thousands of dollars have been expended, and thousands of miles traveled in endeavors to contest its possession.

The trophy was first offered by the National Rifle Association of America in the Centennial year, 1876. The original conditions were for teams of eight men to shoot thirty shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards ranges in a two days' match. The defenders overcame challenging representatives from Scotland, Ireland, Australia and Canada.

The following year against the same national organizations, the habitation was unchanged. Then, as rivals had grown tired of this species of knight errantry, the Americans held trial matches of their own and incidentally changed the conditions. Only fifteen shots are now fired at each range.

In 1901 the Maple Leaf waved in triumph at Seattle. Quite unexpectedly the Canadian sharpshooters scored a brilliant victory over the defenders. The respective totals were 1,522 and 1,494.

As though stimulated by this change English and American teams came hot on the trail of the victors at Rockliffe range the next summer. Unfortunately Canada never figured dangerously in the struggle. Uncle Sam's soldiers stumbled in the race at 900 yards, and the trophy was transported across the Atlantic.

Each year the zest of the competition has increased. In 1905 the American contingent appeared at Bilsley, and raised the record to 1,570, 11 points beyond that of the previous match. This year they have raised it again to 1,712, while the lowest was 1,550 by Great Britain. In their avidity to maintain this supremacy, however, the new champions had resorted to sporting weapons. Technically this was an error, in that their use had not been authenticated by the United States government. This was acknowledged by the N. R. A. of America, which sent back the trophy. No contest was arranged until this year, and the Tankees got it again.

Good List of Events Provided for Each Day of the Week

The entries for the annual provincial exhibition next week are about complete, most of the delayed mail entries having been received by Secretary J. E. Smart, of the British Columbia Agricultural association. All records for the province in point of numbers and size have been broken. Last night there were a total of 2,350 entries. Many of these, entries, such as pen exhibits in the poultry classes, creamery, art, agricultural, commercial, fruit and district exhibits comprised a number of individual entries grouped under one heading, and the result of entries consequently a great deal larger than seems to be indicated by the figures.

The entries divided into classes are as follows: Horses, 170; cattle, 144; pigs, 122; sheep, not complete, 25; yet; poultry, 552; agricultural products, 254; fruit, 340; floral, 132; honey, 9; dairy products, 47; district, 2; art, 121; women's department, 2,480.

The official programme for the fair has been arranged and was announced by Secretary Smart last evening as follows:

Tuesday, Sept. 24, Opening Day.

10 a.m.—Judging commences in all divisions in the main building.

10 a.m.—Gun club shoot for Four Crown challenge cup.

3 p.m.—Formal opening and address by Hon. James Dunsmuir, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, from the front entrance to the main building.

4 p.m.—Inspection of the exhibits by his honor the lieutenant-governor and party. Band concert in the main building by the Fifth regiment, R.C.A.

7:30 p.m.—Grand illumination of the main buildings and grounds.

8 p.m.—Band concert in the main building by the band of the Fifth regiment, R.C.A., and instrumental novelties by the popular Watson children.

CHINESE DRIVER IN HORSE RACES

Lim Bang to Start Uncle Dick in Gentleman's Driving Race

All indications point to an excellent racing season in connection with the agricultural exhibition next week, with larger fields than ever before in the history of the game in this city. There are already 19 horses stabled at the track, including some of the fastest in the Province, and it is safe to say that the lovers of the King of all sports will witness some very interesting events.

Included among those already at the track are Ora Wilkes, Dan D. Director and Ethel Barrymore, all the property of the owners of this city, and in addition to these it is very likely that Mr. Thompson will have at least one entry in the gentleman's driving race on Sunday, Vancouver, is there with a string of six, including Minnie Jerome and Nellie S. Yukon, the pretty little stallion owned by the late Mr. Rice, which is being worked by W. E. Rice and will in all probability be a competitor in the tree for all. Rice also has an entry for the gentlemen's race, a pair of Jennings horse, Jim McGuire has Sister Stella Girl, owned by Frank Shires, Victoria Girl, owned by H. Humber, and a couple of others that will be entered in the race.

In addition to these it is expected that the majority of the 130 horses now taking part in the races at Vancouver will be in the city on Monday. Secretary Smart was also in receipt of a wire from Mr. Dennis, of Seattle, last evening stating that he will be taking his regular weekly string and asking that accommodations be reserved for him. All told it is practically a certainty that every race on the program will be a regular one.

Considerable interest is being taken in the gentlemen's race, and it will in all probability mark the introduction of the Chinese into the racing game. Lim Bang, sporty youth of Chinatown, has announced his intention of entering his horse called Uncle Dick and as the conditions of the race call for the owners to drive, it will require the Chinaman to get up behind his own horse. This he is very capable of doing, and for the past few weeks has been regular attendant at the course putting his horse through his paces under the direction of Trainer McGuire.

Every afternoon the racers are being put through some grueling work, and many railbirds are out getting pointers in order to pick the right ones on the racing days.

SENSATIONAL TROTTING

Highball and Sonoma Girl Come Together at Columbus

Columbus, O., Sept. 17.—Heavy rain broke up today's grand circuit races after two heats had been decided and a start made on a sensational program. Highball and Sonoma Girl, both with manners nearly perfect, got together in the Hoster-Columbus 110,000 stake and the California mare when she won by half a length from the Geers 5 to 2 favorite, got a record of 2:05 1/2. This is the fastest trotting race mile of the year, a world's record for a green horse, and it is only seconds off the record for the stake.

Sonoma Girl was fortunate in drawing second position while Highball had to score away from the twelfth position. Each horse trotted every inch of the route and put up a rattling finish that delighted a capacity crowd.

R. F. D. was forced to a record of 2:05 1/2 by Lady Maude C, and in the final heat of the 211 pace that came over unfinished from Monday, Lillian Rose won by a prohibitive margin over the other two 2:09 trotters and won the one heat race with ease. Laura Bellini was first choice in the 108 pace, but a break put her out of it.

Dangerous Gasoline

Toronto, Sept. 17.—A Pointer, one of the water meter readers for the city, was badly burned this morning while reading a meter in the basement of the Mutual street rink he lit a match and accidentally ignited a quantity of gasoline.

Parliamentary Session

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The cabinet met this afternoon. The impression grows that parliament will meet on Nov. 21.

UNEMPLOYED DO WELL IN CANADA

Dominion Offers Solution for One of Britain's Great Problems

Prominent philanthropic work in the old land and at present in Canada sizing up the opportunities offered to the unemployed of England, Walter Hazell, ex-M.P., is at present in the city, registered as the Oak Bay hotel. Mr. Hazell, who arrived yesterday from the east, is chairman of the immigration committee of the Central Unemployed body of London, a body acting under the Unemployed Workmen's act, 1905, and appointed by statute to deal with one of the greatest problems which confront Great Britain. The members of the body are delegates from the London local authorities.

He is touring the Dominion in the interests of the Central Unemployed body and is completing arrangements for next year's emigration from the old country.

Mr. Hazell, who is head of the large publishing house of Hazell, Viney & Watson, devotes a great deal of his time to public business, particularly in the interests of the working classes. He is a firm believer in the colonies as a proper outlet for the surplus population of the motherland, and speaks enthusiastically of Canada as a field wherein the work of the Central Unemployed body has met with the greatest success. This year that committee sent to the Dominion 5,300 of its unemployed and last year about 2,000, while the money spent for this purpose exceeded £40,000.

"We have authority under the act," said Mr. Hazell, "to deal with people who are unemployed owing to economic reasons, but nothing to do with the unemployed of vagrants, who do not come within the scope of the act. It is the unskilled laborer towards whom the efforts of the Central Unemployed body are directed, the men who are most wretchedly situated on farms and other work of which there is such a scarcity in the Dominion."

The greatest care is taken to see that the recipient of the Dominion Unemployed body are of a deserving and sober and industrious class, and before a man receives aid his whole character is carefully inquired into. The result has been that out of the 7,000 or 8,000 persons sent to Canada, but a very small percentage ever occasion trouble to the committee. An applicant must have been unemployed for a period of three months in one locality before he is eligible for aid. This year out of over 15,000 applicants 5,300 were selected and all were sent to Canada, work in the General Unemployed body office possesses a farm of 1,300 acres in Suffolk where these applicants for aid who are accounted to farm work on a stated period, more for the purpose of building them up physically, but a small proportion of the applicants are city bred and it is the endeavor of the committee to find them work in the smaller centres of Canada, the smaller centres being shunned as far as possible.

It is the policy of the committee never to "dump" the emigrants, but to see that work is waiting for them and suitable. Mr. Templeman stated that the various points to which the emigrants are sent, and which he wished to send the emigrants are notified in advance. The Dominion is believed to work to have been better than Canada are kept in the various centres of Canada are coming out and by keeping in touch with those desiring to emigrate, the emigrants are enabled to place the arrivals as soon as the latter reach this country.

Each person sent out by the committee is provided with £21 landing money. Out of £40,000 the committee in sending out settlers to Canada, about £20,000 will be required by them. Most of this amount has been guaranteed by the Dominion government. The great majority of those so far sent out have located east of Winnipeg, but Mr. Hazell and his committee are doing their best to place the arrivals as soon as the latter reach this country.

While in this country Mr. Hazell has taken pains to get in touch with as many of the water meter readers as possible and he declares he is thoroughly satisfied with the success of the movement to benefit the old country.

This is Mr. Hazell's first visit to Canada, and it has greatly impressed him with the opportunities which the Dominion offers to the country unemployed. From the point of view of the worker he thinks the west is the best portion of the Dominion offering the most favorable remuneration to the laborer than the east.

Mr. Hazell was accompanied on his trip from England by Rev. A. C. Morris, who is keenly interested in the work of the Central Unemployed body, and by A. W. Williamson, the paid organizer of that body. The latter stated that Mr. Hazell, Mr. Morris, and Rev. Mr. Morris came through the coast, the latter returning east in a day or two ago. Mr. Hazell was for six weeks in England, and he reached the Liberal interests for the city of Leicester.

Yesterday, Mr. Hazell met Premier McBride at the parliament buildings and chatted with the premier on the work of the Central Unemployed body and discussed conditions in this province.

WANTED PRESIDENT'S AID

Demented Man Endeavors to Make Call at Sagamore Hill

Oyster Bay, Sept. 17.—The monotony of the usual routine at Sagamore Hill was broken tonight by the arrival of an unexpected caller, who though not a party to the achievements of that nation during the last twenty or thirty years. They are also the allies of Great Britain, of which nation we are a part. Provincial Acts, aimed at their exclusion have been disallowed by Ottawa at the request of the Imperial Government, and an appeal to the Privy Council, to continue to enact such legislation.

"It is the duty of the parliament of Canada to deal with the matter," but the present enact a law prohibiting Japanese from coming into this country, and I have nothing but admiration for the achievements of that nation during the last twenty or thirty years. They are also the allies of Great Britain, of which nation we are a part. Provincial Acts, aimed at their exclusion have been disallowed by Ottawa at the request of the Imperial Government, and an appeal to the Privy Council, to continue to enact such legislation.

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LIBERALS HEAR THEIR LEADER

(Continued from Page One.)

government in building the British Columbia portion of the C. P. R.

He cavilled at the inclusion of the entire Chinese head tax figures, and of the 3,500,000 acres of land in the Peace River District granted the Dominion by the province in return for being relieved of certain public works.

Would Have Been Better.

Mr. Templeman did not take exception to the other contentions advanced by the provincial leader in his claim for better terms, and he admitted that he believed it would have been better if instead of 100,000 for ten years, the Dominion had reduced the sum and granted it in perpetuity. He also trusted that the Dominion would devote the 3,500,000 acres of land referred to, to the purpose of encouraging railway development in the Pacific province.

With regard to the words "final and unalterable," Mr. Templeman stated that the striking out of these had been due not to Hon. Mr. McBride, but to Mr. Thring, chief draftsman of bills to the British parliament. Mr. McBride, merely to make Mr. McBride feel good and home satisfied, had assured him that it was upon his representations this action had been taken.

Mr. Templeman expressed the opinion that the kind of "better terms" the province required was the expenditure by the Dominion of more money upon public utilities and development. He gave a few instances of what he considered the use of a reserve fund to show the increased expenditure under the Liberal regime—over that of the Conservatives during their term of office. He mentioned a reserve fund of £1,000,000 for the cost of the new fisheries protection cruiser, now being designed for this coast, the total expenditure for the navigation, etc., during the present year, was over \$500,000, and upon public buildings \$600,000.

Orientation Question.

Mr. Templeman then made the following statement with regard to the Orientation question:

"My opinion is that the unrestricted immigration of Orientals is not only undesirable from the standpoint of the workingman, who will first feel the effects of the competition, but it is also more undesirable from the standpoint of the rest of the people. We are building up a young nation, which we all hope will become great and prosperous. The very foundation of a prosperous, progressive and enlightened nation must ever be the character of its people. I want to see Canada a homogeneous race, and now in our formative period it is of the first importance that only such races as will become good Canadians should be encouraged to live and abide with us. I realize, fully, the difficulties to be met with in giving effect to that view. The Japanese are a marvelous race, and I have nothing but admiration for the achievements of that nation during the last twenty or thirty years. They are also the allies of Great Britain, of which nation we are a part. Provincial Acts, aimed at their exclusion have been disallowed by Ottawa at the request of the Imperial Government, and an appeal to the Privy Council, to continue to enact such legislation.

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PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR THE PROVINCE

W. Manson Presents His Report Upon Labor Situation to the Provincial Executive

The report of W. Manson, executive provincial secretary, has been received by the provincial government. Mr. Manson was commissioned to look into the labor situation in various parts of the province. He visited ten districts in all—Comox, Newcastle, DeWdney, Kamloops, Revelstoke, Nelson, Cranbrook, Fernie, Grand Forks, and Lillooet. There has been a considerable demand for labor in all the districts mentioned and there has been plenty of work for all applying. The various committees, Mr. Manson states, are in a very prosperous condition. The crops are in excellent shape and the year has been a prosperous one.

There's a heap of difference between the qualities we display and the qualities we possess—Chicago Herald.

STANDARD OIL

Evidence by ENORMOUS

Records of Trust

New York financial world Company of company of zations of Frank B. K. eral suit for company, by view profits Oil Company, years, from Standard Oil spread on the total profits rate of loss and distribu the same pe While these vast e the statement today show 1906 the as by leaps and to \$371,364.5 598,838.33c. ing, known the Standard striven to o Mr. Kellogg ing upon the had charge, and Mr. Kellogg showing the pany of New stock owner panies engage trace appropriate September 3 Company ha of its subst amount of list showed had charge, and 000 of the t 000,000 of th of Indiana, 235,240,000 of United State care for New Mr. Kellogg hearing to e records of th Standard Oil of the liquida the shares of pany of New Company, Chas. M. Standard Oil had tee, said he abouts of the The follow stock of the pany of New other compa Standard Oil Mr. Kellogg, 1907, official sponse to a Standard Oil omitted):

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The follow as evidence the nineteen transferred to New in 1899 by Anglo-Americ the Refining Line Compa Company, Fo diana, and Transit Compa Company, No pany, North Company, Pa Refining Co Company, So Standard Oil Standard Oil and Ohio, S New Jersey, pany.

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