

to Feel "Dopey"

hes—an easily-tired
ling brain—even for
There are too many
d women, always at
much chance of suc-
handicapped.

the direct results of
constipated bowels—
orked kidneys—in
whose sewers are

up these outlets of
ears the system of
yet so effectively, as
"Fruit-a-tives" are
ges, apples, figs and
by a process that
their medicinal value
tics and internal an-
e into tablets.
two "Fruit-a-tives"
plenty of ripe fruit,
ly your brain clears
ve you. 50c a box—
size 25c. Fruit-a-
awa.

IN CAMP, LATE OF TON, B. C.

probate of the last
has been granted by
to Marian E. Dow-
of said will to whom
the deceased are pay-
the office of the un-
ing claims against the
and to send full par-
ame duly verified to
before 1st November,
ate the executrix will
to the estate having
claims of which she

ASE & CREASE, Marian E. Downey, ber, 1908.

Provincial Company

1907, 1897-
of British Columbia,
141.

that the "American
Company" is author-
to carry on business
of British Columbia,
and effect all or any
the Company to which
hority of the Legis-
lature of British Col-

of the Company is
of St. Louis in the
U.S.A.
the capital of the Com-
on Dollars, divided
and shares of One
each.

of the Company in
uate at Victoria, and
Fire Insurance Agent,
Victoria aforesaid, is
the Company.

y Hand and Seal of
Province of British
nth day of August,
hundred and eight,
S. Y. WOODTON,
int Stock Companies.

which this Company
d and licensed are:
on houses, buildings,
ture, and all other
on ships, steamboats
and their freights
on goods, merchandise
all other kinds of
are of transportation
water; and to lend
and respondents.

RE FIRE

any was one of the
few, to pay in full,
e or process of law,
ransaction.

d of Company ht to be in.

insurance. We take
risks.

BERT & COMPANY

ents.

ly given that, 30 days
to apply to the Hon.
of Lands and Works
respect for coal and
following described
the Nanaimo District,
of an Indian Reserve,
Nanaimo District,
sing at a post planted
of Nanaimo River, at
er of the Reserve,
District, thence west
rth 64 chains, thence
e the banks of the
commencement; con-
acres, more or less,
day of August, 1908.
M. BANNATYNE,
P. Collins, Agent.

ly given that, 30 days
to apply to the Hon.
of Lands and Works
respect for coal and
following described
Cranberry District
Commencing at a
southwest corner of
Cranberry District;
thence north 40
t 50 chains, thence
place of commence-
section 18, Range 8,
nge 8, being a por-
reserve, and contain-
e or less.

day of August, 1908.
J. O. GREGORY,
P. Collins, Agent.

ly given that, 30 days
to apply to the Hon.
of Lands and Works
respect for coal and
following described
Nanaimo and Cra-
Vancouver Island;
post planted on the
River, at the south-
tion 19, Range 7,
thence east 20
th 60 chains to the
section 1, Range 7,
thence west 65 chains
Nanaimo River; thence
e the bank of the
commencement; con-
d 20, Range 1,
Section 1,
Nanaimo District (and
Indian Reserve);
0 acres, more or less,
day of August, 1908.
W. HARRISON,
P. Collins, Agent.

ANGELERS.

ottish angler wishes
on with B. C. anglers
them with the finest
at moderate rates.
at manufacturing es-
world.
from finest drawn to
fresh and good from
mon and trout rods;
ilt cane, reels, lines;
and canoe and all
als for river, lake,
beat quality at al-
wish and prices will
10 Hayburn Cres.,
Scotland.

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA EXHIBITION



THE MAIN HALL



THE provincial exhibition at Victoria, from September 22nd to 26th, promises to eclipse anything heretofore attempted in this province. The great success attending last year's exhibition led the directors to broaden out, and enlarge the scope of the exhibition in many directions. These improvements will be seen this year.

Here are the features promised for the exhibition of 1908, then.—A complete group of new buildings, extensive grounds, a prize list second to none in the west, and an army of loyal exhibitors and patrons. The latter consideration is one that is too important to be overlooked. The exhibition of today has achieved its importance through the loyalty of the people of Victoria, Vancouver Island and indeed the whole province.

The Provincial exhibition held each year under the auspices of the British Columbia Agricultural Association at Victoria is one of the institutions of which the people of Vancouver Island are justly proud. The present association was incorporated in 1880, but for many years before that date the exhibition at Victoria was an annual event.

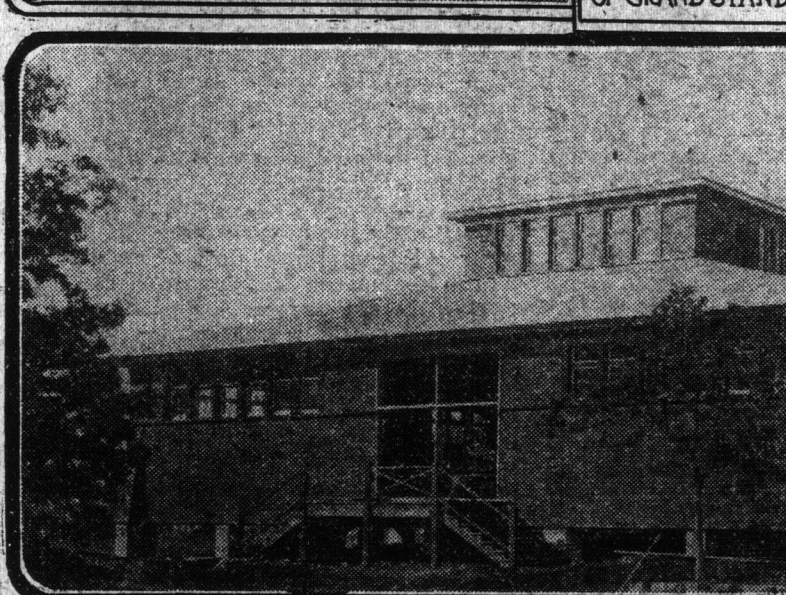
Although the archives are all but silent on the subject of the first exhibition held here, it took place Wednesday, October 2, 1861, in the market square on Broad street, between Fort and Broughton streets, with Mr. John T. Bidwell as secretary. The band of H.M.S. "Torpaz" was in attendance, and the show closed with a dinner at Ringo's hotel, at which from sixty to seventy guests sat down. The late Dr. Tolmie presided. Of the prize winners and exhibitors at this exhibition, the following survive: Hon. J. S. Helmcken, who took first prize for bouquet of flowers; Mr. George Richardson, first prize for thoroughbred stallion; and Mr. John Parker, first prize for stallion for agricultural purposes. The other principal prize winners were the late Dr. Tolmie, of Cloverdale; John Work, jr., of Hillside; Kenneth McKenzie, of Craigflower; Thos. J. Skinner, of Constance Cove; E. H. Jackson, of Cedar Hill; George Harvey, of Upland Farm; and George Deane.

The complete success of this earliest effort led to the exhibition becoming a fixed annual event. Although the management varied from time to time, and the site of the grounds as well, the exhibition was regularly held. In 1864 the show was held in the old Caledonian grounds on Cook street. For some reason or other there was a lapse of four years after this, and it was not until 1871 that the Farmers' Club was formed with Mr. Thos. Russell as secretary. Its first exhibition was held in Bulkeley's hall, Yates street, in the same year, and in the following years until 1884 exhibitions were held in Philharmonic hall, Fort street, and J. P. Davies' cattle yard, with the exception of two, which were held in Bowker's Park, the exhibition of 1882 being opened by His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, during the occasion of his visit to Victoria. In 1884 it was found that the shows had assumed too large dimensions for the limited space in which they were held, and so land adjoining Beacon Hill Park was secured, and an exhibition building erected. It was at the time thought that this building would suffice for the exhibitions for all time to come. But the rapid growth of the exhibition, mirroring as it did the rapid growth of agricultural and horticultural development on Vancouver Island, and the Mainland, had not been reckoned with, and in 1889 the management again found itself confronted with the problem of enlargement. The old building, by the way, was 40 feet wide, sixty feet long, and two stories in height.

The new task was taken up immediately. The management of that time, amongst whom were William Dalby, H. Webb, T. D. Bryant, C. E. Renouf, N. Shakespeare, G. A. McTavish, D. R. Ker, John Grant, J. T. McIlmoyde, L. Goodacre, D. H. Ross, Thos. Earle, R. Seabrooke, Chas. Hayward, E. G. Prior, James Abrams, D. McGillivray, W. J. Harris, J. Kirkland, G. W. Black, G. A. Smith, R. W. McMyne, Henry Fry, M. P. P.; D. Matheson, A. Steddar and James Fell, instituted steps to secure for the exhibition all the land lying to the east of Beacon Hill Park and forming part of the estate of the late Sir James Douglas, the first governor of the colony. However, this scheme fell through, and it was finally decided to purchase a six-acre tract just outside the city limits on the Cadboro Bay road. From the formation of the Farmers' Club in 1871 up to this time the provincial exhibitions were held alternately on the Island and the Mainland, but this year it was decided to separate, the Mainland exhibition to be held at New Westminster,



PARADE IN FRONT OF GRAND STAND



MACHINERY HALL

The building erected at that time, nearly twenty years ago, on the new grounds at Cadboro Bay, was generally admitted to be the most handsome building of its kind in Western Canada. It was destroyed by fire on the 27th December last. A year or two after its erection the Agricultural Association fell into financial difficulties, owing to the heavy expenditure on property and other reverse, and an arrangement was entered into whereby the exhibition grounds were taken over and all liabilities assumed by the corporation of Victoria. From this time on the success of the annual exhibition was practically assured, the city of Victoria being given representation on the board of directors, and the annual exhibition being housed by both city and provincial governments.

Annual exhibitions were held, each year showing a decided improvement over the previous one. The exhibition grew so rapidly that in the spring of 1907 it was decided that it had outgrown the limits of its six-acre boundaries, and, owing to the energies of several leading citizens, the adjoining property, consisting of about sixty acres of land, including a first-class race track, was purchased from the Bowker Park company at a cost of nearly \$50,000. The necessary by-law for this expenditure was carried by a very large majority. No sooner were the buildings destroyed last winter by a fire of incendiary origin, than steps were at once taken to replace them. The Provincial government and the city of Victoria came forward with generous grants, and the buildings in which the coming exhibition will be held, elaborate and modern in every way, stand as a monument to the energy and determination of the people of this province, and their interest in the agricultural welfare of the country.

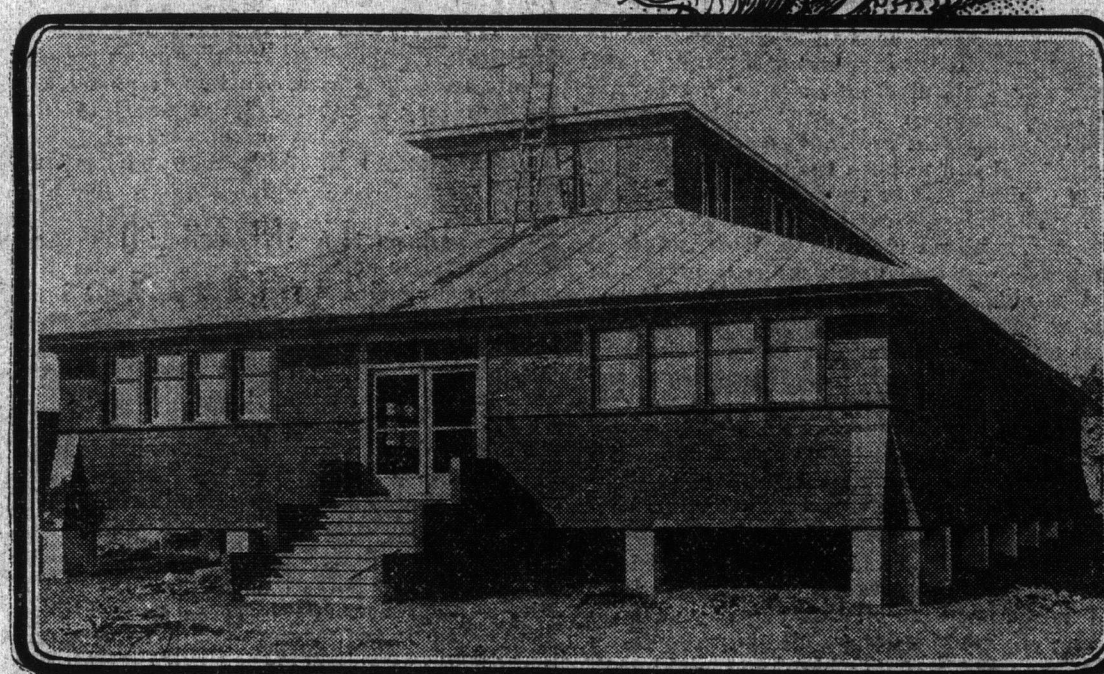
The value of a successful exhibition to the agricultural interests of the country is incalculable. The prizes offered do not, as a rule, pay the exhibitors' expenses of freight, etc., but this is a detail, and so considered by the farmers. The real value of the show is in its bringing together the producers in various parts of the country, the pointing out by competent judges of defects in production, and the educational advantages so offered. The prize winner, as well, gains vastly from the legitimate advertisement of his goods, and his methods. A few examples of the possibilities of the exhibition may be seen in the following list of classes: stock judging class, practical demonstrations in dairy matters, fruit packing, domestic science, and so on.

In addition to the central exhibition at Victoria, local exhibitions are held yearly at other points on Vancouver Island, Saanich, Duncan, Nanaimo, Salt Spring Island, Cumberland, and others. These, too, are extremely helpful to the farmers, although more limited in scope.

No small measure of the success of the Victoria Exhibition is due to the secretary-treasurer of the Association, Mr. J. E. Smart,

In the three years during which Mr. Smart has held office the exhibition has made gigantic strides, and the broad plans for this year's fair reflect his progressive policy.

It was in 1906 that Mr. Smart took hold of the exhibition. That year, for the first time in its history, the fair came out a success financially as well as otherwise. There was a surplus at the end of the year. In 1907 there



POULTRY HALL

was a still greater increase. The Association came out \$1500 ahead on the year's operations, although that year the surplus was more than offset by the expenditure of \$2600

OFFICERS OF EXHIBITION

President
DR. LEWIS HALL,
Mayor of Victoria.

Directors
DR. S. F. TOLMIE,
MR. T. W. PATTERSON
ALD. HENDERSON,
GEORGE SANGSTER.

Representative of Province
MR. D. R. KER.

on the grounds, a sum, however, chargeable to capital account.

This year the scope of the exhibition has been broadened greatly. The prizes offered have been doubled, and the result has been a marked increase in the number, both of exhibi-

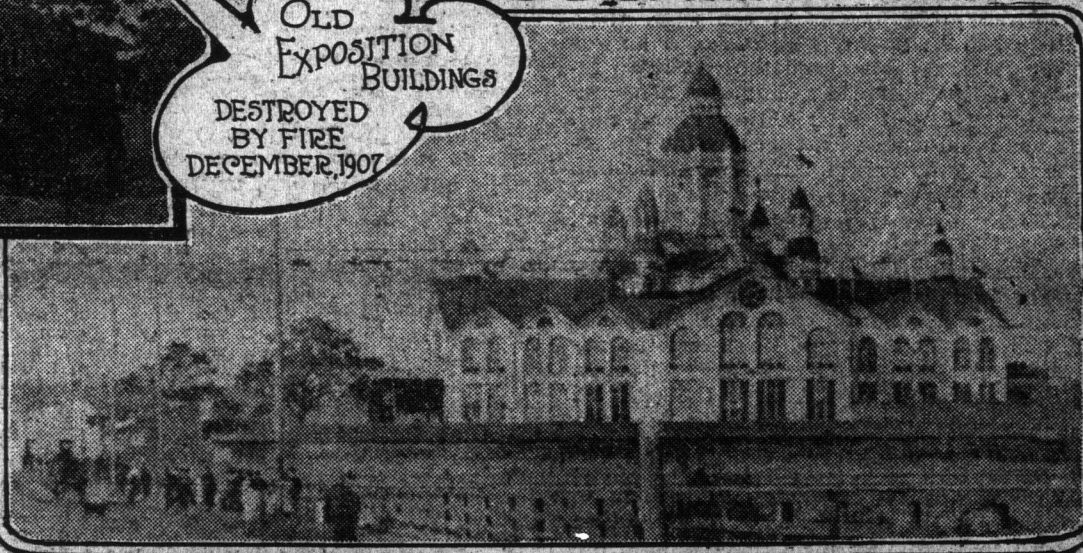
bitors and exhibits. There are about 300 more exhibitors than there were last year, every division showing an advance. One fundamental idea of the management has been to give the exhibitors, as well as the visitors to the fair, the full value for the time and money they expend in attending.

One of Mr. Smart's guiding principles has been to secure the very best attractions for the exhibition. The best attractions obtainable have been retained, and this, with judicious advertising, has proved an important factor in making the thing a success. An idea of the spread of advertising in connection with the exhibition may be gleaned from the following figures: In 1906 the sum of \$600 was appropriated for advertising. In 1907 the appropriation was \$2000. This year it is something like \$3,000. The results of this policy may be seen in the growth of the exhibition.

The horse show, which will be a decided feature this year, is one of Mr. Smart's ideas. In former seasons it had been found difficult to secure evening attractions. The horse show was thought of last spring. Its success is already assured. From four to eighteen entries in each class have been received.

OLD EXHIBITION BUILDINGS
DESTROYED BY FIRE
DECEMBER, 1907

RESTAURANT



STORY OF A FAMOUS MUSICIAN

Signor Mascagni, the famous composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," who was struck by an orange while conducting his opera, "Mascheri," at Leghorn the other night, is one of the most interesting, as he is one of the most notable, of living musicians. Like most other musical geniuses he is practically a self-made man, and in his early days had to put up with many rebuffs and hardships. The turning-point in his career came with the production of "Cavalleria Rusticana," the one opera which, so far, has entitled him to a place in the ranks of the great. Like most Italians, he is extremely superstitious, and is said to carry about with him numerous mascots which he believes will assure him continued success.

The story of how Signor Mascagni's beautiful "Intermezzo" was given to the world is a very interesting one. It is related by London M. A. P. When he first married, he and his wife were almost penniless, and had the greatest difficulty in keeping the wolf from the door. In despair, Mascagni sat down, determined to do or die, and after weeks of continual work, composed the music of "Cavalleria Rusticana." He sent the score to a publisher in an agony of trepidation, and all hope seemed taken from him when shortly afterwards his beloved music was returned to him. Things had reached a serious pass when one day he heard that a money prize had been offered by an Italian newspaper for the best two-act opera, and with tears in her eyes his wife begged him to try and win it with the rejected work.

Mascagni was so upset by his failure, however, that at first he would not consent to enter "Cavalleria Rusticana" for the prize; but in desperation he at last gave in, and after a frugal meal took the rejected score from a drawer, and began to look through it. Then it was that the inspiration of his life came to him, and with feverish fingers he wrote out the world-renowned "Intermezzo," which he added to the opera, and which has since made his name known throughout the length and breadth of Europe. But when it was finished despair again seized him, and he flung the "Intermezzo" into the fireplace. Luckily for the world, his wife came in at that moment, and was just in time to save the precious MS. from the fire. In due course, "Cavalleria Rusticana" was sent to the committee chosen by the newspaper to judge of the best opera sent in; and no sooner had the "Intermezzo" been played by the orchestra than it was unanimously decided to give Mascagni the prize.