

England's interests in the Pacific

Special correspondence, London Times.

Anything that concerns the South Seas will always be of interest to the Englishman because of the eternal youth that never quite dies out in the English heart, and because of the natural inheritance and the English ocean—see, Kingfisher, and the power of tanning robes and savage lands. To say that England has a special claim upon the Pacific—an ocean extending over a fourth part of the globe—may sound arrogant and impossible until one has been there to see. Then it becomes difficult for an Englishman to admit that any other country has claims that can be named in the same breath with those of his own. If we were not the first discoverer, we followed close on their heels, and Spain and Portugal at their best never had half the prestige in the South Seas that we own to-day. Our captains have chartered and surveyed the English islands, Africa to Asia, and are doing so still. Credit in this matter is not to be refused to other nations; but the very nomenclature of the Pacific betrays the share taken by England in charting and discovering. Our early sailors and settlers laid the first stones of civilization, and our missionaries raised the walls. The trade of the islands, now being shared among several nations, is still largely purely English for long time, and the general feeling of respect and liking for white men, that is traditional in most of the islands, is due in a very notable degree to our greatest sea explorer, Captain Cook.

One must go to the South Seas to realize what this single Englishman did for a fourth part of the world. Spoken tradition and reverence for chiefs are strong in the islands, and they are always an indefinite matter. They talk in Samoa and Tahiti, and the Cook Group, and the Friendly Islands of "Tutu" and his times, as though the great sailor had visited those seas but 20 years ago. Beliefs of his visits are preserved in chiefly houses, like bones of saints in a Catholic church; tales of him are told by old men in the long, hot, moonlight nights, as one sits listening to the song of the coral reef, under the dark eaves of pandanus thatch. It may be because of Cook, and that it may because the islanders admire the British type in general, but it is certain that the islands of the Pacific, if left to carry out their own wishes regardless of political consequences, would vote solid for British rule. English in the east, pigeon-English in the west, is still the lingua franca of the Pacific Ocean. The natives who speak French or German always seem to speak English too, and in some islands the owners find themselves obliged to learn the "tam-talk," bastard English, which seems to be the only foreign tongue that the lower class of native laborer can master. There is a certain amount of ill-feeling about this here and there but it is hard to see how the Englishman is to blame.

Although it is not to deny that Britain owes both a hereditary interest and a strong present influence in the Pacific, yet it must be confessed that the latter rests on the past almost as much as the former. Little is done to preserve or extend it. On the present day, although other nations have long ago waked up to the fact that Pacific possessions are worth having now, and will be much better worth having later on, Modern England has done little for the South Seas would be melancholy reading but for the undeserved luck that has now and then attended a careless government. New Zealand itself, as every one knows, was saved by a fluke. Fiji came to a heaving to long that it is marvelous we did not find ourselves anticipated; the Cook Group and a number of outlying islands, were secured by Mr. Seddon and he was laughed at for his pains. But our angel of good luck in the South Seas slept. Otherwise we should not have lost our chance of New Caledonia, a country 300 miles long, as full of precious minerals as a cake is full of currants, and only three or four days' steam from Sydney. Nor should we (omitting a number of smaller losses) have seen great tracts of valuable territory in New Guinea and the Solomons pass away from us the very year that the Emperor of the Queenless had annexed the whole country, and found to his dismay that Lord Derby refused to endorse the annexation, on the ground that nobody else wanted the place, and that foreign occupation was most un-

likely. Since then the consequences predicted by Sir Thomas Milner have actually come about, and a German naval base has been established in unpleasantly close quarters to the Australian continent, at Simpsonshafen. The lesson should have been useful, but recent events connected with the New Hebrides would seem to show that it has not. The Friendly Islands (Tonga), an important group only a few hundred miles north of New Zealand, came very nearly falling into the possession of Germany a few years ago. At the time of the Samoan agreement, however, German claims on the group were renounced, and it is now a British protectorate. Mr. Seddon was anxious to see this condition of affairs changed for definite annexation, as he considered that the position of Tonga made it exceptionally valuable to our colonies, in view of the fact that the latter are situated in a limited field, is naturally different. All this is the colonizing point of view leaving the strategic point aside for the moment. But it must never be forgotten that the later part of the nineteenth century, and the early part of the present, this needs saying just now, and saying again. The lesson that Germany taught us in connection with the Solomons and New Guinea is at present being read a second time by France, over the New Hebrides. This group, about which so much has been heard of late, is only of moderate importance as a possible colony. It extends over 500 miles of sea, and some of its islands are more than a thousand square miles in extent. It will be a long time, however, before the whole group is explored and tamed down, and its waste lands thrown open to white occupation, as the islands are for the most part uninhabited, and are peopled by and inhabited by savage cannibal tribes. Nevertheless the group is of some importance both to France and to Great Britain; that neither country ventures to annex it, in Port Sandwich, Port Stanley, Havana Harbor, and others, the islands own a series of harbors unmatched in the Western Pacific, and of the greatest value as a safeguard to Australia. France, which is likely to remain a pendant to New Caledonia. England needs it badly as a safeguard to Australia (from which it is distant but three or four days' steam), but is lukewarm in the matter, and quite ready to leave things as they are for the present—an agreeable dream, but a dream only, since "things" are not ready to co-operate. It is among the commonest of sayings in the Pacific that the British are the "Mother Country." This is, however, very far from the truth. Fiji has a large and flourishing trade, exporting annually many thousands of tons of sugar, copra, and other tropical products to the Colonies and England. Her total exports are valued at about £1,000,000 sterling in value, and the imports are not far behind. She has furnished a career and a future for numbers of British who could have done little at home, and her future is likely to crop up, past, under the excellent government that the colony at present enjoys. The smaller groups furnish opportunities by no means beneath the attention of the man with moderate ambitions and a little capital, and it must not be forgotten that the climate of almost all the British islands is excellent, and the natives, with the single exception of the Solomon Islands, are Christianized and are as pleasant to live with. With a thousand pounds and a fair head for business, a man may start copra (coconut) planting in almost any one of the British groups, or, if he fancies the life of a planter, he may take up one of the small outlying islands, not too far from steamer tracks, and make his home after the fashion of the story-book hero familiar to his early days. The growth and bearing of the copra nut vary much according to climate and soil, but ten years, in the worst circumstances, eight in the best, will see the trees in full bearing, providing an income of several hundred pounds a year, and prepared to go on, bar accident, for 60 or 70 years more. In the meantime, banana growing, vanilla, the production of millet, peanuts, or various drugs help the planter to tide over the first few months, until the copra begins to yield a regular supply. The oil obtained from the nut-meats has many commercial uses, but the most important is done with soaps-making firms, British and colonial. The intending settler in the Pacific Islands must not expect to make money by native trading, which is almost off in the hands of a few big exporting firms. Nor must he, as a rule, expect to acquire a large fortune by any means whatever. The islands outside of the Fiji, which offer almost unlimited opportunities to energetic men, at present, can furnish only a restricted outlet for money. For most cases, one lives on little, and enjoys good health,

happiness, and satisfactory prospects for his children, or his old age. Information as to the prospects of the various groups is best sought, in every case, from the Governor or Resident Commissioner, as suitable settlers are usually desired by the governmental authorities, though a few of the older inhabitants, whose points of view, in a limited field, is naturally different.

After his return from the Egyptian expedition, several quartos and 113 volumes belonging to General Bonaparte's library were deposited in the library of Marseilles. This was the collection of small books known as the "Bibliothèque de Bonaparte," and these modest volumes, poorly bound, came evidently from the hotel in the Rue Chantelaine, for upon their covers (as I learned by examining those that were left) were the initials P. B. (Bonaparte); they had, therefore, a unique importance, for they had been used by General Bonaparte and Mme. Albertine, and dated from the time of their honeymoon. We know that all the books in the Marseilles library were similarly marked.

Only nineteen of these volumes, in broken sets, exist to-day in the library of Marseilles, where they lie all covered with dust in a little case; and the other 112 were dispersed, as has been said in part at least, to trace their history. It appears from a correspondence carried on in July, 1814, by MM. Croz-Magnan, librarian; Raymond, an attaché of the maire, and the Marquis de Rhone, that in the year XII the administrator of the department, M. Thibaudau (of Vienna), ordered the librarian of the time, M. Archard, to send to the prefect of the department, M. Bonaparte's library. These 97 volumes M. Thibaudau kept in his country house till the Restoration. When in 1814, his agent, M. Gougon, was called upon to convey them, they were not forthcoming. The thirty-four that had not been sent to the imperial prefect were found accidentally in 1818 by the librarian, M. Jauffret, on a top shelf in the library of the Conservatoire National, founded in 1828. M. 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"THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

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Public Warning

(Continued from Last Sunday.) THEY made no demur at admitting us. Monsieur went into the house, while I led the horses to the stables, where three or four grooms at once volunteered to rub them down, in eagerness to pump their guardian. But before the fellows had had time to get much out of me came Jean Marchand, all unconsciously to summon me indoors. I followed him in delight, partly for curiosity, partly because it had seemed to me when the doorway swallowed Monsieur that I might never see him more. Jean ushered me into the well-remembered council-room, where Monsieur stood alone, surprised at the sight of me. "A lackey came for me," I said. "Look, Monsieur, that's where we shut up Lucas."

OTICE AND SONS DORA STREET Inform their numerous customers that they have in stock a large quantity of English Enamel American Onyx Tiles Old and New Styles in Full Sets of Antique Sinks and Fenders. Also designs that were in the 17th century. Carry Lime Cement Plaster Building and Fire Clay. Please call and stock before deciding.

to Hunters Sept. 28.—It was anight the match between the 87th and 88th regiments, is of the State of New Queen's Westminster London will be shot at on Island, October 2nd and 3rd. The match is for 800 and 1,000 yards on the International match trophy, presented by the team and is the present.

WELLS CURED. I was very bad with Dysentery and used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and it completely cured me. I was saved us lots of doctor bills. E. M. ADAMS, Stanbridge East, Ont.

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another first knew of five qualities of Dr. of Wild Strawberry, kept in the house, says acts like magic, a given to testing

STELLA IRWIN, Delta, Ont.

"God's mercy, we're not ruffians out there! I tell it to show you to what the maid was struck." "I never thought of it," said the great matter whom one married. "Mayenne said slowly: 'one boy is much like another. I should have mated her as befitted her station—I thought she would be happy enough. And she was good about it: I did not see how deep she cared. She was docile till I drove her too hard. She's a loving child. You are fortunate in your daughter, St. Quentin.'" "Monsieur sprang up radiant, advancing on him open-armed. Mayenne added with a low smile: "You need not flatter yourself, Monsieur, that it is your doing. I laugh at your threats. 'I were sport for you to clap you behind bars, to say to your king, 'You may not brag of 'Come, now, say him out.'" "Then," cried Monsieur, "I must value my sweet daughter more than ever."

"I understood that one of your gentlemen had come to see me," said Monsieur. "I am at my ease, M. de Mayenne," my lord answered, with every appearance of truth. "You may go, Felix." "No," said Mayenne. "Since he is here, he may stay. He serves the purpose as well as another." "He did not say what the purpose was, nor could I see for what he had kept me, unless as a sign to Monsieur that he meant to play his hand. I began to feel somewhat nettled."

"I thank your generosity, monsieur, and commend your good sense." Mayenne looked for a moment as if he repented of both. Then he broke into a laugh. "One permits the insolence of the court jester." "Monsieur sprang up, his hand on his sword. But at once the quick flash passed from his face, and he, too, laughed. Mayenne sat as he was, in a somewhat lowering silence. My duke made a step nearer him, and spoke for the first time with perfect seriousness. "My Lord Mayenne, it was no out-ridance brought me here this morning. There is the Bastille. There is the axe. I know that my course has been offensive to you—your nephew proved me that. I know also that you do not care to meddle with me openly. At least, you have not meddled. Whether you will change your method—but I venture to believe not, I am penniless just now in Paris. I had more than I came in this morning than have met your ears for many a month. You have a great name for prudence, M. de Mayenne. I believe you will not molest me."

"I am glad my nephew Paul bungled that affair of his," Mayenne went on at his own pace. "It might have been a blunder to kill you; it had certainly been a pity. Though we Lorraines have two murders to atone, I have changed my mind about beginning with you." "You are wise, monsieur. I am, after all, a harmless creature." Mayenne laughed. "Nevertheless, have you done your best here in Paris to undermine me? Did I let you carry on your little works in hidden alleys, or might it annoy me? Therefore, I request that so long as I stay in Paris, you stay out."

"I have heard only opened the subject, M. de Mayenne." "I have no wish to carry it further," "Monsieur, the king's ranks afford no better match than my heir." "No maid of mine shall ever marry a Bourbon." "I swore no son of mine should ever marry a Leaguer, but I have come to see the error of my ways, as you will see yours, Mayenne. It is for you to choose yours among the king's forces up will marry mademoiselle." "A vague uneasiness, a fear which he would not own a fear, crept into Mayenne's eyes. He studied the face before him, a face so calm and so confident in length, not quite confidently himself. "You speak with a confidence, St. Quentin." "Why to be sure." "You speak so heavily to his feet." "What mean you?" "I mean that mademoiselle's marrying is in my hands. Where is your ward, M. de Mayenne?" "Monsieur! Have you found her?" "In your hotel."



"YOU SHOW AN EAGERNESS TO GET AWAY FROM ME, M. DE LORRAINE."

"I know quite well what the trouble is. I know rather more about it than you do yourself." He confronted me now with all the fire I could ask. "What mean you, whelp?" "I mean mademoiselle. What else should I mean?" "What do you know?" "Her whereabouts?" He had his hand to his knife by this. I abated somewhat of my drawl to say, still airily: "Go ask M. de St. Quentin. He's here. He'll be so glad to see you." "Here?" "Certainly. He's now with M. de Mayenne. They're thicker than brothers. Go see for yourself, M. de Lucas." "Where is mademoiselle?" "Safe. She's to marry the Comte de Mar to-morrow."

Occupied in wrangling with the grooms over the merits of several stables, with the soldiers over politics and the armies, I awaited in a shady corner of the court the conclusion of formalities. I had just declared that King Henry would be in Paris within a week, and was on the point of getting my crown cracked for it, when, as if for the very purpose, came the mark of a resuming me, entered from the street Lucas. He approached rapidly, eyes straight in front of him, heading us no; but all the loungers turned to stare at him. Even then he paid no heed, passing us without a glance. But the tall d'Avray bespoke him. "M. de Lorraine! Any news?" He started and turned to us in half-absent surprise, as if he had not known

of our presence nor, indeed, quite realized it now. He was both pale and ruffled, like one who has not closed an eye all night. "Any news here?" he made Norman answer. "No, monsieur, unless his Grace has information. We have heard nothing." "And the woman?" "Sticks to it mademoiselle told her never a word." Lucas stood still, his eyes traveling dully over the group of us, as if he expected somewhere to find help. At the same time he was not in the least thinking of us. He looked straight at me for a full minute before he awoke to my identity. "You!" "Yes, M. de Lorraine," I said, with all the respectfulness I could muster, which may not have been much. Considering our parting, I was ready for any violence. But after the first moment of startlement he regarded me in a singularly lack-lustre way, while he inquired without apparent resentment how I came there. "With M. de Duc de St. Quentin," I grinned at him. "We and M. de Mayenne are friends now?" "I could not rouse him even to courtesy, it seemed. But he turned abruptly to the men with more life than he had yet shown."

"I come on M. de Mayenne's business," he was expostulating, vehement, yet civil. "I suppose he did not think it necessary to write the order, since you know me." "The regulations, M. de Lorraine—" The officer broke off to demand of my escort, "Well, what now?" I went straight up to him, not waiting permission, and snatched my papers. "An order, if it please you, monsieur, for the Comte de Mar's release." Lucas's hand went out to snatch and crumple it; then his clenched fist dropped to his side. It seemed as if his eyes would blacken the paper with their fire. "Just that—the requisition for M. de Mar's release," the officer told him, looking up from it. "All perfectly regular and in order. In five minutes, M. de Lorraine, the Comte de Mar will be before you. You may have all the conversation you wish."

"I am a soldier, and a soldier's orders must be obeyed," d'Avray quoted the keeper's words, which seemed to have impressed him. "However, M. de Mar, if I had something to look at, I could walk ten paces behind and look at it." "Oh, if it is a question of something to play with, M. Etienne, I will be pleased to oblige you. Sir Musketeer, I could dispense with your company." "I am a soldier, and a soldier's orders must be obeyed," d'Avray quoted the keeper's words, which seemed to have impressed him. "However, M. de Mar, if I had something to look at, I could walk ten paces behind and look at it." "Oh, if it is a question of something to play with, M. Etienne, I will be pleased to oblige you. Sir Musketeer, I could dispense with your company."

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"everybody. It's all settled. She marries you." "Preposterous as it seemed, he could not discover my fervor. He followed us out of the cell and, through the fortress in a radiant daze. He half-believed himself dreaming. I think and feared to speak lest his happiness should be clouded by fancy. So he walked lightly and gingerly, as if the slightest unwary movement might break the spell. Not till we were actually in the open door of the court, face to face with freedom did he rouse himself to acknowledge the thing real. With a joyous laugh, he turned to the keeper: "M. de La Motte, you should employ your leisure in writing down your reflections, like the Chevalier de Montaigne. You could give us a trenchant essay on the ingratitude of Paris. Here are you, host of the biggest inn in Paris—a pile more imposing than the Louvre itself. Your hospitality is so eager that you insist on entertaining me, so lavish that you lodge me for nothing, you keep me without a murmur till the end of my life. Yet I, ingrate, that I am, depart without a thank you!"

"I don't leave in such case that they can't say I'm a fortune man, M. de Mar." "M. de La Motte, you should employ your leisure in writing down your reflections, like the Chevalier de Montaigne. You could give us a trenchant essay on the ingratitude of Paris. Here are you, host of the biggest inn in Paris—a pile more imposing than the Louvre itself. Your hospitality is so eager that you insist on entertaining me, so lavish that you lodge me for nothing, you keep me without a murmur till the end of my life. Yet I, ingrate, that I am, depart without a thank you!"

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Local News

Troop Trains—Last Sunday the Northern Pacific carried 4500 troops from American Lake camp near Tacoma, to Vancouver, Wash.

Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks—Mrs. Jarley is in town again and will be seen at the waxworks at St. Mark's school room, Boleskine road, on Friday, October 5th at 8 p. m.

Concert at Metchoin—The annual harvest concert of the Metchoin Society will be held at the Metchoin public hall on Thursday, October 4. Gentlemen's tickets, \$1; ladies free.

Physician at Alberni—This week's Gazette contains notice of the following appointment: Arthur D. Morgan, of Alberni, M. D., to be resident physician of Alberni from the 1st day of October, 1906.

Land Surveyor—Albert H. Hawkins, of Listowel, Ont., is, according to a notice in the provincial Gazette, added to the list of registered members of the corporation of land surveyors of British Columbia, authorized to practice in the province.

Closing C. P. R. Resorts—According to information received at the division office of the C. P. R. in Vancouver, several of the summer resorts of the company will close shortly. The Lake Louise and Emerald Lake chalets will close on September 30, and the Banff Hotel on October 3.

Companies Incorporated—The following companies have been incorporated in this province: Clowhorn Falls Lumber Company, with a capital of \$30,000; Cumberland Supply Company, with a capital of \$50,000; East Vancouver Land Company, with a capital stock of \$75,000.

The Vacant Judgeship—There is considerable speculation as to the choice of a new provincial opposition leader in the event of J. A. Macdonald, K. C., being appointed to the supreme court bench in succession to Mr. Justice Duff. The name of F. C. Wade, K. C., of Vancouver, is also mentioned as a possible appointee.

Entertainment Arranged—Harold Jarvis, laborer, and Wallace Williams, reader, are making a tour of the East this autumn and have arranged to visit Victoria on the 9th of November. Both these gentlemen are famous east of the mountains and they are known by repute as being the best of their kind in the ring for a number of years yet his voice rings true as a bell.

Hex vs. Hannay—In this case, which was traversed from the last Nyming session, owing to the illness of the defendant having been left over, a decision was given yesterday by Mr. Justice Martin, dismissing the motion with costs. Mr. Moresby appeared for the Crown. The accused not being represented.

Victim of Explosion—Edward Morgan, the freeman who was killed by the explosion on the White Horse steamer Columbian on September 26th last, is a native of Liverpool. The only relation in this country, being his brother John, who had the misfortune of losing a leg while in the employ of the same company. Mr. John Morgan has wired to have the remains shipped to Victoria for interment, if possible to be found.

Matriculation Exams.—E. E. Paul, the principal of the Victoria college, yesterday afternoon received a telegram from the McGill university, giving results of the September matriculation examinations. The following students have passed: Beatrice Bell, Marion Blankerbach, Bessie Coates, Harold Eberts, Cecelia Green, Wm. Wilby, Culbert Holmes, and Hugh McMillan. The following are left to be working on condition that they pass their final exam: Angus Molnes, Stanley Okell and Margaret Summerville.

Sanitarium Fund.—The work of meeting Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir's generous offer of \$10,000 towards a sanitarium for the cure and treatment of tuberculosis, is proceeding satisfactorily, several handsome subscriptions having already been sent in to E. C. J. Fagan, but as time is precious the committee are anxious that those persons willing to assist should send their quota in as soon as possible. While large amounts from persons who can afford them are greatly welcome, yet the committee are convinced that the smaller sums are not less so when offered in the same spirit which is behind the workers in this movement. In fact it is thought that it should be left to the working classes to whom such an institution will be mostly beneficial, to make up the \$50,000 which is required to secure Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir's grant. In other words, if 50,000 persons will decide to give one dollar each, the grant would be obtained and the larger amounts would of course aid in the attainment of the general object. Dr. Fagan will be glad to receive any sums, however small, for the work.

Mysterious Death.—Provincial Constable Jones of Heriot Bay is at present busy investigating the mystery surrounding the body of an Indian found on the beach near Higgins' camp on Malaspina Inlet, about eight miles from Lund. The body was found about twelve days ago and has been identified as that of an Indian from Sitlamon village, and the position in which it lay would indicate that it had been placed there with the idea that it would be carried away with the tide. The body bore marks of violence, and it appears to be the opinion of the police that the man was either murdered or killed in a drunken brawl, especially in view of the fact that just about the time the body was removed a drunken orgie had taken place among the Indians to whose tribe the dead man belonged.

Trades Council.—At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, Delegate R. T. Williams presided, owing to the indisposition of President Gray and the absence of Vice President Carter. Credentials were received from S. Shanks, representing the Amalgamated Carpenters, re-affiliated with the council. E. W. A. O'Dell, general organizer for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, upon being invited to speak, was invited to speak on the union label. He urged all present to insist upon having the union label in evidence on all goods purchased by themselves or by members of their families. Mr. Flett is at present engaged in organizing the bartenders, retail clerks, millmen and unorganized carpenters, and is meeting with success in his efforts. F. Plant, circulating clerk of the Labor Gazette spoke briefly, reporting that President Gray relative to his work at the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was tabled until next meeting. General regret was expressed at Mr. Gray's illness, and a vote of thanks to him for his report was unanimously carried.

Socialist Lecture.—The Old Grand Theatre will be used again, for one night only, the 9th October, when Walter Thomas Mills will lecture on "Political Economy." The Socialist club has been fortunate in securing this gentleman who is very well known throughout the states, and expecting a big house they have rented the Grand as stated above.

Capercaille Shipped.—The consignment of capercaille that it is proposed to acclimatize in British Columbia was shipped from Copenhagen on September 20, en route to Victoria and Vancouver via New York. Necessary arrangements have already been made for the liberation of the proportion allotted to the island in the vicinity of Cowichan Lake and elsewhere.

Bartenders Organized.—At a well-attended meeting held in Labor hall on Friday evening a branch of the Bartenders' International League was organized. W. McAllister was elected provisional president and Robert McCloskey provisional secretary. A charter has been applied for from the British Columbia branch of the International League. On its arrival in about two weeks another meeting will be held when permanent officers will be elected and installed.

Police Association.—An organization to know as the "Police Association of British Columbia" was formed at Nelson the other day. The officers follow: Honorary president, F. S. Hussey, Victoria, Superintendent of provincial police, president, W. E. Jarvis, Nelson; secretary, M. McKenzie, Greenwood; secretary-treasurer, T. H. Long, Rossland. Members of the executive committee, T. Bain, Revelstoke; J. Barron, Cranbrook; W. J. Devitt, Trail.

Five Daily Trains.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company announces that it will continue to operate all of its five daily transcontinental trains through the winter, on account of the enormous traffic offering. Of the five trains, three run between Seattle and St. Paul and two between Seattle and St. Louis. The company is constantly adding to its already fine equipment which is among the best in the United States.

Eastern Excursion.—On account of the Bankers' Association meeting to be held at St. Louis on October 16, to 19, inclusive, the Northern Pacific Railway Company will sell round trip tickets on October 12 and 13 to St. Louis, Chicago and other eastern points at greatly reduced rates. These tickets are good to return until November 30. It is announced that this will likely be the last excursion of the season. The Northern Pacific Railway has given more excursions this year than ever before, and for 1907 will likely do as well or better.

Special Auction Sale.—On Thursday next, Williams & Janion, auctioneers, will sell by public auction the Douglas house, Elliott street with the conditions that if it is removed within twenty-one days, the James Douglas first son of British Columbia, lived in this house, and much interest, therefore, attaches to the old home. Doubtless many people will try and secure some of the old knobs, door knobs, etc., as mementoes of Sir James Douglas. At the same time as the house is sold there will be offered the whole of the furniture of Mrs. O'Connor, who has lately been running a boarding house there.

The Imperial Limited.—It is expected that the Imperial Limited transcontinental train service of the C. P. R. will be discontinued on October 14. When the service is reduced to one train daily each way for the winter months, the number of travel through British Columbia will be about over until next spring. However, owing to the enormously heavy travel into the Northwest, the C. P. R. will maintain a double daily train service each way between Montreal and Calgary. Last year this double service as far west as Calgary was in effect until New Year's Day. This year, however, traffic is expected to continue heavy throughout the winter, and the double service will be maintained throughout the year.

Song Recital.—Gogorza, who comes soon for a song recital, need only repeat the tremendous success of last season when he sang at the Big Salt Lake tabernacle with Emma Eames and the "News" said of him: "another artist who swept the audience off their feet with enthusiasm was the baritone Emilio de Gogorza. With a magnificent baritone presence and a magnetic temperament which proclaimed the actor as well as the singer, he had not uttered a dozen notes before his audience was enraptured, and at the conclusion of his 'prologue' a perfect uproar ensued." There is more interest and enthusiasm over the coming of this famous baritone at the Victoria Musical societies opening concert than has been shown in many a musical mood. The list of seats will be open to subscribers on October 13th and to non-subscribers on the 15th. Gogorza has decided to use the Heintzman & Co. piano, which will be supplied by the local agents, M. W. Watt & Co., Ltd.

Wilson-Smith.—The First Presbyterian Church never looked prettier than Wednesday evening, when, with a full choir in attendance, Miss Anna A. Smith, daughter of C. L. Smith, presented us with a magnificent offering. M. Wilson, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Wilson of this city. Rev. Dr. Campbell was the officiating clergyman. The bride was attired in a costume of cream grenadine lined with taffeta, and a veil of orange blossoms, a gift from her sister. She carried a shower bouquet of carnations and roses. Miss Kate Smith, handsomely attired in pale blue, with hat to match, acted as bridesmaid. The bridesmaid and Gladys Craft were flower girls. The groom was supported by his brother, A. C. Wilson. After the marriage ceremony had been performed, a wedding supper was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Croft, Yates street, where the evening was pleasantly spent in music and felicitations. The splendid supper provided was tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Croft. Many useful and pretty presents were given to the bride and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are held by their friends. They will take a residence on Harrison street.

Concert at Gordon Head.—A concert will be held in the hall at Gordon Head on Thursday, October 4 at 8 p. m. A first-class programme has been arranged, in which the following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. W. E. Stanchard, Miss Jennie Bishop, Miss Murray, Miss Maggie Hill (Highland dancer), Miss Jesse Longfield, Mr. W. McMorran, Mr. Rosie (piper), Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hill (Highland dancer). Refreshments will be served by the ladies.

Purchased Residence.—One of the two new houses now in course of construction on Heywood avenue by Messrs. Moore & Whittington was sold yesterday to Mrs. Alice Crompton, a resident of Third street. Although the two houses are a long way from being completed, the builders have received a number of inquiries from intending purchasers, and the fact that suitable property is eagerly sought after by the prosperous citizens of Victoria. The purchasing price was in the neighborhood of \$700.

British Columbia Cheese.—One of the latest of the home industries to be brought before the public is that of cheese manufacture. Messrs. F. R. Stewart & Co. of Yates street are now handling a sample of this commodity, the fruits of this new departure and the product of the British Columbia Cheese Company of Langley. The new provincial product is of the highest order and compares favorably with cheese produced by the established factories of Ontario and cannot fail to recommend itself to consumers generally.

Railway Men Coming.—W. R. MacInnes of Montreal, freight traffic manager of the C. P. R., is expected to arrive in Vancouver on Tuesday next on his annual tour of the West. They are now in the Kootenai, having come through by the Crow's Nest Pass branch. From Vancouver the traffic officials will come to Victoria. They will probably be on the Coast for ten days or two weeks.

Babine Trouble Settled.—News of a satisfactory nature was received Thursday by the provincial ministry from the government agent at Hazelton with regard to the position of affairs on the Babine river where, as will be remembered, the Indians were in a state of revolt against the authorities in consequence of the destruction of dams erected by them for the capture of salmon in a manner contrary to law. The latest advice received is to the effect that these strained relations have now been brought to a peaceful termination, and the spreader of the nine natives who were the prime movers in these acts of insubordination and menace to the authority of the government and that matters will now stand on the basis of arrangements formulated by the local government officials.

Island Mining Progress.—Leonard Frank and party have returned to Alberni from the interior of the island, where they had a most successful trip. Mr. Frank states that the Big Interior mine, which he discovered, is a beautiful photograph was taken of Albertman on the snow on top of Big Interior mountain.

Song Recital.—Gogorza, who comes soon for a song recital, need only repeat the tremendous success of last season when he sang at the Big Salt Lake tabernacle with Emma Eames and the "News" said of him: "another artist who swept the audience off their feet with enthusiasm was the baritone Emilio de Gogorza. With a magnificent baritone presence and a magnetic temperament which proclaimed the actor as well as the singer, he had not uttered a dozen notes before his audience was enraptured, and at the conclusion of his 'prologue' a perfect uproar ensued." There is more interest and enthusiasm over the coming of this famous baritone at the Victoria Musical societies opening concert than has been shown in many a musical mood. The list of seats will be open to subscribers on October 13th and to non-subscribers on the 15th. Gogorza has decided to use the Heintzman & Co. piano, which will be supplied by the local agents, M. W. Watt & Co., Ltd.

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FURTHER AWARDS AT THE FALL FAIR

Additional List of the Judges' Decisions in the Various Classes

Following is a further list of awards made at the fall fair:

CATTLE. CLASS 4—Red Polled. Best bull, 3 years old and up—1, R. E. Barkley. Best bull, 2 years old and up—1, J. F. Maynard; 2, R. E. Barkley. Best bull, 1 year old and up—1, J. F. Maynard. Best bull calf, under 1 year—1, R. E. Barkley; 2, J. F. Maynard. Best cow, 3 years old and up—1, R. E. Barkley; 2, J. F. Maynard. Best heifer, yearling—1, R. E. Barkley; 2, J. F. Maynard. Best heifer calf, under 1 year—1, J. F. Maynard; 2, J. F. Maynard. Best herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year—1, R. E. Barkley; 2, J. F. Maynard. Best female of any age—1, R. E. Barkley.

CLASS 7—Holsteins. Best bull, 3 years old and up—1, H. Bonvall; 2, Smith Bros. Best bull, 1 year old and up—1, H. Bonvall. Best cow, 3 years old and up—1, H. Bonvall; 2, H. Bonvall. Best heifer, 2 years old—1, H. Bonvall; 2, H. Bonvall. Best heifer, yearling—1, H. Bonvall; 2, H. Bonvall. Best heifer calf, under 1 year—1, Smith Bros. Best herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year—1, H. Bonvall; 2, H. Bonvall. Best female of any age—1, H. Bonvall.

CLASS 8—Guernseys. Best bull, 3 years old and up—1, J. C. Henderson. Best bull calf, under 1 year—1, J. C. Henderson. Best cow, 3 years old and up—1, J. C. Henderson; 2, J. C. Henderson. Best heifer, 2 years old—1, J. C. Henderson. Best heifer, yearling—1, J. C. Henderson. Best heifer calf, under 1 year—1, J. C. Henderson. Best herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, over 1 year—1, J. C. Henderson.

CLASS 10—Ayrshires. Best bull, 3 years old and up—1, Haldon Bros. Best Ayrshire bull and two females, owned by exhibitor. Animals must be recorded in Canadian Ayrshire Herd Book—1, Haldon Bros.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. Grain. Wheat, Autumn, 1 bushel white—1, H. A. King; 2, D. Evans & Sons. Wheat, Autumn, red—1, J. H. Scott; 2, P. R. French. Wheat, Spring Red—1, H. A. King; 2, P. R. French. Barley, Chevalier, 1 bushel—1, D. Evans & Sons. Barley, Rought, 1 bushel—1, Alex. Davie. Oats, White, 50 lbs.—1, J. J. Townsend; 2, D. Evans & Sons. Oats, Black, 50 lbs.—1, Alex. Davie. Oats, new variety, 50 lbs.—1, Joseph Thompson; 2, J. J. Townsend. Peas, Blue, 1 bushel—1, Joseph Thompson. Beans, Grey, 1 bushel—1, H. M. Banford. Tares, 1 bushel—1, Geo. McMorran; 2, H. A. King. Fodder Corn, 12 stalks—1, Lovell Sea; 2, A. G. Tait. Turnips, 6 yellow—1, A. G. Tait. Mangold Wurzel, 6 globe—1, Lovell Sea; 2, J. M. Abbott. Mangold Wurzel, 6 long red or yellow—1, A. G. Tait. Pumpkins, 2 heaviest—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, A. G. Tait. Carrots, Field, 6 long white or yellow—1, H. A. King; 2, J. M. Abbott. Carrots, Field, 6 red—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, A. G. Tait. Cabbages, 2 heaviest heads for cattle—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, A. G. Tait. Kohl Rabi, best 6—1, A. G. Tait; 2, J. A. Coatham. Best 80 lbs. of white Milling Oats—1, D. Evans & Sons. Best bushel of wheat grown in B. C.—1, H. A. King. Best collection of grain grown in B. C.—1, D. Evans & Sons.

Potatoes. Potatoes, best early 50 lbs.—1, J. J. Townsend; 2, J. J. Townsend. Potatoes, best late, 50 lbs.—1, P. Wollaston, Jr.; 2, Lovell Sea. Potatoes, new variety, 25 lbs.—1, J. J. Townsend; 2, A. G. Tait. Potatoes, 3 varieties correctly named, 25 lbs. each—1, A. G. Tait; 2, J. J. Townsend.

Carden Produce. Turnips, Table White Globe, 6 roots—1, J. A. Coatham. Turnips, Orange Jelly, 6 roots—1, J. A. Coatham. Carrots, Short Horn, 6 roots—1, Wm. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Carrots, Intermediate, 6 roots—1, Wm. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Parsnips, 6 roots—1, Ben Goodfield; 2, Wm. Noble. Cabbages, best Summer—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, A. G. Tait. Cabbages, best Winter—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, A. G. Tait. Brussels Sprouts, 2 stalks—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Wm. Noble. Savorys, 2 best and largest—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, A. G. Tait. Cauliflower, best 2 heads—1, Wm. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Onions, White, 12 each—1, J. W. Bolden; 2, J. A. Coatham. Onions, Yellow, 12 each—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, J. S. Sherburne. Onions, Red, 12 each—1, H. D. Payne; 2, J. A. Coatham. Onions, White, Pickling, 1 quart—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Wm. Noble. Peas, green, best dish, quart, in pod—1, Wm. Noble.

Beans, Scarlet Runners, best quart—1, A. G. Tait. Beans, Dwarf in pod, best quart—1, A. Coatham; 2, A. G. Tait. Beans, broad, best quart—1, J. A. Coatham. Corn, Table, 12 ears—1, R. Stewart Griffin; 2, A. G. Tait. Beets, 5 best—1, J. W. Bolden; 2, J. A. Coatham. Celery, 6 bunches best—1, Wm. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Lettuce, 6 heads—1, M. Abbott. Radish, best bunch of 12—1, A. G. Tait; 2, A. G. Tait. Squash, best table use—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, J. A. Coatham. Pumpkins for table, 2—1, A. G. Tait; 2, F. E. W. Smith. Vegetable Marrows, 2—1, M. Abbott. Tomatoes, best 12 grown in open air—1, Wm. Bayliss; 2, Mrs. D. M. Eberts. Cucumbers, best 2 grown under glass—1, A. G. Tait. Cucumbers, best 2 grown in open air—1, Wm. Noble. Cucumbers, dish, for pickling—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Wm. Noble. Collection of Vegetables, distinct from any other entries grown and varieties named by the exhibitor—1, Wm. Bayliss; 2, A. G. Tait. Citrons, best 2—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Wm. Bayliss. Melons, Water, best 2—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Wm. Bayliss. Melons, Musk, best 2—1, Wm. Bayliss; 2, A. G. Tait. Kale, 2 heads—1, Wm. Noble. Leeks, 6—1, Wm. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait.

FRUIT. Fruit packed for market in standard packages not less than 2 boxes or crates of any variety. 1, Alice Bowman. Apples. Best collection of individual growers, 6 varieties, 5 each—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, J. A. Coatham. Sardinia. Keswick Codlin—1, R. M. Palmer & Son, Victoria. Gravenstein—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, T. Brydon. Alexander—1, S. Jackman; 2, M. S. Middleton. Maiden's Blush—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, M. S. Middleton. Red River—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, W. E. Bullock. Snow—1, J. J. Townsend; 2, J. A. Coatham. Wealthy—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, J. H. Hughes. Blenheim Orange—1, W. H. Bullock; 2, T. Brydon. Fall Pippin—Mrs. Van Tassel. Any Other Fall Variety—R. M. Palmer & Son, Victoria. King of Tompkins—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, T. Brydon. Ribston Pippin—1, T. A. Brydon; 2, R. M. Palmer & Son. Rhode Island Greening—1, J. J. Townsend; 2, J. H. Hughes. Baldwin—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, J. A. Coatham. Northern Spy—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, John Sherburne. Spitzenburg—Mrs. Van Tassel. Golden Russet—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, Mrs. Van Tassel. Lord Suffield—R. M. Palmer & Son. Gloria Mundi—1, Mrs. C. Maynard; 2, Mrs. Van Tassel. Bell Flower—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, J. H. Hughes. Canada Red—1, E. E. Paul. King of Golden Pippin—1, J. S. Bell; 2, M. S. Middleton. Jonathan—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, Frank Sere. Ontario—M. S. Middleton. Lemon Pippin—1, John Sherburne; 2, J. J. Townsend. Blue Pearmain—1, J. A. Coatham. Salome—1, J. A. Coatham. Cox's Orange Pippin—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, E. E. Paul. Peasgood Nonpareil—1, E. E. Paul; 2, J. J. Townsend. Cheek—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, J. A. Coatham. Roxbury Russet—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, J. J. Townsend. Mann—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, J. A. Coatham. Bel de Boskoop—R. M. Palmer & Son. York Imperial—R. M. Palmer & Son. Ben Davis—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, J. S. Bell.

Pears. Best collection by individual growers, 4 varieties, 1 each—1, F. Sere; 2, R. M. Palmer & Son. Bartlett—Percy Wollaston. Seckel—1, S. Jackman; 2, William Holmes. Any other variety—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, Mrs. Van Tassel. Flemish Beauty—1, A. Brydon. Louise Bonne de Jersey—1, Percy Wollaston; 2, John Sherburne. White Doyenne—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, F. Sere. Duchesse d'Angoulême—R. M. Palmer & Son. Beurre Bousquet—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, J. A. Coatham. Any other fall variety—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, A. T. Brydon. Beurre Chalmers—1, J. A. Coatham; 2, Frank Sere. Beurre d'Anjou—1, Frank Sere; 2, John Sherburne. Winter Nellis—1, Frank Sere; 2, John Sherburne. F. Barry—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, Vicar of Wakefield—1, R. M. Palmer & Son. Any other winter variety—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, Mrs. Van Tassel.

Plums. Best collection, 6 varieties; individual growers, 12 each—1, Mrs. Van Tassel; 2, R. M. Palmer & Son. Coes Golden Drop—1, S. Jackman; 2, Mrs. Van Tassel. Yellow Egg—1, M. S. Middleton. Pond Seedling—1, A. T. Brydon; 2, R. M. Palmer & Son. Damson—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, Mrs. Van Tassel. Rivers Black Diamond—1, R. M. Palmer & Son. Fallenburg or Italian Plum—1, A. T. Brydon; 2, M. S. Middleton. German Plum—1, Mrs. Van Tassel; 2, R. M. Palmer & Son. Lombard—1, Mrs. Van Tassel. Monarch—1, R. M. Palmer & Son. Columbia—1, M. S. Middleton. Any other variety—1, Mrs. Van Tassel; 2, R. M. Palmer & Son.

Peaches. Kiberta—1, James White. Grapes. Concord—1, Arthur Longfield. Niagara—1, A. G. Teague. White Sweetwater—1, E. Shafer; 2, Arthur Longfield. Blackberries, 2 bunches each—1, A. G. Teague; 2, Arthur Longfield. Quinces, Crab Apples and Packed Fruit Orange—1, J. A. Coatham. Any other variety—1, J. A. Coatham. Crab Apples, Translucent—1, James White; 2, M. S. Middleton. Crab Apples, Hyslop—1, M. S. Middleton.

Crab Apples, any other variety—1, M. S. Middleton; 2, J. A. Coatham. Fruit Packed, Etc. Best packed apples in box for shipping—1, R. M. Palmer & Son. Best packed peaches in box for shipping—1, Frank Sere. Blackberries, best plate—1, Mrs. J. W. De Bald; 2, Mrs. Van Tassel. WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT. Fancy Work. Best collection of fancy work, non-professional—1, Mrs. Drew. Hand made lace, Battenburg—1, Mrs. M. A. Wyde; 2, Agnes Sara. Hand made lace point—1, Mrs. M. A. Wyde; 2, Mrs. Jackson. Shadow work—1, Miss W. Goodwin; 2, Mrs. D. W. Eberts. Lace, Carrickmacross—1, Miss L. C. Curtis; 2, Miss L. Black. Silk Embroidery, satin stitch—1, Miss K. M. Hore; 2, Mrs. Winton. Embroidery, French—1, Mrs. H. J. Cave. Embroidery, Turkish—Miss Eng. Embroidery, Mount Mellick—Mrs. H. J. Cave; 2, Miss L. Baird. For Amateurs Only. Ribbon work, any article—1, Mrs. Butt; 2, Mrs. E. E. Carter. Best Hat, Hebebo, any article—1, Mrs. H. J. Cave. Hardanger work—1, Mrs. Eng; 2, Mrs. A. M. Wollaston. Tenebrio—1, Mrs. H. J. Cave; 2, Mrs. L. Baird. English eyelet—1, Mrs. Eng; 2, Mrs. Drew. Netting, any article—1, Columbia Swan; 2, Miss M. Keller. Fancy knitted lace, cotton, not less than one yard length—1, Mrs. J. W. DeBald; 2, Mrs. Drew. Fancy crochet lace, cotton, not less than one-half yard length—1, Miss L. Hiscoccs; 2, Mrs. J. W. DeBald. Looled leather—Miss E. Carr. Tooted leather, any article—1, Mrs. M. R. Solly; 2, Miss E. Carr. Burnt wood—1, Miss E. Carr; 2, Mrs. Travis. Burnt wood, tinted—1, Mrs. Travis; 2, Mrs. M. Carr. Photo frame, embroidered—1, Miss K. Hore; 2, Miss R. McTavish. Most handsome table centre, hand embroidered—Mrs. Eng; 2, Mrs. Winters. Crochet dinner table mats—1, Mrs. J. W. DeBald; 2, Industrial School. Six dessert doilies, embroidered—1, Miss A. Dupont; 2, Mrs. Winters. Worked Handkerchief or other case—1, Miss K. Hore; 2, Miss E. Devoe; Miss R. McTavish. Tea cosy—1, Mrs. D. W. Eberts; 2, Mrs. M. Solly. Hand bag—1, Mrs. M. Solly. Bag mat—1, Miss Hoolihan; 2, Miss Mearns. Bedroom slippers, crochet—Miss M. Lawson. Bedroom slippers, knitted—1, Mrs. Drew; 2, Miss M. Lawson. Knitted cover—1, Miss M. A. Aubin; 2, Mrs. R. Solly. Knitted stockings—1, Mrs. M. R. Solly; 2, Mrs. M. LePage. Knitted socks—1, Mrs. Le Page; 2, Mrs. T. Aubin. Drawn knitted jersey—1, Lucy Jacksone. Infant's shirt, knitted—Miss M. A. Aubin; 2, Miss M. Lawson. Child's dress, summer, hand-made—Child's dress, winter, hand-made—Mrs. S. Floyd. Tea cloth, Mt. Mellick—1, Mrs. D. M. Eberts; 2, Miss Christenson. Embroidered tinted centrepiece—1, Miss R. McTavish. Crocheted bedspread—1, Mrs. G. Mc Morrow. Knitted bedspread—1, R. S. Griffen. Shirt waist, hand embroidered—1, Mrs. H. J. Cave; 2, Mrs. Eng. Crocheted shawl or cape—1, Industrial School; 2, Mrs. C. Burns. Crocheted silk tie—1, Alice Jacksone. Pure beadwork—1, Mrs. M. Solly. Netted doilies (4)—1, Mrs. Lindsay. Drawn work doilies (4)—1, Mrs. H. J. Cave; 2, Mrs. Winters. Drawn work tablecloth—1, Sara McLaughlin; 2, Mrs. M. A. Wyde. For Ladies over 70 Years. Knitted socks, plain—1, Mrs. Brownlie. Crocheted lace—1, Mrs. K. Burns. Knitted lace—1, Mrs. H. Jones; 2, Mrs. K. Wallace. Patchwork quilt—1, Mrs. K. Burns. Embroidered centrepiece—1, Mrs. Raymur. Girls Under 12 Years of Age. Best dressed doll—1, Mary Kendall. Best article, any article—Miss D. V. Harris. Hemstitching—1, Industrial School. Darning on huckaback—1, Miss D. V. Harris. Girls Under 16 Years of Age. Cotton underwear, hand-made, 2 garments—1, Mamie Napoleon; 2, Industrial School. Trimmed pinafore, hand-made—1, Emma Polly. Hemstitched handkerchief—1, Evelyn Floyd. Knitted socks—1, Sylvia. Baby booties, crochet—1, Lucy Jacksone. Darned socks or stockings—1, Sylvia. Crocheted lace cotton—1, Susan Cecile. Drawn work, any article—Phyllis Wollaston; 2, Industrial School. Silk embroidery on linen—1, Miss E. Wella. Embroidered sofa pillow—1, Jane Flashest; 2, Mary Jane. Pin cushion—1, Emma Peters. Crochet slippers—1, Josephine. For the best display of fruit, commercial varieties, packed for market in standard packages, not less than two boxes or crates of each variety, apples, pears, plums, peaches, etc. Each display to be the product of the exhibitor—1, R. M. Palmer & Son; 2, T. A. Brydon. SPECIALS. Best collection foliage and green-house plants, professionals—J. T. Higgins. Best shower bridal bouquet—Mrs. J. S. Flewning. Best 10 lbs. butter—John Watt. Best two loaves white bread—Miss Lizzie Anderson. Best dozen plain biscuits—Mrs. C. J. Nelson. Best assortment home-made candy—Miss G. M. Raper. Best brown bread made by girl under 16 years—Miss McMorran. Best white bread made by girl under 16 years—Miss Friedl.

HORSES. Brood mare, 3 years old and upwards—1, Pemberton Stock Farm; 2, Frank J. Bishop. Single driver (gelding or mare) in harness to vehicle—1, W. R. McGraw; 2, T. G. Bell. For the best turnout, double or single, including everything complete—1, Wilkinson Bros. CLASS 2—Standard Bred Trotters. Stallion, any age, shown in harness—1, C. R. Richards; 2, Jas Murray. Stallion, 2 years and under 3 years—1, D. M. Webster; 2, Wilkinson Bros. Brood mare, 3 years old and up—1, J. W. Morris; 2, Wilkinson Bros. Gelding, filly, or entire 1 year and under 2 years—1, Cecil J. Ford. Foal of 1906—1, J. W. Morris; 2, Wilkinson Bros. CLASS 3—Thoroughbred. Stallion, 3 years old and up—1, H. A. Stewart. Gelding or filly—1, W. J. McKee. Stallion, any age, shown in harness—1, G. H. Hadwin. CLASS 7—Champion. Stallion, an age—1, G. H. Hadwin. Mare, any age—1, Wilkinson Bros. CLASS 8—Saddle Horses. Gentlemen's saddle horse—1 and 2, Pemberton Stock Farm. Lady's saddle horse—2, Pemberton Stock Farm. CLASS 9—Clydesdale, Draft. Stallion, 3 years old and up—1, J. A. Evans; 2, Jas. Smith. Brood mare, 3 years old and up—1 and 2, H. M. Vasey. Gelding or filly, 3 years—1 and 2, Pemberton Stock Farm. Gelding or filly, 2 years and under 3 years—1 and 2, Jas. Smith. Gelding, filly, or entire, 1 year—1 and 2, H. M. Vasey. Foal of 1906—1, H. M. Vasey; 2, C. Moses. CHAMPIONSHIP. Draft Horses. Stallion, any age—1, J. A. Evans. Mare, any age—1, Pemberton Stock Farm. Stallion, with 4 of his get not over 7 years old; decision rendered on the quality of his get—1, H. M. Vasey. Matched pair draft horses—1, Pemberton Stock Farm. Best draft colt of 1906 bred in B. C.—1, J. A. Blackstock. Best draft horse in exhibition, any breed, age or sex—1, Pemberton Stock Farm. CLASS 14—Agricultural Horses. Brood mare, with foal at foot—1, Pemberton Stock Farm; 2, Lovell Sea. Mare or gelding, 3 years old or over—1 and 2, Pemberton Stock Farm. Gelding or filly, 2 year old or over—1, Pemberton Stock Farm; 2, George Adamson. Gelding or filly, 1 year old—1, George Adamson; 2, Wm. Holmes. Foal of 1906, filly or entire—1, Pemberton Stock Farm; 2, J. Blackstock. Best team in harness to vehicle—1, H. M. Vasey; 2, Jas. Richards. CLASS 15—Ponies. Best pony, over 18 and not over 14½—1, W. Richards; 2, F. W. Blankenbach. For best pony ridden by boy—1, W. Richards. CATTLE. CLASS 11—Graded Dairy Stock. Cow, 3 years and up, in milk—1, Smith Bros; 2, Bishop & Clark. Milk and Butter Tests. Cow giving largest amount of milk solid—1, Smith Bros. Cow giving most butter fat, Babcock test in 48 hours—1, Geo. Sangster. Best cow of dairy breeds—1, Smith Bros. Best bull of dairy breeds—1, H. Bonvall; 2, Smith Bros. Cow giving most milk at the show—1, Smith Bros. SHEEP. CLASS 2—Leicester. Ram, two shears or over—1, W. M. Banford; 2, J. Richardson. Ram lamb—1, W. M. Banford. One ewe, two shears or over—1 and 2, W. M. Banford. One ewe shearing—1 and 2, W. M. Banford. One ewe lamb—1 and 2, W. M. Banford. Pen of Leicester—1, W. M. Banford. John Richardson. Ram shearing—1, Haldon Bros.; 2, J. Richardson. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Haldon Bros. One ewe, two shears or over—1 and 2, John Richardson. One ewe shearing—1 and 2, John Richardson. One ewe lamb—1, Haldon Bros; 2, J. Richardson. Pen of Cotswolds—1, J. Richardson. CLASS 4—Oxford Downs. Ram, two shears or over—1, E. M. Vasey. Ram shearing—1 and 2, H. M. Vasey. Ram lamb—1, H.

MANAGER PACIFIC CABLE

With C. H. Rey. Who Has Arrived from Australia

GREAT EASTERN EXTENSION

Big Increase in Bus. Has Been Gained on New Schedule

Following is a report of the speech delivered by His Excellency Earl Grey at the banquet under the auspices of the Forestry association at Vancouver on Wednesday evening.

His Excellency was received with cheers and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." He said that his picture-book backwoodsman friend, Hon. Mr. Templeman told them that it was long since the room was so dense with people.

With Eastern Extension at the various stations, if arguments were not made, competition was to result, he decided upon, since governments were in favor of the extension.

It is gratifying that the cable has been laid in four years, this is the first time in the history of the world that it has been laid in so short a time.

THE GREATEST GATHERING

which had taken place in Vancouver, and to hear which people had come from long distances. (Laughter.) He thought the speech expected from him was given on Tuesday.

READY ADVANCE

In New Zealand the Board has more than an equality basis there, and is more active for the benefit of the whole of the Dominion.

WORKERS' STRIKE

Sept. 28.—The strike of the millers is still on, and the way of a settlement is not yet in sight.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY EARL GREY

The Governor General Takes as Theme Canada's Glorious Destiny

GREAT MARKETS IN THE ORIENT

British Columbia Is to Benefit Largely From Trans-Pacific Trade

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NEW STEAM YACHT

Stated That Lieutenant-Governor Will Build a Faster Steamer.

AN ADDRESS BEFORE FORESTRY CONVENTION

Superintendent of Dominion Government Delivers an Important Speech

NEED OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

World's Supply of Timber Is Said to Be Diminishing Very Fast

RECLAIM LOST GROUND

and all the areas is that you will not prejudicially interfere with her operations.

SUCCESS OF THE MINES

should not be indifferent regarding the forest.

WORTHY OF THEIR SUPPORT

and the attendance here today shows that British Columbia has not only her sister provinces of the East in her appreciation of the importance of the subject.

UTILITY OF FOREST GROWTH

is too frequently regarded only for the monetary value of the product it produces.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF TIMBER

is fast diminishing, while the demand is enormously increasing.

FOREST FIRES

have caused along the route. The greater part of this was done during the construction of the railway.

GOOD LUCK GROUP SOLD

Charles Gatt, one of the luckiest miners of the Klondike, has just sold his Good Luck group on Sulphur creek.

THE CZARINA'S CHARM

The general appearance of the czarina will be fairly well known in this country, although fewer pictures have been published of her than of any other crowned head.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPATHY WITH CANADA

had sent out to help us. He said that Canada was always ready to receive their counsel and guidance and the inspiration of their good advice.

STATED THAT LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WILL BUILD A FASTER STEAMER.

AN ADDRESS BEFORE FORESTRY CONVENTION

NEED OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

RECLAIM LOST GROUND

SUCCESS OF THE MINES

WORTHY OF THEIR SUPPORT

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LOCKED UP THE CAPTAIN.

CAMBROMAN BEING MADE READY FOR FLOATING EXHIBITION.

THE INSPECTOR'S TALE.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN WEST.

BISHOP MONTGOMERY INTERVIEWED ON HIS RETURN TO MONTREAL.

EARL GREY ASKED TO PAY VISIT TO SOUND METROPOLIS.

MARK TWINN'S HERO DEED.

MARIECHEN WILL BE BROKEN UP

Sold to Seattle—Men Who Will Wreck the Steamer for Junk

THE YOSEMITE GOES TO SEATTLE

Will Be Used in the Excursion Business—Aorangi Reaches Port

REMARKABLE CHARGE.

Whaler Says Captain Chained Him in Hold for Nearly Three Years.

IMITED TO SEATTLE.

Earl Grey Asked to Pay Visit to Sound Metropolis.

MARK TWINN'S HERO DEED.

New York, Sept. 26.—Bloodgood H. Cutter, a friend of Samuel I. Clemens (Mark Twain) and one of the characters in "Huckleberry Finn," died at the home at Little Neck, Long Island, today.

LOCKED UP THE CAPTAIN.

The Master of the Aristomene Has an Unpleasant Experience.

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A PRETTY POLITICAL SCANDAL UNearthed

How Election of Hon. Mr. Hyman to London Seat Was Manipulated

ARREST AT TORONTO OF J. C. O'GORMAN

A Disappointed Officer Seeks Makes Clean Breast of the Machine's Methods

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—The arrest of John C. O'Gorman this afternoon is the first step in the exposure of the conspiracy that purchased London for Hon. C. S. Hyman in the by-election in 1905. Mr. "Billy" Gray, who fought London on the National schools issue has been on the trail of Hon. C. S. Hyman ever since. Jerry Collins, a hotel-keeper in London West, revealed part of the Hyman plan of campaign, and the Ontario government put Inspector Rogers on the case and the arrest of O'Gorman this afternoon is regarded as the first move in one of the most dramatic and complete exposures of political corruption in the history of Canada's party warfare. O'Gorman was a well-known and trusted Liberal in London. Recently he has been living in Stratford. The Crown agreed to adjourn till Monday after hearing one witness. Collins and O'Gorman are now under arrest, pending the production of \$1,000 bail.

Collins' Confession

London, Ont., Sept. 28.—Jeremiah Collins, returning officer in political sub-division 82, in the City of London, during the by-election of June, 1905, when Mr. Hyman defeated William Gray, Conservative, has made complete confession of corrupt practices on the part of John O'Gorman, and other Liberal workers unknown, and of wholesale bribery. Collins was examined today, and said that he had been given \$900 to buy votes in his sub-division. When a voter was bought, William Malloy, who worked in London West, for Mr. Hyman, would put the money in an envelope in the presence of a voter would hand the envelope to Collins to hold. A list was kept and when a man was to have the regular \$10, his name was simply marked and if he was to get a different sum, the name was marked. Two hundred and forty-nine votes were polled in the 3rd division, including 104 bought by Mr. Hyman. The vote was, Hyman 144, Gray 105. In the 7th division of Ward VIII, Ed. Sifton and Tomlinson appeared to carry on the same work as Malloy and Collins did in the 3rd division. Lewis told Collins that No. 7 division cost \$1,100 or \$1,200. Sifton went and got the money from O'Gorman, and following the polling Malloy handed Collins a sum of money which he said was the amount required.

To Pay the Voters Bought

and Collins began paying all who came for whom he was held, both in the 7th and 8th divisions. Dan Wiley, a clerk in the customs, was present and took receipts. When Collins found that he was short \$120, he told Malloy, and Wiley said he would secure the money from George Reid. He returned in half-an-hour with \$120. Collins says that at the last election there would be two inside scrutineers for Mr. Hyman. One of them would do the ordinary scrutineering, and have a list as marked by the canvassers. The other would have a clean, unmarked list of voters and would mark with "X" each voter's name whose ballot was put in the box with the right hand, and with an "O" the names of those who put their votes in the left hand. Thus they would have a record of each vote.

Collins' statement is accompanied by a list of paid voters in the division of which he was returning officer. As a fact, at the polls, Collins did not fold the ballots as suggested by O'Gorman.

O'Gorman declined to elect when assigned before Magistrate Denison. Mr. Robinette objected to the proceedings being held in Toronto, but Mr. Duverrier held that the case was of such importance as to require a trial in Toronto. O'Gorman's connection with the charges having application to their jurisdiction. The investigation has been adjourned until the 10th inst.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The commercial production of vegetable soap in powder and cakes, especially as a family-industry, is the novel recommendation of a French chemist, after an investigation for the Algerian government. The Capnussin yields, an imported tree, being herring at the age of six, and at its best may yield each year 200 pounds or more of a small fishy fruit. The novel abundant product has not been utilized, although similar to the soap substitutes of China, Japan, India and the Antilles. The powdered fruit in water gives a soapy solution, which acted slowly on account of containing a gummy substance, but on heating before use, the gummy matter was water quickly yielded a frothy liquid, which proved excellent for washing and was free from risk of injury to colored fabrics. The powder is easily made into cakes with water. Much more sapin was found than in the Oriental fruits, with indications of another constituent having the same soap-like properties as soap.

The radium mines at Joachimthal, in Austria, recently supplied the Vienna Academy of Science with ten tons of uranium ore, and this has yielded a quarter of a million dollars' worth of radium, which is to be used for research. The mines are being converted into a radium cure resort. A local laboratory for producing radium salts has been established, and the springs are serving as medicinal baths.

nitrogen of the air. Experiments at Niagara Falls, in Italy and in Germany have proven commercially unsuccessful. Last year a factory was started at Notodden, in Norway, for making calcium nitrate from air and limestone by means of the electric arc. The results of the new process are promising, but the cost of the electric power, which will be about 30,000 horse power, will soon be opened. The cost of the electric power is equal to the soda sulphate as a fertilizer, is now produced at a factory cost of \$20 per ton. A similar process is being used in Canada, and a cheap product of the electric furnace, and storing this in a common material red-hot they cause it to take up atmospheric nitrogen. The new combination of calcium, carbon and nitrogen, called calcium cyanamide, is a good and probably economical fertilizer. A possible future addition to our plant nitrogen comes from saving the waste in sewage, which now pollutes our streams instead of feeding our crops, becoming finally lost in the ocean.

The interesting result is reached by breaking the nitrogen, hydrogen, water and all other liquids pass through an intermediate stage before solidifying. In this they split up into what may be called foam-cells, giving a viscous structure resembling jelly, and in cooled metals, as in the solid state, some of the cells remain even in the solid state. This may explain the allotropic modifications noted in different specimens of the same metal.

Not least of the products evolved by M. Moissan with the electric furnace is calcium hydride, a simple compound of hydrogen and calcium. The commercial manufacture has been worked out in two stages. The first stage is the electrolysis of fused calcium chloride and the metal so obtained being then converted into hydride by heating in horizontal retorts through which was a current of hydrogen. The product is in the form of a white powder, which has been called hydrolite. The lumps contain about 80 per cent. of pure calcium hydride, and they have the peculiar property of giving off the hydrogen when placed in water, yielding about one cubic meter of gas per kilogram (2.2 lbs.) of the material is practically unaffected by other ordinary acids. The hydrolite furnishes a convenient method of transporting fish, and are expected to be generally adopted for military ballooning. They have proven very efficient both for initial inflation and for adding more gas while the balloon is still in the air.

In the search for economical light, the mercury-vapor lamp seems thus far to have produced more light at less cost than any other. The lack of red rays, which is a disagreeable ghastly appearance. Two German electricians, Prof. E. Gebrue and E. Beyer, claim a remedy in the addition of zinc to the mercury electrodes. They mix about 10 per cent. of bluish zinc with the mercury, and the light is using a current of not more than 100 volts, they find the light of the tubes not different from that of small arc lamps, while it is superior in taking very little current and being perfectly steady. The experiment is still in progress.

Castor oil powder, according to a new Holland patent, is prepared by precipitating the castor oil with a solution of sodium carbonate solution and 40 grams of methyl sugar, and incorporating 80 grams of castor, the mass is dried and powdered.

BABINE INDIANS ARE FINED AT HAZELTON

Are Convicted of the Charge of Unlawfully Obstructing Streams

A special despatch from Hazelton, received yesterday, says: "On Wednesday the nine Indians, headed by Chief George, who were implicated in trouble with the fishery patrol at Babine Lake, came to Hazelton on the advice of Father Coccola, and voluntarily surrendered to the local authorities. Yesterday six were found guilty on two separate charges. The first was for unlawfully obstructing streams, for which they were fined \$20, and \$11 added for costs, or one month in jail each. The second was for obstructing officers in the discharge of their duty, for which they were fined \$100 or six months in jail each. The total fines amounted to \$130. Two other Indians charged with stealing fishing tackle were sentenced to one month in jail without the option of a fine. Today Chief George was acquitted on a charge of inciting other Indians to riotous acts."

GENERAL STOESEL RESIGNS. Former Commander at Port Arthur Steps Down and Out.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The Associated Press was informed today that Lieut.-General Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, today submitted his resignation from the army. It is understood that he will be accepted. The resignation is said to have been due to the initiative of the Emperor, who expressed his aversion to any further discussion of the subject in open court.

THE ST. EUGENE MINE.

Rossland, B. C., Sept. 27.—It was learned today from an authoritative source that the 1,600-foot level of the St. Eugene at Morje, East Kootenay, is looking exceedingly well, as new shoots of ore have been uncovered there and they are known to be as wide as the drift. Besides this a very important shoot has been found on the 1,900 foot level which is very wide. On making inquiries as to what the important improvements of the St. Eugene are it was learned that they are in the drift extending east from the shaft. There are shoots are a depth from the surface of 1,400 feet. The reported also learned that more important than these shoots is a cross vein on the 1,900 foot level which has been discovered several hundred feet further east than the development work on the 2,000 foot level. The cross vein runs from the main vein to the south vein, a distance of 250 feet wide. At one point where a cross-cut has been run it is about 30 feet wide. It is one of the largest ore shoots yet found in the St. Eugene and the average value of the ore that it carries is about as high as any yet found in the mine. A great deal of the ore will run 50 per cent. lead as broken down in the face.

COMMISSIONER McKENNA SAFE.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Let- ters have now been received from members of Commissioner McKenna's party, and any doubts as to their safety have been set at rest. They met with no mishap at Buffalo Lake and are now on their way to Green Bay, where they will be met by teams from the mounted police post here, and are expected back in the city on October 8.

AFTERMATH OF THE TERRIFIC STORM

Mobile Alabama Suffered a Property Loss Estimated at \$3,000,000

FIVE THOUSAND HOUSES DAMAGED

City is Littered With Debris—Supplies Are Very Badly Needed

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 28.—(Via Meridian, Miss.)—Loss of life, variously estimated at from five to fifty persons, many others injured, 5,000 houses damaged, the business quarter devastated and the property loss of fully \$3,000,000 is the effect of the tropical hurricane of the last forty-eight hours in this city.

The storm struck Mobile Wednesday midnight and raged for many hours, the wind reaching a velocity of ninety miles an hour. Water from Mobile bay was blown into the city by the gale and for a time the sea stood seven feet deep in the wholesale quarter from Royal street to the Alabama river. The loss of life is believed mainly to be among negroes. Shipping suffered severely. Among the steamers sunk were the J. P. Schull, the Mary Staples, the Mary S. Bleasman, Overton, Hattie B. Moore, City of Camden, the United States revenue cutter Albert and many other smaller craft. It is feared that the crews of these boats were lost but nothing of a confirmatory nature can be given at this time. Mobile has been placed under control of the militia. Nobody is permitted on the streets except newspaper men and persons wearing badges.

Much Apprehension Felt

for the suburban towns, as it is feared that they have been obliterated. The loss of life on Dauphin island probably is heavy. Many fishermen live on Dauphin island and other outlying marshy tracts, from which no tidings have been received.

The suffering in Mobile is severe. The annihilation of transportation facilities has shut off all supplies and unless help reaches Mobile from the outside world soon, great distress will result. Every church here was damaged. The damage to Christ Church cathedral is estimated at \$40,000 and to St. Francis Baptist \$10,000.

The city was put under martial law at dusk Thursday and no person is allowed to enter the wholesale quarter. All wharves from Frascati street, the extreme end of the city, as far up the river as three mile creek, are wrecks. Telegraph communication is paralyzed with poor prospects for wires for some days. All business has been suspended. The Mobile and Ohio railway will get a train out of the city leaving at 4 a. m. Friday. Numerous sawmills in the swampy localities have been wrecked.

Washed Away or Torn to Splinters

The lumber and timbers are to be seen scattered over the city and floating down the slowly falling river. Much fear is entertained for Fort Morgan, where the government quarantine station is situated and many soldiers live. In the city many persons and much livestock were rescued after heroic efforts. Food supplies are nearly exhausted.

Restaurants feed many, but have no supplies on hand. Wholesale houses lost many thousands of dollars from the food and willfully paid as high as \$150 an hour for common labor, carrying begging men to the swampy localities have been wrecked. Even at this figure few men would accept work.

Between six o'clock Thursday and Friday noon trees were felled and roofs were crushed by hundreds. Through the streets, carried by the terrific wind, were hurled thousands of pieces of slate, strips of the roofing, cornice, shingles, and in fact all kinds of debris. Blinds were torn from their fastenings and windows smashed as though made of tissue paper.

STORM AT HONGKONG.

Hongkong, Sept. 28.—A strong gale raged throughout last night. The shipping and the inhabitants had been warned of its approach by a forecast of the observatory.

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR.

London, Sept. 28.—Sir William Treloar, an alderman of the city of London since 1876, today elected lord mayor in succession to Walter Van Han Morgan. Sir William Treloar was born in London on January 13, 1832, and has been a member of the corporation of London for a number of years.

QUEBEC'S BIG PROJECT.

Quebec, Sept. 29.—The tricentennial of the foundation of Quebec will be made the occasion of much festivity in 1908. The executive committee in charge had a meeting last night and appointed a special committee, consisting of Judge Langelier, and Senators Landry and Choquette, Mr. Power, M. P., and Mr. Lachance, M. P., to prepare a petition to be submitted at Ottawa, asking that the festivities be placed under the auspices of the Dominion and that July 3, 1908, be proclaimed a national holiday. A feature of the celebration will be a historical, archeological, and fine art exhibition, in which other countries will be asked to take part.

two days was 5.47 inches. The average velocity of wind as officially announced by the weather bureau was 55 miles an hour. The official record in 1893 was 73 miles an hour. Even with this marked difference in velocity, this year's storm did far greater damage to Mobile, because the wind of Thursday was of longer duration and more like a tornado, twisting everything in its path. The Louisa,ville & Nashville and the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas railway shops were inundated, the machinery and rolling stock sustaining heavy damage. All along the line of the Mobile & Ohio three trees were lying flat with branches torn off and trunks twisted. Fruit trees all over southern Alabama are ruined. So also are cotton and cane. One planter said he would take \$75 for his cotton crop and feel that he had got a fair deal.

The roof of the Mobile Medical College was blown off. The college had a valuable museum, which was damaged.

St. Paul's African M. E. Church was razed. The Girls' Asylum and Creole School on Conti street are greatly damaged.

The florists of Mobile lost heavily, nothouses, plants and flowers being strewn along the streets for blocks. Cravie & Sons, on Charles street, and the industrial school gardens on Lafayette street sustained heavy damage. The Mobile courthouse presents a wrecked appearance. The clock in the tower was blown out by the wind. The union station, at the end of Government street, which caught fire several days ago, is damaged considerably. Many trunks were seen floating down the bay.

The water came up so rapidly that the railroad employees were unable to remove the baggage checked for transportation. Many trunks were seen floating down the bay.

Devastation at Pensacola

Pensacola, Sept. 28.—Last night the wind increased to 65 miles. From that time until 5 o'clock this morning it remained at about 60 miles an hour. The tide from the bay backed into the city, or blocks, destroying homes and making rivers out of streets.

When the gale was at its highest early this morning, with women and children running frantically about the streets in order to avoid the rain, the fire was sounded. The fire started in the Pitt mill, near the business district, and the horses of the fire department refused to go out into the water. With tin roof flying about them, the firemen took the hose wagons by hand and rushed down the streets to the scene, and after hours of work controlled the fire.

This afternoon the water rose. The business districts present an almost indescribable scene. Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and vessels lying in the harbor before the storm, only five or six are there now. They have been driven ashore, and all along the shore is a mass of wreckage of all descriptions. Thirty fishing vessels in port have been destroyed or damaged, and three big fish houses with their wharves and slips. One of the 3000 or 3000 tons have been driven through houses a block from the waterfront. Every house along the waterfront for a distance of ten miles has been wrecked, and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater. Every business house from the wharf on Falox street to the union depot has been unroofed, many plate-glass windows broken, stocks hanging and water and poles all mixed up together. There are no electric lights, cars, telegraph or telephone services. The main road tracks are washed up for miles.

Acting Mayor Maury ordered every station closed, and fifty extra policemen have been sworn in. The homeless families are housed in all portions of the city, but many will walk the streets without food or a place to sleep until noon comes. Five brigades from a British steamer were clinging to a roof that was washed ashore today, and three others from the same vessel have been drowned.

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VALUES IN SUITS

Any store, no matter where, should feel fortunate in being able to give value such as we show today.

SUITS OF STRIPED TWEED AT \$7.50

In the new stripe and over check effects. Coats single or double-breasted, and trousers made full, according to the very latest style this season.

HUNDREDS OF SUITS AT \$10

The range that we usually show at this price is now complete again. Nearly every style of material is shown in this range at \$10.00.

THE SPENCER TRUE BLUE SUIT AT \$12.50

This is the value that we have been giving for the last three years, notwithstanding the fact that we have advanced in this material. We have just the same \$12.50 suit this season as we had four years ago; the only difference is the newness of cut.

NOVELTY SUITS AT \$15 TO \$25

Fine Woretda in fancy checks or neat stripe effects—Vicuna cloths and chevrons.

BOYS' SUITS

A good idea of the values to be had in Boys' Suits can be seen by passing Broad Street Windows and noticing the assortment shown at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00. We have many colors and different materials that we show at these various prices.

FULL STOCK IN DARK COLORS OF TWEED TROUSERS

We have been short of these trousers for some time, but now the stocks are complete. Prices, 25c. to \$1.25.

RAINPROOF OVERCOATS FOR MEN

It doesn't seem quite just to sell these superbly shaped garments "Raincoats"—the name used so indiscriminately in connection with flimsy, ill-fitting coats, that it doesn't at all describe the smart, dressy overcoats which we are selling in such quantities this fall. We shall be glad to show you these new raincoats, whether you have one to buy, or have just bought one elsewhere, we should like to have you know the difference between the usual clothing and Spencer's clothing—that means that the next time you have clothing to buy, you will give us the opportunity to show you what we have to offer. Smartly Tailored Raincoats, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.75.

NEW CLOTH CAPS SHOWN

A full assortment of 25c. to \$1.50. Styles that won't be seen in any other store. These Caps are selected in the Old Country personally, and one advantage of this is that we have an exclusive style of patterns.

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

October the Busiest Month of the Year

The Month When Most People Get Ready For the Fall Season

At the end of October last year, when sales were totaled for the month, we thought at that time that a big effort would have to be made next October to show an increase. Now we have come to the big month again and are ready with more goods, better assortments and lower prices when possible this will surely bring the desired results.

Samples of Silk Skirts, Underskirts, Fascinators, Tams, Wool Hats, Children's Jackets, Infants' Boots, Infants' Overall, Leggings, Wool Knit Jackets, Silk Collars, Ladies' Underwear, Men's Underwear, Infants' Vests, Sweaters, and Fancy Linen Pieces. Also Turkish Towels, Men's Heather Hose, Women's Cashmere Hose, Pillow Slips, will be sold on Monday at prices averaging a third less than usual.

<p>ON SALE MONDAY AT 10 A. M.</p> <p>Our display of Best Axminster Carpets shown at Exhibition. Monday \$1.25 a yard.</p> <p>Our display of Brussels Carpets shown at Exhibition. Monday \$1 a yard.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLING THE NEW FALL STYLES IN SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN.</p> <p>All the Leading Leathers in styles and lasts, to suit men of all tastes and ideas.</p> <p>OUR LEADERS AT \$3.50</p> <p>This is the quality of Shoe that makers sell to small stores all over the country to sell at \$6.00. The friends of these shoes are more every season.</p>
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COSTUMES AND SUITS

We do not think that two weeks spent abroad could give you a more comprehensive idea of the reigning styles than this elaborate showing.

Many Autumn Suits for Women Already Shown

Probably two hundred and fifty new-come tailored gowns are now in the dust-proof rooms. Uncommon in make, novel in design and many are individual, having but one or two duplicates. From \$15 on to \$70, there is a wonderful variety of materials, colors, shapes and trimmings. There is brown—the color so much talked of for Fall—gray, blue, sombre plaids well matched, black and others. A new trimming is of perpendicular lines of braid applied on collars and cuffs and attached to velvet. Braids of every width, ornaments of full braids, braid embroidered designs are seen everywhere—seemingly there's a perfect furore for braids. Vests are everywhere. Just a suggestion of one given by braid, or another colored cloth or striped flannel. Mixed grays combined with black or gray velvet are charming. Hip-length coats, with very plain fronts, predominate. In some, the new Paris idea of greater slenderness is given. As each new idea comes along, we shall be glad to show it to you.

MEN'S SUITS

The New Fall Clothing with which our tables and dustproof rooms are filled at present is so far removed from the ordinary product as to be in a class by itself. It comes largely from one man in Canada who holds the undisputed leadership in the making of Men's Suits. We control his output for Victoria. Just enough life in pattern and dash in cut to make the Suits attractive to you.

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VOL. XLVIII. NO.

AUSTRALIA FIRST; THE EMPIRE NEXT

Strong Note of the Development of Six-Year-Old Commonwealth

CANADIAN APPLES ARE BADLY PACKED

LONDON, Oct. 4.—"Austral first," not "the Empire first," says the Chronicle's special correspondent at Melbourne, "is the note of development of the six-year-old Commonwealth." He quotes the Bourne Age and says it correctly views Australian sentiment when it decries that Australia must accept the responsibility that properly belongs to it, fit itself for the greatest of all national duties, self-defence. The correspondent adds that thousands will be spent sending Australian officers for training to Canada and other parts of the empire.

Mr. Brown M. P. Forster Gives Tip to Fruit Growers of Dominion

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The Naval Correspondent of the N. commenting on Australia's naval programme says Australia is far from cognizing what Canada long since cognized, that the defence of the colonies rests not on local efforts, but on efficiency of the Imperial navy.

Canadian Apples Badly Packed. Mr. Henderson, M. P. for Halifax, speaking to the Canadian Press association, said his visit to England was purely for pleasure. Asked regarding migration and other questions, he said, "I am afraid to talk over here." "I have," said the Canadian Press association representative, "been interviewed by a London journalist." "Yes, so gentleman did call on me and if he wishes all I did him to think they want my scrip over in Canada." Henderson thinks there are great opportunities for Canadian exporters, especially those engaged in the apple business. It is contended that Canadian apples are badly packed, and that the choicest Canadian apples, properly packed, would bring big prices in London. He had seen a box containing half dozen apples at a Toronto fruiterer's marked two shillings a sixpence, and he is satisfied that the Canadian apples would fetch the same price. The Canadian Press association understands that Mr. Henderson returns home with more favorable opinions regarding emigration matters that it had heard.

Reciprocal Treaty

At Melbourne Premier Deakin announced the conclusion of a reciprocal treaty with the five South African governments.

The Strathcona Feast

The fragments of the great Strathcona feast at Aberdeen were distributed among 700 poor people.

Aberdeen University

Lord Strathcona, interviewed regarding the Aberdeen trustees' relations, said he was extremely delighted with the success attending the various functions. Much of this was due to the glorious weather, but he was highly pleased with the way Aberdeen responded to the call made on her.

Ship Him to Canada

A Bow street lad, aged 16, charged with embezzling his employer's money, was remanded in order that arrangements might be made by his friends to send him to Canada.

Compulsion to Canada

The London county council is intending the Canadian nomenclature remaining streets.

Triumph for the C. P. R.

The Glasgow Herald says the decision of the Shanghai post office authorities is a great triumph for the Canadian Pacific, but points out its superiority of the former premises way by which at an average speed of 33 miles an hour Shanghai would be within 16 days of London.

Tariff Reform Campaign

Referring to the autumn tariff reform campaign the People declares it is good to see Donald McFadden, an ex-member of the Canadian government, to be one of the chief speakers in Scotland.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Beginning October 10th the Southern Pacific will make a 25 per cent reduction in its tariff on commodities shipped under refrigeration. At present the charge of shipping perishable commodities is 25 per cent above the cost of other shipments. As a result of this change of policy California fruits can be bought at a much cheaper price in eastern states. Large shipments of fruits and other perishable commodities will also be encouraged.

COUNT WITTE TALKS.