

VOL. 7

GOES TO END

Editors Conclude Their Annual Convention

EXPRESS THEIR THANKS

APPROPRIATE HOSPITALITY SHOWN THEN WHILE IN CITY—PROTEST AGAINST POSTAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WEEKLY PAPERS.

The fifth annual convention of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press association closed yesterday afternoon with the passing of a resolution thanking the mayor and members of the city council, the officers and members of the board of trade, the directors of the fruit fair and the local newspapers for hospitality and attention shown them. The members of the association left Nelson after a profitable meeting, delighted with the city and deeply appreciative of the treatment accorded them while here. Their visit to the fair, the various delegates said, was an eye opener to them as to the possibilities of the Kootenays and they left with a new and vastly different idea of the surrounding country.

Yesterday morning was devoted to a trip to the West Kootenay Power company's plant at Bonington Falls, which proved a revelation to them. On this trip they were the guests of the local newspapermen and the board of trade. The visitors were accompanied by Ald. T. G. Proctor, E. K. Beeston, secretary of the board of trade, city engineer Dufresne, W. G. McMorris, S. A. Kelly and W. G. Foster, Supt. Elwell, on behalf of the power company, showed the visitors over the works.

The power plant was thoroughly inspected by the members of the party, who expressed their surprise and astonishment at the wonderful way in which had been attained in the way of harnessing the mighty Kootenay river and utilizing the power thus provided for the benefit of the community.

The visitors also greatly enjoyed the scenic beauties of the river and the surrounding landscape and expressed their high appreciation of the hospitality extended to them. Nelson was reached on the return trip at 1 p. m.

In the afternoon a further session of the convention was held in the court house at which an interesting paper on the relation of the city daily to the country weekly was read by W. J. Cunningham of the Edmonton Journal.

After the discussion on this paper, the following report on the address of the retiring president, D. H. Elton, was passed:

The committee wishes to thank the president for the encouraging estimate, the wise suggestions, and the inspiring ideals in relation to the newspaper business set forth in his address. The committee feels the association is deeply indebted to him for his loyal support in its work since its organization, and feels proud that he was its representative at the annual meeting of the Canadian Press association in Toronto this year, knowing that he would do it honor. They deeply regret that he has withdrawn from active newspaper work, but are quite assured that he will ever retain his interest and affection in the newspaper fraternity and in the mission of the press, to which he may some day return, and they will be always delighted to have his advice and public spirited interest in the newspaper and his brotherly spirit, in the executive and convention work of the association. They recognize, however, that the profession of journalism is now devoted to more deeply in need of a man of his principles and ideals than is the profession from which he has passed, and we believe that his unselfish and public spirited influence which he gained in his association and experience with the press will be felt for good in his new vocation.

With respect to the president's earnest and eloquent remarks concerning the duty of the editor as a counsellor and guide of his community, the committee are in some doubt as to the practicability of some of it. The newspaper proprietor—assuming that he is the manager of both the editorial and business ends of the paper—has to look after four main departments: finance and advertising, news, job work, and editorial, and your committee unanimously put these in the order named, save that they might put job work in some cases before the news, while they might place the news and advertising in the make-up and standing and capital of the paper, they believe that the full, accurate, fair and kindly presentation of the local news is the first business of the newspaperman from the editorial standpoint. They believe that most editors can accomplish more in the way of reform, and in the removal of grievances, by personal interview and personal contact than by public assistance, and that they can help public movements more by becoming members of boards, etc., and working on the ground floor, than they can by long range suggestions from the editor's desk. It is the duty of the editor and the press as the divinely appointed, or rather self-constituted, organ

EXCLUDE ALL

Demand Expulsion of Asiatic Races

RESOLUTIONS AT HALIFAX

DOMINION TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS DEMAND FREER EDUCATION IN QUEBEC—ENDORSE ACTION OF CANADIAN PACIFIC STRIKERS.

HALIFAX, Sept. 25.—The trades and labor congress got through with its business late this evening though at one time it looked as if the session might have continued till tomorrow. The Lemieux bill did not escape condemnation but the congress was not prepared to ask for its repeal. A telegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier regarding the C. P. R. strike was read and referred to a committee of resolutions. The committee made a recommendation which was adopted and which was as follows: "That the answer of Sir Wilfrid be filed, that similar request be wired to R. L. Borden, and that the reply of the workers of Canada to both be given on next election day."

The congress unanimously resolved to affiliate with the moral and social reform council of Canada. They also endorsed the church and labor conference which the council had been promoting. The position of the congress taken at Victoria two years ago against all banded emigration was reaffirmed and in addition a resolution was passed endorsing the absolute expulsion of all Asiatics from Canada.

The congress passed a resolution stating that, whereas free education is granted to some of the provinces of Canada and not in Quebec; that the Canadian executive for that province be instructed to keep in touch with the congress executive in this matter and that the executive give such encouragement and assistance as it deems advisable to secure such free education. A ten cent per capita assessment on all affiliated unions will be made to defray the expense of sending W. R. Trotter as an organizer to Great Britain to secure the best treatment for the colored people of education to prevent the bringing out of men to take the places of strikers.

The C. P. R. strikers were formally endorsed and all local unions recommended to assist them in any way within their power.

EXCLUDE ALL

Demand Expulsion of Asiatic Races

RESOLUTIONS AT HALIFAX

DOMINION TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS DEMAND FREER EDUCATION IN QUEBEC—ENDORSE ACTION OF CANADIAN PACIFIC STRIKERS.

HALIFAX, Sept. 25.—The trades and labor congress got through with its business late this evening though at one time it looked as if the session might have continued till tomorrow. The Lemieux bill did not escape condemnation but the congress was not prepared to ask for its repeal. A telegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier regarding the C. P. R. strike was read and referred to a committee of resolutions. The committee made a recommendation which was adopted and which was as follows: "That the answer of Sir Wilfrid be filed, that similar request be wired to R. L. Borden, and that the reply of the workers of Canada to both be given on next election day."

The congress unanimously resolved to affiliate with the moral and social reform council of Canada. They also endorsed the church and labor conference which the council had been promoting. The position of the congress taken at Victoria two years ago against all banded emigration was reaffirmed and in addition a resolution was passed endorsing the absolute expulsion of all Asiatics from Canada.

The congress passed a resolution stating that, whereas free education is granted to some of the provinces of Canada and not in Quebec; that the Canadian executive for that province be instructed to keep in touch with the congress executive in this matter and that the executive give such encouragement and assistance as it deems advisable to secure such free education. A ten cent per capita assessment on all affiliated unions will be made to defray the expense of sending W. R. Trotter as an organizer to Great Britain to secure the best treatment for the colored people of education to prevent the bringing out of men to take the places of strikers.

The C. P. R. strikers were formally endorsed and all local unions recommended to assist them in any way within their power.

LOCAL FRUITS

Exhibit of Products of the Kootenay

FERTILITY OF DISTRICTS

COMPREHENSIVENESS OF THE DISPLAYS SHOWS COMPLETENESS OF THE FAIR IN COVERING THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE PROVINCE.

This is the closing day of Nelson's sixth annual fruit fair, but it should be one of the best of the week. All the exhibits will be in place until 10 p. m., all attractions will be put on and generally the day will be as good as any. The supreme justification of the holding of the fruit fair in Nelson, as representative of the eastern portion of British Columbia, is in the unprecedentedly large and comprehensive exhibit now on view in the city.

At its inception the fair was largely a local matter, it showed what could be done on the wide area of Kootenay lake in the way of horticulture but beyond that it was in no wise better than a thousand or more of local fairs, which are held everywhere throughout the Dominion. But the enterprise of the directors, especially of the managing director F. A. Starkey, to whose energy and organizing powers much of the success attained is undoubtedly due, has provided an exhibition which is no longer local in its scope, nor is it confined to the nascent fruit industry. The main stays of the Kootenay, its mines, its lumber and its cheap power were never better exemplified than they have been this year.

The results of the application of cheap power in the industries and potentialities of the district, which will make Nelson known not as the Queen city of the Kootenay but as the Electric city of the west, have already been dealt with by The Daily News. But the feature of yesterday was the awarding of the District and the Shasheensky cups for local products.

The District cup, awarded to Kaslo, in competition with four districts, with at least eight others bidding for future honors, exemplifies in a way which cannot be overdone, the growth and the progress of the fruit industry in the mountain half of British Columbia. The fruit on exhibition at any previous fair was never as representative of the whole of the eastern end of this province than at the one now in progress.

Fruit is shown that was grown in the irrigated lands of the Kettle River Valley, west of Midway, in Rossland, along the Kootenay river, in the lower Beaver creek, along the Kootenay river, within the Shasheensky valley, at Saddle, in the Howse lake vicinity, at Creston, Marysville and in the "hudson" belt at Cranbrook, nearly 2,000 feet above sea level. This, therefore, cannot be called a local fair, it is absolutely representative of the Kootenay, taking "Kootenay" as representative of Yale.

Some five years, or slightly more, have passed since the inception of the new industry of fruit. The output year by year has been growing; many mistakes have been made and many more are being made by those who are not experienced in the business, but yet it is a teacher with the motto "Slow but sure."

This year the fair directors were fortunate in having a large number of fruit exhibits so that the practical and painstaking man as J. L. Porter of Hood River. What he has to say with regard to Kootenay fruit will be of interest to all.

Before the whole of the fruit exhibit yesterday, with a reporter of the staff of The Daily News, Mr. Porter said:

"Nelson may well be proud of the proportion of its fruit. The exhibit here is one of the best in the union might well boast. The vegetables are beyond comparison. Not one word can be said against them. The fruit to me is in a different category. I am not a specialist in this line, but I know this splendid country of yours and it is only after a rigid examination of all its conditions that one might be able to tell what is the best fruit to grow, what are the conditions which here point to success."

"But for size and color in many of the apples I had examined the Kootenay will be hard to beat. As far as quality is concerned I have no criticism to offer. The quality is good as far as I can judge. What I mean by that is that the quality of an apple can only be judged when it is ripe. Now most of the Kootenay apples, the Kootenay being a late district, are not as yet ripe. The early apples, such as the Yellow Transparent, are quite up to the standard as regards quality. In fact I have never seen better apples of the Yellow Transparent grade than I have seen here. When the quality of such apples as I have been able to test, because of their ripeness, is all right I have no reason to think that the quality of the winter apple, which I have not been able to test, because of their immaturity, is going to be in any wise inferior. Therefore I have no hesitation in saying that the Kootenay is a country well known for its fruit showing."

"But there are a few things which I

LOCAL FRUITS

Exhibit of Products of the Kootenay

FERTILITY OF DISTRICTS

COMPREHENSIVENESS OF THE DISPLAYS SHOWS COMPLETENESS OF THE FAIR IN COVERING THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE PROVINCE.

This is the closing day of Nelson's sixth annual fruit fair, but it should be one of the best of the week. All the exhibits will be in place until 10 p. m., all attractions will be put on and generally the day will be as good as any. The supreme justification of the holding of the fruit fair in Nelson, as representative of the eastern portion of British Columbia, is in the unprecedentedly large and comprehensive exhibit now on view in the city.

At its inception the fair was largely a local matter, it showed what could be done on the wide area of Kootenay lake in the way of horticulture but beyond that it was in no wise better than a thousand or more of local fairs, which are held everywhere throughout the Dominion. But the enterprise of the directors, especially of the managing director F. A. Starkey, to whose energy and organizing powers much of the success attained is undoubtedly due, has provided an exhibition which is no longer local in its scope, nor is it confined to the nascent fruit industry. The main stays of the Kootenay, its mines, its lumber and its cheap power were never better exemplified than they have been this year.

The results of the application of cheap power in the industries and potentialities of the district, which will make Nelson known not as the Queen city of the Kootenay but as the Electric city of the west, have already been dealt with by The Daily News. But the feature of yesterday was the awarding of the District and the Shasheensky cups for local products.

The District cup, awarded to Kaslo, in competition with four districts, with at least eight others bidding for future honors, exemplifies in a way which cannot be overdone, the growth and the progress of the fruit industry in the mountain half of British Columbia. The fruit on exhibition at any previous fair was never as representative of the whole of the eastern end of this province than at the one now in progress.

Fruit is shown that was grown in the irrigated lands of the Kettle River Valley, west of Midway, in Rossland, along the Kootenay river, in the lower Beaver creek, along the Kootenay river, within the Shasheensky valley, at Saddle, in the Howse lake vicinity, at Creston, Marysville and in the "hudson" belt at Cranbrook, nearly 2,000 feet above sea level. This, therefore, cannot be called a local fair, it is absolutely representative of the Kootenay, taking "Kootenay" as representative of Yale.

Some five years, or slightly more, have passed since the inception of the new industry of fruit. The output year by year has been growing; many mistakes have been made and many more are being made by those who are not experienced in the business, but yet it is a teacher with the motto "Slow but sure."

This year the fair directors were fortunate in having a large number of fruit exhibits so that the practical and painstaking man as J. L. Porter of Hood River. What he has to say with regard to Kootenay fruit will be of interest to all.

Before the whole of the fruit exhibit yesterday, with a reporter of the staff of The Daily News, Mr. Porter said:

"Nelson may well be proud of the proportion of its fruit. The exhibit here is one of the best in the union might well boast. The vegetables are beyond comparison. Not one word can be said against them. The fruit to me is in a different category. I am not a specialist in this line, but I know this splendid country of yours and it is only after a rigid examination of all its conditions that one might be able to tell what is the best fruit to grow, what are the conditions which here point to success."

"But for size and color in many of the apples I had examined the Kootenay will be hard to beat. As far as quality is concerned I have no criticism to offer. The quality is good as far as I can judge. What I mean by that is that the quality of an apple can only be judged when it is ripe. Now most of the Kootenay apples, the Kootenay being a late district, are not as yet ripe. The early apples, such as the Yellow Transparent, are quite up to the standard as regards quality. In fact I have never seen better apples of the Yellow Transparent grade than I have seen here. When the quality of such apples as I have been able to test, because of their ripeness, is all right I have no reason to think that the quality of the winter apple, which I have not been able to test, because of their immaturity, is going to be in any wise inferior. Therefore I have no hesitation in saying that the Kootenay is a country well known for its fruit showing."

"But there are a few things which I

LOCAL FRUITS

Exhibit of Products of the Kootenay

FERTILITY OF DISTRICTS

COMPREHENSIVENESS OF THE DISPLAYS SHOWS COMPLETENESS OF THE FAIR IN COVERING THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE PROVINCE.

This is the closing day of Nelson's sixth annual fruit fair, but it should be one of the best of the week. All the exhibits will be in place until 10 p. m., all attractions will be put on and generally the day will be as good as any. The supreme justification of the holding of the fruit fair in Nelson, as representative of the eastern portion of British Columbia, is in the unprecedentedly large and comprehensive exhibit now on view in the city.

At its inception the fair was largely a local matter, it showed what could be done on the wide area of Kootenay lake in the way of horticulture but beyond that it was in no wise better than a thousand or more of local fairs, which are held everywhere throughout the Dominion. But the enterprise of the directors, especially of the managing director F. A. Starkey, to whose energy and organizing powers much of the success attained is undoubtedly due, has provided an exhibition which is no longer local in its scope, nor is it confined to the nascent fruit industry. The main stays of the Kootenay, its mines, its lumber and its cheap power were never better exemplified than they have been this year.

The results of the application of cheap power in the industries and potentialities of the district, which will make Nelson known not as the Queen city of the Kootenay but as the Electric city of the west, have already been dealt with by The Daily News. But the feature of yesterday was the awarding of the District and the Shasheensky cups for local products.

The District cup, awarded to Kaslo, in competition with four districts, with at least eight others bidding for future honors, exemplifies in a way which cannot be overdone, the growth and the progress of the fruit industry in the mountain half of British Columbia. The fruit on exhibition at any previous fair was never as representative of the whole of the eastern end of this province than at the one now in progress.

Fruit is shown that was grown in the irrigated lands of the Kettle River Valley, west of Midway, in Rossland, along the Kootenay river, in the lower Beaver creek, along the Kootenay river, within the Shasheensky valley, at Saddle, in the Howse lake vicinity, at Creston, Marysville and in the "hudson" belt at Cranbrook, nearly 2,000 feet above sea level. This, therefore, cannot be called a local fair, it is absolutely representative of the Kootenay, taking "Kootenay" as representative of Yale.

Some five years, or slightly more, have passed since the inception of the new industry of fruit. The output year by year has been growing; many mistakes have been made and many more are being made by those who are not experienced in the business, but yet it is a teacher with the motto "Slow but sure."

This year the fair directors were fortunate in having a large number of fruit exhibits so that the practical and painstaking man as J. L. Porter of Hood River. What he has to say with regard to Kootenay fruit will be of interest to all.

Before the whole of the fruit exhibit yesterday, with a reporter of the staff of The Daily News, Mr. Porter said:

"Nelson may well be proud of the proportion of its fruit. The exhibit here is one of the best in the union might well boast. The vegetables are beyond comparison. Not one word can be said against them. The fruit to me is in a different category. I am not a specialist in this line, but I know this splendid country of yours and it is only after a rigid examination of all its conditions that one might be able to tell what is the best fruit to grow, what are the conditions which here point to success."

"But for size and color in many of the apples I had examined the Kootenay will be hard to beat. As far as quality is concerned I have no criticism to offer. The quality is good as far as I can judge. What I mean by that is that the quality of an apple can only be judged when it is ripe. Now most of the Kootenay apples, the Kootenay being a late district, are not as yet ripe. The early apples, such as the Yellow Transparent, are quite up to the standard as regards quality. In fact I have never seen better apples of the Yellow Transparent grade than I have seen here. When the quality of such apples as I have been able to test, because of their ripeness, is all right I have no reason to think that the quality of the winter apple, which I have not been able to test, because of their immaturity, is going to be in any wise inferior. Therefore I have no hesitation in saying that the Kootenay is a country well known for its fruit showing."

"But there are a few things which I

OCTOBER 26

Kootenay Election Same Day As Other Ridings

ONE MONTH FROM TODAY

ONLY SHORT TIME NOW INTERVENES FOR THE WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN — CONSERVATIVES SHOULD NOW GET TO WORK—MEETING DATES SET.

It can now be stated that the election in Kootenay will take place on Monday, October 26, or just one month from today. There need be no question about this, for reasons dealt with in the editorial columns of today's issue of The News, as well as for others not stated here.

The time for campaign work is therefore now short and the supporters of Mr. A. S. Goodie in this contest should remember this and each and every one of them do what he can to secure the return of the candidate of his choice. The campaign work is in good shape but naturally considerable time will be done. The sooner this is undertaken the sooner it will be completed and the better shape the party will find itself in as the day of election approaches. Reports from all over the constituency are most favorable to Mr. Goodie's chances and it now only requires good, systematic work to roll up a large majority for him.

Mr. Goodie has arranged a series of meetings as follows:

Creston, Monday, Sept. 28.
Mojave, Tuesday, Sept. 28.
Fernie, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
Creston, Thursday, October 1.
Cranbrook, Friday, October 2.
Hosmer, Saturday, October 3.
These meetings will be addressed by Mr. Goodie, P. R. Macdonald and other speakers on Mr. Goodie's behalf.

A VISIT TO CRANBROOK

Governor General of Canada A WELCOME GUEST.

ON A HUNTING TRIP THROUGH THE SELKIRKS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

CRANBROOK, Sept. 25.—His Excellency Earl Grey, the governor general of Canada, and with him Lord Stanhope, Hon. A. McDonald, Hon. R. Benbow, Hon. J. Fisher, A. D. C., arrived on the So-Sober train and broke their journey at this point where they were joined by Mr. Harold Lowther, brother of the speaker of the British house. The fact of the west bound train being here for four hours late afforded V. Hyde Baker an opportunity of giving the distinguished visitors a short run in his motor car to the St. Eugene Mission and Fort Steele. At the mission the Indian boys appeared in their uniforms and had out their brass band which rendered a fine selection of patriotic music in honor of the governor general. Afterwards the schools, in charge of the Sisters of Charity, were inspected and the governor general was highly commended on the proficiency of the pupils, their personal neatness and the general evidence of the marked progress in the arts of the civilized life.

fruit in the mission garden and orchard attracted a great deal of the attention of the visitors who were unprepared for such a display in a place where the industry is only in its infancy. The governor general was afforded an opportunity of seeing the amount of splendid agricultural land around Cranbrook and Fort Steele and lying for miles and miles up and down the valley of the Kootenay river. It is understood to be the intention of his excellency and party to proceed from Kootenay Landing north to Argenta where they will be met with horses to take them up Hamilton Creek and thence via Wells pass to Broek and the Paradise mine to the Windermere country. Some hunting may be had during the trip which is one entire day of pleasure and not of an official character.

It is understood that the governor general has come in his private capacity the flags on the principal buildings in Cranbrook were broken out for the occasion.

KEIR HARDIE THANKED.

Predicts Socialists Will be Governing Power in Canada.

HALIFAX, Sept. 25.—At this morning's session of the trades and labor congress a resolution calling on members to unite and elect their districts, was introduced, discussed and withdrawn. Keir Hardie made an address in which he stated that in a few years the socialist party would be the governing power in Canada. He was presented with a gold headed cane in behalf of the labor unionists of Canada and thanked the congress.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

PERFECT DAY

What was characterized by some of the guests at yesterday's excursion up the lake as the brightest day in their long itinerary over the Dominion was spent by the members of the Canadian Mining Institute and their guests from all over the world, but especially from Great Britain and the continent of Europe in visiting the Blue Bell mine and in looking at the beauties of Kootenay lake. There was just sufficient to do, said one after dinner speaker, to persuade the eminent mining men and engineers who, together with the citizens of Nelson, made up the party, to persuade themselves that they were really doing some work but the magnificent scenery, the placid waters, the ever changing cloud effects and the shifting views of the panorama of lake, mountain and valley, now a glimpse of a glacier in the distance, then a glance at a noble peak a rising 10,000 feet into the blue above the expanse of the chard land and again the castellated rocks of a frowning precipice, made a whole which the visitors will carry away pictured in their minds as one of the most noteworthy scenes and days in Canada.

The party left Nelson on the steamer Kuskanoek a little before eleven o'clock and steamed up past Procter to Lynchville where a couple of savants belonging to the visitors party were picked up. These had spent the last few days looking into the primeval forest at the back of Crawford bay. Then the steamer skirted slowly past Alouette, the old-set mining camp in the Kootenays, the spot where the ever strenuous Theodore Roosevelt packed the silver ore of the district down the long mountain road to the lake shore just to say that he, among many other duties and exploits, famed through two worlds, had helped, even if ever so little, in the development of Kootenay.

Lunch was taken while the steamer proceeded up the lake, past the beautifully situated town of Kaslo so that a glimpse might be obtained of the piled glaciers of the mountain scenery of the upper lake.

Turning slowly back came the Kuskanoek, halting for a bare half hour at Mirror lake where the visitors were lost in admiration of the splendid fruit growing on nine year old trees when a rapid transition took them across the lake and landed them at the Blue Bell. One of the oldest and the most perfectly equipped mines of the Slokan-Kootenay district.

Herein lay the real worth of the day and as the general manager, S. S. Fowler took his numerous guests to the mine, the solitary example in the province of a silver-lead-zinc mine in limestone, eager was the interest displayed. No tenebrous were these mining engineers, accompanied to the district of South Africa or of west Australia or the burning breath of the mines of Canada in southern India.

Moreover the day was in the nature of a problem. Here was ore in vast quantities, in larger bodies than is elsewhere observed in this district. But the values were low and the means by which costs were cut by the skillful method of doing away with timbering and yet leaving the vast rocky arches intact, the perfectly appointed mill, with its multitudinous crushers, trommels, jigs and Wilfley tables, the neat engineering shop, the lead-zinc separator under process of completion the whole involving an outlay of a quarter million dollars, were keenly criticized and fully appreciated by Mr. Fowler's intellectual and critical audience, representing as they did the best mining and engineering talent in the world.

Expressing his opinion after the inspection one of the visitors said: "It is so hard in so brief a time over so large a territory as we have visited in these few days, from the great stupor of the low grade copper mines of the admirably managed Granby, through the levels of the Rossland properties and now again to such an utterly different development, such as this, to be able to give any connected account of that which one has really seen. Yet I have seldom seen a country so magnificently so opportunely and if only the people of the district will take themselves and their properties seriously there is nothing to prevent the Kootenay becoming a very great mining country. I think so much of Canada that I am seriously considering at the conclusion of my present work in India of settling in the Dominion."

Thus one man. Such was the opinion of all whom the representatives of The Daily News came in contact. Some were more guarded in their praise, some were more unreserved. So for the Anglo-Saxon, it is I came to the Continental their opinion is best expressed in the words of A. Goebel, representing the German government: "Himmel! I have had the best day of my journey since I left Germany!"

This visit of the engineers will be of infinite service to the country goes without saying. These men have the ear of capital, they have had an opportunity of seeing a few of the mines of the country, they have been eye witnesses of the management, "magnificent" they styled it, and are going away more than satisfied.

And of all places Nelson is the place they have enjoyed most. Dr. Miller, in an after dinner impromptu oration, said that at Medicine Hat, with the poet of the empire, he was present at the roof of hell. At the Granby he had been introduced to its bowels but here on the lake he had a foretaste of the other place.

After leaving the Blue Bell, the steamer was brought into Procter where some of the party had stayed fishing with T. G. Procter and A. B. W. Hodges and there a splendid banquet, perfectly appointed and served, was partaken of. The toast of the king was drunk, Leslie Hill as chairman, proposed the health of the guests in a few words which was responded to as briefly by Dr. Miller, supported by one or two others and then gathering in A. B. W. Hodges on the billows of a mighty boat of trade chorus led by Fred Starkey, whose organizing and catering abilities were

everywhere evident through the whole day, and accompanied with a vim by the entire assemblage, he was swept into the music room where song and college chorus, varying from Alouette, Die Wacht am Rhein to Scotch melody and English ballad, came from his nimble fingers on the pianoforte as the colours were cleared from many a voice, until the approaching lights of Nelson gave warning of the close of a delightful day and one which in many ways will hereafter prove highly beneficial to this district.

Following are the names of the local men present, the names of the visitors having been published in yesterday's paper:

The Daily News, Edward J. Keffer, Leslie Hill, Louis Pratt, J. W. Whittier, LeB. de Veber, J. L. W. Stocks, G. Nichols, T. S. Lawlor, A. L. McKillop, F. E. Griffith, W. C. E. Koch, W. E. Jiwicky, Alex. Smith, A. Fournier, F. M. Black, W. J. Wilson, A. H. Gracey, J. L. Warner, T. G. Procter, C. M. Lay, J. M. Patenaude, S. S. Taylor, H. Byers, R. F. Gigot, E. H. Smith, J. Snyder, T. Kiddie, R. Irwin, E. K. Beeston, F. Starkey.

APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE

ABERDEEN ASSOCIATION SETS FORTH NEEDS

FURTHER SUPPORT FOR WORK NECESSARY

The following appeal for aid for the Aberdeen association, signed by the countess Grey as president and Lawrence J. Burpee as honorary secretary, has been received by The News with a request for publication:

Organized something over seventeen years ago, through the initiation and personal efforts of lady Aberdeen, the Aberdeen Association stands for a single idea—the free distribution of good literature to settlers in isolated parts of Canada. It is absolutely free from all bias—political, social, or denominational. Its mission is to brighten the homes of Canada's new citizens in the remote districts of the great northwest, to furnish the means of education and recreation to those sturdy pioneers who are doing so much to strengthen and enrich the Dominion. The object of the Aberdeen Association is therefore, not merely philanthropic; it is patriotic in the broadest sense of the term.

The parent branch of the association was formed at Winnipeg in 1890. Three years later a second branch was organized at Halifax. Others were formed in rapid succession, until now the association embraces fourteen branches, with a central organization at Ottawa. For several years the work was confined to the distribution of literature to individual settlers, the effectiveness of which is proved by hundreds of grateful letters received year by year at the different branches. Every application for literature is carefully investigated, and there is no doubt that the parcels of books and magazines sent out, go where they will do the most good. The magnitude of this branch of the association's work may be gathered from the fact that up to the present time nearly a quarter of a million parcels of carefully selected literature have been distributed throughout the Dominion. The association at present has on its lists about thirteen hundred names, to which literature is sent periodically.

Three years ago, with the object of increasing the effectiveness of the work, and meeting changed conditions in the west, it was decided to establish small circulating libraries in the newly-settled districts, wherever there was sufficient population to make it worth while. This system of libraries is still in the experimental stage, but the results so far achieved lead to the belief that the association will find here an even broader field of usefulness than in its distribution of literature to individual settlers.

It has already become apparent, however, that our very limited and uncertain source of revenue will not begin to meet the demands of this new and rapidly growing project. Since 1894 the postoffice, recognizing the far-reaching benefits conferred by the association and its educational and social value to the west, has desired that the association should be able to carry parcel of literature free through the mails, under certain limitations as to size; and one or two of the railway and steamship companies have granted us similar privileges; but the pressure of the war has resulted in the withdrawal, and there are many other expenses connected with the collection and distribution of literature, especially in the form of libraries, which can only be met by the provision of a permanent annual revenue. Above all, the work of the association has grown to such an extent that no honorary secretary can afford the time to do it justice. It is imperative, therefore, that provision should be made for a permanent secretary, whose whole time could be devoted to the interests of the association, and who would be free to personally inspect the work in the west from time to time and organize it upon the most efficient basis. All this requires money, and that is the crux of the matter, the association at the present moment.

As the members of the association give their time to the furtherance of a work which they believe to be of the highest importance to the nation, they confidently appeal, upon both philanthropic and patriotic grounds, to their fellow-countrymen throughout the Dominion to contribute generously towards its financial support.

Contributions may be sent either direct to the general treasurer, Col. Fred White, C.M.G., Ottawa, or to the general treasurer through the secretaries of branches in the several cities: Mme. A. Gagnon, 61 Viger avenue, Montreal. Miss M. C. Featherstonhaugh, 775 Sherbrooke street, West, Montreal. Mrs. Frank Konick, 223 Macpherson avenue, Toronto.

Miss M. McMillan, 230 Central avenue, London, Ontario. Miss Florence I. Barker, 14 Arkleiden avenue, Hamilton.

Miss M. Redden, King street, Kingston. Miss H. May Ward, 48 Summer street, St. John N. B. Miss Scott, Kingsley building, South street, Halifax. Mrs. D. H. Laird, 53 Edmonton street, Winnipeg. Miss L. Moodie Calgary. Mrs. W. E. Graveley, 1315 Georgia street, Vancouver. Miss L. Angus, 95 Belcher street, Victoria.

NECHAGO VALLEY LAND.

Phoenix Men Take Up Big Block of Country.

(Special to The Daily News.) PHOENIX, Sept. 22.—Edward Thompson and Charlie Pinker have just returned to Phoenix after a five months' trip through the northern part of British Columbia, during which they located about 8,000 acres of land for a local syndicate. The syndicate was formed some months ago under the name of Northern Exploration company and the above gentlemen were sent to locate the land.

The property selected is in the Nechago valley, tributary to Fort George, on the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, and is said to be of the choice of the association. The company are mayor Matheson, Dr. MacLean, J. E. W. Thompson, C. H. Reeves, W. X. Perkins, R. H. McCracken, Al Almstrong, Edward Thompson and Charles Pinker of Phoenix and J. A. Morrin of Peachland.

CAN'T STAND JOE.

Secretary of Exclusion League Resigns His Position.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22.—After holding on continuously since the organization of the Asiatic exclusion league, Jordan M. Grant secretary of the league has forwarded his resignation of the post to president J. H. Wilton. For some time there have been rumors of difference of opinion as to the manner in which the affairs of the league have been conducted and these resulted in a climax on the nomination of Joseph Martin, C. C., as the candidate of the association to contest the federal seat of Vancouver against W. B. McInnes and Geo. H. Cowan. Mr. Grant having opposed the placing of a candidate in the field by the league, sees no other course open than his resignation.

PROSPECTORS ARE BUSY

SHEEP CREEK AND COTTONWOOD CREEK

MINING RECORDS SHOW WHAT IS DOING

The activity in local mining circles continues as will be seen by the records, the following locations of assessment appendices Sheep creek still continues to be very active, but quite a lot of work is also going on on Cottonwood creek and near Creston.

The following locations were recorded: Entered at the Nelson mining office. Napoleon Gagon, Ned Roy and John Peppin transferred to Joseph Edgar Read the Joint and Double Joint claims on Sheep creek. Joseph Bernard transferred to Josephine McBean the June and Second Class claims on Whiskey creek and the Second Class Fractional near the Keystone mine.

The following locations were recorded: Golden on Toad mountain, by William Moore. Alice on Sheep creek by Peter Jennings. Dimock on Sheep creek, by Harry H. Dimock. Wye Pine on Eagle mountain, by M. A. Traves. Wood Pole on Eagle mountain, by Charles West. Red Squirrel on Eagle mountain, by Mrs. Peter Bruce. Red Pine on Eagle mountain, by E. Trava. Red Rock on Eagle mountain, by John Rodway. Malchite and Azurite near Tagham, by Janet Stewart. Place Fractional on Wolfe creek, by William Waddie. Grasshopper on Grasshopper mountain, by John Waldbauer. Pioneer near Lost creek, by John Hammond. Gold Eagle and Bald Eagle by E. E. McArthur and T. E. Collins on Pawa creek. Sky Hi and story window of the old grain exchange building yesterday and was killed.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—John Nelson, an employee of the Winnipeg Teat and Awning company, fell from the fourth floor of the old grain exchange building yesterday and was killed.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—Leaving only a pathetic note of explanation, Frederick Peet, aged 75, a civil engineer and one of the oldest residents of Winnipeg, shot and killed himself yesterday. He had been in poor health for some time past.

WHITE BRITISH COLUMBIA

HON. RICHARD M'BRIDE SETS FORTH PROVINCE'S POSITION

ADVANCES HIS REASONS AGAINST IMMIGRATION OF ASIATICS

The following article from the pen of Hon. Richard McBride appeared in a recent issue of The Standard and Empire, the paper recently established by A. J. Dawson: "Among the many problems affecting the Empire and its future, one that of recent years has loomed large in the public view, and has attracted increased attention from the thoughtful minds, is that of Oriental immigration, its possibilities and its dangers. I wish to touch briefly on this problem as it affects Canada, and more especially, as it affects this Pacific province of Canada, which I have the honor to serve. It will be remembered by Overseas readers that British Columbia forms the Empire's one Pacific frontier.

More expeditious and frequent means of communication across the Pacific, the rapid rise of Japan to the status of a world power, the indications of the awakening of China, and the commercial growth of the western coast of the continent of North America have brought us face to face here with conditions very different from those existing even one decade ago. To this must be added the migration from India, a rapid and difficult of the present situation that until recently had not been anticipated.

A NEW RECORD

The shipments from the mines for the past week were 3000 tons greater than at any period during the year and are within a few hundred tons of being the record for any week in the history of the Kootenay. This in spite of the fact that the Dominion Copper company's plant is still closed down at Boundary Falls.

The record established for the week is, however, not likely to stand, unbroken for any length of time as the Boundary Falls plant may be expected to resume operations shortly and the total shipment, including its capacity as well as the Granby.

In the Siccan country mining is progressing favorably and new shippers are being added to the already long list. In the Sheep creek district the Mother Lode, Kootenay Bell and Queen are shipping but no returns have been made of the exact amounts.

There have also been heavy shipments of zinc ore of late to the American smelters, the shipments having lately been sent out from various Siccan properties.

A rich car of ore has just been shipped from the Westmont mine on Ten Mile, Siccan lake which is running over 400 ounces of silver to the ton, according to the mine assays. The Westmont mine is only lately coming into prominence. For over a dozen years Frank Griffith worked this mine practically unaided, driving 1000 feet and crosscut to tap the vein single handed, living for months alone in the wilds. He is now reaping the rewards of his fortitude and termed a remarkable figure in yesterday's excursion of a mining engineers.

The following are the ore shipments for the past week and year to date:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS	
Granby.....	743,835
Mother Lode.....	10,973
Oro Denoro.....	2,749
Evening Star.....	1,556
Other Mines.....	2,590
Total.....	759,803

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	
Centre Star.....	2,510
Le Roi.....	2,915
Le Roi No. 2.....	718
Evening Star.....	21
Other Mines.....	21
Total.....	6,174

SLOKAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS	
St. Eugene.....	1,047
Whitewater.....	21
Whitewater, milled.....	1,333
Foreman, milled.....	11,590
Queen, milled.....	269
Richmond.....	185
Bluebell.....	89
Bluebell.....	147
Bluebell.....	1,141
Rambler Cariboo.....	21
Ruth.....	22
Silver.....	22
Reco.....	22
Monarch.....	22
Wellington.....	22
Other Mines.....	22
Total.....	2,538

The total shipments for the week were 45,946 tons and for the year to date 1,238,263 tons.

GRANBY SNETTER RECEIPTS

Grand Forks, B. C.

Granby.....	25,147
Mother Lode.....	10,973
Oro Denoro.....	2,749
Other Mines.....	2,590
Total.....	39,459

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS

Trail, B. C.

Centre Star.....	2,510
Le Roi No. 2.....	718
Evening Star.....	21
Other Mines.....	21
Total.....	3,270

LE ROI SNETTER RECEIPTS

Trail, B. C.

Le Roi.....	2,915
Other Mines.....	21
Total.....	2,936

The total receipts for the past week were 45,946 tons and for the year to date 1,238,263 tons.

WHITE BRITISH COLUMBIA

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—Two fires last night under suspicious circumstances led authorities to believe that a fire bug is loose in the city. The first fire occurred in a vacant house on Osler street where a bundle of rags had been ignited. The department soon had the blaze extinguished though much damage was done. Within half an hour of the first fire a second blaze was discovered in a mattress of the McCarthy Supply company. The building contained no stores and it is impossible to trace the origin of the flames. Yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered in the basement of the McCarthy block.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—A great rush of land seekers from the United States invaded Winnipeg yesterday and spent the best part of the day at immigration offices inquiring as to the best places to locate. The men are of unusually good class and capitalists in small way. Each man has from \$25 to \$5,000 to put into a farm. In the last week enquiries have poured in from nearly every state in the union for information regarding the pre-emption laws and the department has been kept busy sending out the necessary information. The farmers who are making the enquiries mostly all state that they have families of from two to seven in number.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—The curtain of fog and smoke which has settled down on the St. Lawrence for the last few days has resulted in 22 ocean liners

obvious difficulty of this aspect of the question is the fact of the people of India being our fellow subjects of the Empire.

"Alive to the danger of having her small population of whites swamped by an Oriental flood, the province of British Columbia for a number of years past has been persistent in her efforts to secure from the Dominion government adequate restrictive measures against Asiatic immigration, not in a spirit of hostility, but from the natural desire for self protection, coupled with a patriotic determination to people our soil with a sturdy, progressive race, which should be a source of strength to the Empire of which we form a part.

"With her immense area of nearly 400,000 square miles, rich in the natural resources of timber, fish and minerals, with a delightful climate and lands admirably adapted to support a large and prosperous white population, this Pacific province of Canada has proved a lodestone for the Oriental, against whose intrusion the people of British Columbia, through their legislature, have strenuously endeavored to place barriers, believing that they were thereby acting in the best interests not only of Canada, but of the Empire at large.

"Whatever good there may be in the Oriental, his ideas are not those of a white civilization, not can East and West ever truly assimilate. The result of an unrestricted immigration of Asiatics could only be gradual extermination of the whites and the absorption of this country by the yellow and brown races, an end which no patriotic citizen of the empire can view with equanimity. British Columbians believe and feel that their duty to the great nation of which they form a part is to build up and strengthen their own portion of Greater Britain; and that the Empire as a whole would be weakened were they to fail in the task imposed upon them of keeping this as a white man's country; where the nation may find a source of strength, and where the genius and the best traditions of the Empire may take root and flourish.

"The former under-secretary for the colonies, Mr. Winston Churchill, in his recent admirable series of papers on "My African Journey" lays down the axiom that colonies with a white population have a right to forbid the entry of large numbers of Asiatics, and to preserve themselves from the racial chaos and economic disturbance inseparable from such immigration. Such country is the province of British Columbia. The only plea that can be advanced for the entry of the Oriental is that it affords a cheaper class of labor.

"This plea is, of course, advanced by a certain section of the community. But it is also true that no country can be built up and made strong by cheap alien labor as its basis. The native of India, while not an alien, has proved unsuitable as a laborer of British Columbia, the cooler climate and robust conditions here being altogether foreign to his nature; and while there may be portions the Empire where he could find a scope for emigration, it would be no more or less than a kindness to prevent his coming to this province.

"In touching thus briefly this particular problem of the Empire, I am speaking only from the standpoint of British Columbia, and the question as it affects the Empire as a whole is a most important one, and I note that recently it has been discussed in the British press, among the writers being Lord Amhurst, who in a letter dated April 14, endorsed a proposal by Mr. R. Munro Ferguson and others that a conference representing the various parts of the Empire should be held to consider the whole matter. In this view I cordially concur, for undoubtedly the interchange of views would do much to remove misunderstandings and pave the way to a solution in the best interests of the Empire, whose progress and well being we all have at heart."

WHAT'S DOING IN CANADA

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM YESTERDAY'S WIRES

THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—John Nelson, an employee of the Winnipeg Teat and Awning company, fell from the fourth floor of the old grain exchange building yesterday and was killed.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—Leaving only a pathetic note of explanation, Frederick Peet, aged 75, a civil engineer and one of the oldest residents of Winnipeg, shot and killed himself yesterday. He had been in poor health for some time past.

IN ONTARIO

IS GREETED BY A BIG MEETING AT TILBURY

TILBURY, Sept. 22.—Premier Laurier had a fine reception here yesterday afternoon, about 9000 hearing him speak. About forty per cent. were French Canadians and to them Sir Wilfrid spoke for twenty minutes in their national tongue. His half hour speech in English was a repetition of his Niagara Falls utterances.

The big trees in the park were filled with men who had gathered to witness the dangerous point of vantage. John Auld ex-M. L. A. president and the speakers in order were: A. B. McColl, ex-M. L. A. federal candidate, A. H. Clarke, M. P. David A. Gordon, M. P. East Kent and honorable B. F. Sutherland, speaker of the house of commons.

Geo. P. Graham stated that the Grand Trunk Pacific bargain was so good that another company stood ready to take it over if the railway wanted to withdraw. Mr. Graham did not explain what interpretation the audience was expected to give this assertion. Referring to the railway commission the minister said "What we want is not long drawn out judgments but quick adjustment of any grievances that the people may have."

Walkem Case Adjourned. VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Owing to the indisposition of his honor, Judge Cane who is suffering from a severe cold, the hearing of the Walkem case was adjourned this morning until this afternoon, has been further adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 a. m.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—The curtain of fog and smoke which has settled down on the St. Lawrence for the last few days has resulted in 22 ocean liners

being either anchored or moving extremely slowly between Montreal and Quebec, inward and outward bound, in addition to these there are a number of smaller craft. The cost to the shipping companies is a considerable item. The average 5,000 ton vessel which comes to Montreal from the other side costs about \$600 a day for maintenance. To the 22 ships now between the two ports this means \$13,000 a day and some of them have been anchored here since last Sunday.

PORT ARTHUR, Sept. 25.—Forest fires are sweeping over a large area along the line of the Canadian Northern, near Kasabowia, and have run south eight miles over a strip of territory ten miles along the railway. Settlers in O'Connor and Marlin townships are having a hard fight to save their homes which are constantly menaced. Capt. Hector of the steamer America, which arrived yesterday from along the coast and grazing from No. 3 up. The oil crop is now all out and stacked. While none of it has been threshed so far, appearances indicate that it will run about 71 buhels to the acre, with a fine quality of grain. The barley is all cut and ready for threshing and will yield about 35 to 40 bushels per acre. Spring wheat is all cut and stacked. The farmers predict that it will run about 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Sept. 25.—Glowing reports of winter wheat crops continue to come in. The yield is consistently running over 30 bushels to the acre and grain from No. 3 up. The oil crop is now all out and stacked. While none of it has been threshed so far, appearances indicate that it will run about 71 buhels to the acre, with a fine quality of grain. The barley is all cut and ready for threshing and will yield about 35 to 40 bushels per acre. Spring wheat is all cut and stacked. The farmers predict that it will run about 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

CROSSFIELD, Sept. 25.—Harvesting is practically over. Wheat is averaging from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre weighing 62 to 65 pounds to the bushel. Oats have been averaging from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre and weighing from 40 to 44 pounds to the bushel. One field of wheat, two miles east of Crossfield, has threshed 35 bushels to the acre. Crops of wheat, totalling 9,750 bushels, were shipped last week. These are graded No. 2 and 3.

HAS PAINFUL ACCIDENT

VISITING EDITOR VICTIM OF MISFAP EARLY THIS MORNING

AS RESULT HE IS CONFINED TO THE GENERAL HOSPITAL

F. W. Galbraith, editor of the Advocate, Red Deer, Alberta, who was in Nelson attending the convention of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press association met with a painful accident early this morning which will confine him to the hospital for a couple of days. He was passing through the city when he stepped on a nail. He was taken to the hospital where he is now lying. He is expected to be able to give an account of it. His head is badly cut and bruised, apparently the result of a fall.

Mr. Galbraith was leaving for home by the Crow boat, but after his accident remembered that he had left a parcel at the Hume hotel, but did not know of the steps leading down from the wharf to the sidewalk and apparently fell into the sidewalk below.

About 1 o'clock C. P. R. constable Welford found Mr. Galbraith lying on the sidewalk, about 60 feet from the steps and took him over to the C. P. R. constables' car. At that time Mr. Galbraith was perfectly dazed and couldn't even tell his name. There he was recognized by C. P. R. constable Denham, a brother of Dr. Galbraith of Lethbridge.

He was then brought up to Dr. Hawkey's office, where Dr. Hawkey examined his injuries, which he said was either the result of a fall such as Mr. Galbraith might have got by running over the steps or a blow.

He was taken to the general hospital where his injuries were attended to and he will likely be around again in a day or so.

IN ONTARIO

IS GREETED BY A BIG MEETING AT TILBURY

TILBURY, Sept. 22.—Premier Laurier had a fine reception here yesterday afternoon, about 9000 hearing him speak. About forty per cent. were French Canadians and to them Sir Wilfrid spoke for twenty minutes in their national tongue. His half hour speech in English was a repetition of his Niagara Falls utterances.

The big trees in the park were filled with men who had gathered to witness the dangerous point of vantage. John Auld ex-M. L. A. president and the speakers in order were: A. B. McColl, ex-M. L. A. federal candidate, A. H. Clarke, M. P. David A. Gordon, M. P. East Kent and honorable B. F. Sutherland, speaker of the house of commons.

Geo. P. Graham stated that the Grand Trunk Pacific bargain was so good that another company stood ready to take it over if the railway wanted to withdraw. Mr. Graham did not explain what interpretation the audience was expected to give this assertion. Referring to the railway commission the minister said "What we want is not long drawn out judgments but quick adjustment of any grievances that the people may have."

Walkem Case Adjourned. VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Owing to the indisposition of his honor, Judge Cane who is suffering from a severe cold, the hearing of the Walkem case was adjourned this morning until this afternoon, has been further adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 a. m.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—The curtain of fog and smoke which has settled down on the St. Lawrence for the last few days has resulted in 22 ocean liners

LOCAL FRUITS

(Continued From First Page)

clearly enough what can be done in these portions of the Kootenay. A tremendous snowfall, 14 feet in height, from Fruitvale gives some slight indication of the possibilities of the future competition of the famed West Arm of Kootenay lake.

LOCAL FRUITS

(Continued From First Page)

clearly enough what can be done in these portions of the Kootenay. A tremendous sunflower, 14 feet in height, from Fruitvale gives some slight indication of the possibilities of the future competition of the famed West Arm of Kootenay lake.

A third exhibit is from Arrow Park at the south end of lower Arrow lake. Here are some excellent examples of a sandy loam country at one time thought to be too dry for successful horticulture. Such, however, is evidently not the case.

Then comes an exhibit from Columbia Gardens. This is another light soil, almost. There are on exhibit water melons, musk melons, pumpkins, etc., almost sub-tropical fruits entirely, and yet have been grown in a country which a year or two ago was merely bush.

Straying aside for a moment, a glance must be taken at the exhibit from Rossland, grown at a height of 3,800 feet above sea level. This has already been described at the Kaslo fair from which institution the exhibit has come. The particular point is that fruit can be grown at altitudes which are after all, considerably regarded as not possible of successful horticulture.

Apart from these district exhibits are plates on the main table which exemplify other points along the Arrow lakes and Columbia river, such as Fire Valley, Burton, Robson and Trail which are equally illustrative of the fertility of the Kootenay valleys.

Then again are the exhibits from Nelson and Kaslo, already insufficiently dealt upon and the excellence is everywhere shown at its exhibition.

But a new district exhibit is that from the Slokan Valley, whose fruit this its first year is only a point or so below that of the south side of the West Arm of Kootenay lake.

Cheston has in a small exhibit not in the least worthy of that district which is perhaps one of the very best valleys for horticulture in the whole of the Kootenay.

There are two remarkable exhibits from East Kootenay, the one from Marysville, exhibited by E. J. Clayton, grown at a height exceeding 3,000 feet, thus again showing that the prolificness of the soil of Kootenay is not confined to its valley bottoms, and the other from Watsburg. The latter is a remarkable illustration of what can be done by scientific irrigation. A. E. Watts, the exhibitor, is irrigating from above. He runs a drain through the middle of his orchard, in which his trees are placed 30 feet apart in rows. Along each row is laid a smaller pipe and at intervals of 30 feet are standards, six feet high, surmounted by a sprinkler throwing water to a distance of 45 feet with a 15 pound pressure, available from almost any water tank. Hence the soil can be cultivated with ease by ploughing between the rows and at the same time can get sufficient moisture without wasting water, the foliage as well as the roots being given an opportunity of absorbing the necessary moisture.

So far the districts and their exhibits, whether for competition or not. But yet another interesting feature is the award of the Shagnessy cup, given to the exhibitor of the best and most varied produce from any one ranch. This was easily won by Mrs. J. Johnstone. The Johnstone exhibit in the annex is one of the best of the fair. Not only are there fruit and vegetables but there are also the varied products of the general farm variety, eggs, milk, bacon, ham, butter, cheese, pickles and preserves, showing what one industrious Scot can do.

DOMINION FISH COMPANY.

Not Affected by Failure in the United States.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—Capt. Wm. Robinson, who left a week ago for Chicago, in connection with the Booth Fish company's failure is back again in Winnipeg having arrived here this morning. Capt. Robinson, who is president of the Dominion Fish company of Winnipeg, has little to say about the failure of the big American company. He insists that the Dominion Fish company is an entirely separate organization and whatever affects the big Booth failure will have on the Canadian company will be sympathetic only. The Canadian company's business was done on a cash basis and in consequence was not affected by the failure.

"I am inclined to think," said Capt. Robinson "that the Booth company will be reorganized and started again on a firmer footing than before. The probabilities are that way. However, that may be, the Dominion Fish company will continue to do business and whatever effect the failure to reorganize the Booth company will have on the Dominion Fish company will only be by reflection."

ANGLICAN MISSION BOARD.

Calls Upon the Various Western Dioceses Decided Upon.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—General mission board Anglican church met here last night. Those present included Bishops Pinkham of Calgary, Reeves of Yukon and Newham of Saskatchewan. The general treasurer reported receipts of \$4,800. The grants for 1909 to the western provinces was not strung as the Pan-American congress distribution takes place in January and may affect relative conditions. Calls upon the dioceses for 1909 were made including Saskatchewan \$1400, Calgary \$2500; MacKenzie River \$200; Qu'Appelle \$3,000; Yukon \$350; New Westminster \$2628; Rupert's Land \$8568; Kootenay \$1248; Columbia \$1500; Caledonia \$468; Moosehide \$400; Athabasca \$144; Kootenay \$900.

WATER POWER

There was present at the meeting of the city council last a delegation from the Canada Zinc company to protest against the refusal of the corporation of the city to permit the electric power being turned on over their power line.

This delegation was made up of R. Irving, F. T. Snyder, L. Pratt and J. Whittier, while J. H. Ward attended on behalf of the B. C. Telephone company.

Before hearing the statements of the delegation the mayor read some correspondence on this matter. This began, as read, with a letter from the manager of the telephone company protesting against the danger of turning power over the new line until that line was properly insulated.

This communication was followed by a letter from the mayor insisting that all proper precautions should be taken. In reply there was a long letter from the Canada Zinc company declaring that the line was safe, the city electrician Brown having already declared it to be so and his decision should be taken as final, and Mr. Snyder, in an enclosed report set forth his reasons to think so at some length. Mr. Snyder in this report declared that the system employed by the Canada Zinc company was quite safe and that as far as the danger of high tension wires was concerned the city's high tension wires for years had been running in close connection with the telephone wires without any accident. No accident was at all likely. The letter to the Canada Zinc company also set forth that the delay imposed by the city on the opening of the industry was a serious drawback to the company and was also a loss to the district and to the city. The plan in operation would be spending something like \$400 a day in wages.

Mayor Taylor then read a communication from the Canada Zinc company at the meeting of the council of Sept. 21. R. Irving, called upon to make any further statement, declared that about everything had been fully set forth in the letter already read. As to the B. C. Telephone company they might take better care of their own system. Mr. Ward said that all he wanted was to see that his lines were safe. He read correspondence to show that his company had taken up the matter with the Canada Zinc from April last.

Mr. Snyder maintained that his company had spent \$1500 more than originally intended in the line. The cost of the line, \$1500 less would have built a cheaper line and \$600 spent in cradle grates would have covered the objections of Mr. Ward or of the city. Yet the company had made a better line than that and now were asked to put up cradle grates which were already shown to be of no real protection.

The mayor said the charter under which the line was run, was not acting was passed by the people and only the people could vary it. Moreover, if the Telephone company desired to do so all that they had to do was to take out an injunction. As to the fact that the Telephone company might hold the city liable.

Mr. Snyder asked what the city proposed by way of safety devices, not admitting that the lines were not safe. Mayor Taylor said he had taken the advice of Cecil B. Smith who said the ruling of the railway commission in all cases of such disputes as the present was that there should be an extra wire fused at both ends, wrapped round the wires from pole to pole between which poles were the other wire systems to be crossed, and so strong that if a wire broke the extra wire would prevent its fall.

Mr. Snyder said that there were practically no cases of breakage. Electrician Brown said that there were breakages of such wire as that used by the Canada Zinc company in the city system.

Mr. Snyder declared that Lorne A. Campbell of the West Kootenay Power and Light company had said there had been only one such breakage in ten years.

Electrician Brown did not think this to be the case. R. Irving observed his company had a ruling from the railway commission as to the crossing of the G. P. R. wires. There had been no exception taken to the system employed by the Canada Zinc company.

The mayor said that that ruling was not to the crossing of the G. P. R. wires. In cases of dispute the ruling was as he had stated, on the authority of C. B. Smith.

Alderman Procter said that neither he, nor he believed, the mayor or council, wished to prevent the company from going ahead and he thought some arrangement might be made. Mr. Snyder stated he would like to meet Mr. Smith and find out what was wanted to be done. Whatever was necessary the Canada Zinc company would like to get to work and do at once.

An attempt was then made to get Cecil B. Smith to the council meeting. This failed owing to Mr. Smith's absence from the hotel. A tentative arrangement was made to meet Mr. Smith at the hotel at a later hour.

L. Pratt said the Canada Zinc company was willing to do whatever was necessary but asked that while those precautions were being taken the power should be allowed to run. The matter be left to Mr. Smith and if Mr. Smith said that the company might run the current, until proper precautions, which were thought necessary, were taken, that the Canada Zinc company, might do so.

Ald. Patenaude seconded. Mayor Taylor protested that this was no proper motion as the council had no right to overrule the by-law. He had no wish to hamper the company but he was afraid of loss of life or the burning

of residences if a wire were accidentally to break.

Mr. Snyder interjected that the chances of breakage was a million to one. Ald. Procter said the extra size of the wire was a proper precaution.

Ald. McMorris moved and Ald. Hale seconded an amendment that the proper precautions to be taken be referred to Mr. Smith and his decision to be final.

This carried unanimously. The city electrician and the delegation then went down to the Hume hotel to meet Mr. Smith.

HOTEL HELD UP.

Burglars Disturbed at Their Game Marriage to Escape.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Two men with their faces covered with handkerchiefs entered the Lenox hotel early today and the revelers forced George Smith and telephone operator Doyle to leave their positions and then marched them into the basement where they locked them in a small room. Returning to the bar, the burglars began a search for valuables. They secured only about \$150 in cash but had not succeeded in opening the safe when Smith and Doyle, who had succeeded in liberating themselves, raised the alarm and the holdup men fled and have not been captured.

BAD TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Two Men Are Killed and More Than Fifty Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—A phone message to the Post Dispatch from Carthage, Mo., says: Two men were killed and more than fifty persons were injured on the east bound "Prisco" passenger train on the Spring River, a mile north of this city today. The train was running at high speed when in rounding a curve it dived into the ground, leaving the tracks all the cars following it. The engine turned over twice in the steep descent of fifty feet and plunged into the river. The engineer and fireman were drowned.

AEROPLANE EXPERIENCES.

Wilbur Wright is Making More Remarkable Records.

LEMAN, France, Sept. 25.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist made a flight this morning that lasted for 35 minutes and 14 seconds. He covered 22 miles at an average height of 1500 feet. He had to land because his gasoline tank which had not been firmly closed was leaking.

The distance made by Mr. Wright, for the Michelin aero club prizes has been increased to 39.95 miles, a little over 24 miles. The friends of Mr. Wright in France are trying to persuade him to fly across the English channel on the ground that such a feat would be a triumph for the world. He has absolute confidence in his machine.

HEAVY RATES

The Dominion Railway Commission sitting at Winnipeg on Wednesday last proceeded with the argument in the Kootenay case, which was presented by the Canadian Zinc company. The object of the argument was on the one hand to show that the rates were excessive and discriminated in favor of Montreal against Winnipeg. In the case of the Ashdown company the increased rate meant an extra cost of \$3,412.27 in the year and compelled them to supply their branch house at Nelson from some other place.

Mr. Henderson said he could not carry the case further and the complaint was dismissed. With leave to make a new application setting forth whatever grievances the complainant thought he had, and the board had power to remedy.

Mr. Henderson who appeared for the Winnipeg wholesalers, proceeding with the Kootenay case, said this branch was presented to the board by J. H. Ashdown on Monday evening last.

Mr. Henderson—Well, Montreal is in town today. Judge Mabee—Montreal has an advantage over Winnipeg in that it is also a port of call for the Pacific coast. For instance a Hamilton house has a branch establishment at Nelson and they could save their freight to their branch house at \$3 to \$11 less than Mr. Ashdown could. While removing discrimination between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee asked how Mr. Henderson would get over the order he had read? Mr. Henderson said he could not get over it. He asked the board to shelve the matter for the time and deal with it within such time as the board might think reasonable. He could not carry the case further.

Judge Mabee said the commission were of opinion the better way to dispose of the case was to dismiss the application, but giving leave to the applicant to file a new application in accordance with the practice and proceed as to shipments into Kootenay. On the other hand, the board might fully detail and set forth whatever grievances he thought he had and the board had power to remedy.

AFTER SIFTON

(Western Associated Press.)

BRANDON, Sept. 23.—The name of Hon. T. M. Daly, K. C., minister of the interior under Sir Mackenzie Bowell, was the only one proposed as a large and representative conservative convention and the nomination was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Daly then addressed the convention briefly. Dr. W. J. Roche, ex-M. P. for Marquette, delivered a speech, recalling that liberals preached free trade in opposition, but moderate tariff was now their cry. He deprecated the fact that the outside party policy and the administration's reform measure. At present outside men were all electioneering. Dr. Roche then turned his attention to the timber deals, declaring that the talk of competition with a north and west Hon. Clifford Sifton of gross favoritism in granting lands to Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P., his brother-in-law and rectified several instances of deals.

The liberal convention last night nominated Hon. Clifford Sifton for the fourth time, no other name being proposed. Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the government's policy and the administration of the Dominion were passed. Mr. Sifton spoke first of the tariff saying that it was a moderate one and slightly lower than before. Speaking of the tariff he referred to the increased revenue. He then reviewed the recent legislation and said that the same regulations prevailed in the department of the interior as under Hon. T. M. Daly.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—R. L. Borden, had a good reception from a large audience in the Princess rink last night. The speaker, who had made a stirring attack upon J. G. Turfitt, ex-M. P. and Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P. in connection with a number of deals. Shifting to the marine department, he referred to the civil service conservative tariff as one of reasonable protection. The administration, he said, had neglected the warping from the imperial government to protect the harvest of Oriental immigration in negotiating the Japanese treaty.

CLINTON, Ont., Oct. 23.—The occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit, was a holiday and eight thousand heard, the premier speak. Sir Wilfrid said the campaign was an extraordinary one in as much as there was no great issue before the electorate. The grievance before the electorate was the government comparing the abuses to that poured on Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and denied that he had placed the vote of the government in a more unfavorable position than the eastern points. The company was thrown into the business back to Montreal, to get, he supposed, the larger haul.

Proceeding further, he said the company could not justify the 85 cent rate from Vancouver to Nelson.

GROUPE IN THE DARK.

Judge Mabee—We are always groping in the dark without any facts. You say the rates from Winnipeg to Vancouver were reasonable because they had been in existence for ten years, while on the other hand you say the rates from Vancouver to Nelson were unreasonable, and yet that has been in existence ten years. How can you claim that a long usage is proof of reasonableness?

Mr. Henderson said they were two different sets of circumstances.

Judge Mabee—Find that on the Vancouver rate the company give evidence that the rates were based on the cost of maintenance being higher and traffic not so heavy as on other parts of the system, and the court ruled that the rates from those points approving the rate.

Mr. Henderson said that judgment did appear to show there was consideration of the rate. It is obvious that it is not entitled to any preference over Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee—You ring up Montreal now.

Mr. Henderson—Well, Montreal is in town today.

Judge Mabee—Montreal has an advantage over Winnipeg in that it is also a port of call for the Pacific coast. For instance a Hamilton house has a branch establishment at Nelson and they could save their freight to their branch house at \$3 to \$11 less than Mr. Ashdown could. While removing discrimination between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee asked how Mr. Henderson would get over the order he had read? Mr. Henderson said he could not get over it. He asked the board to shelve the matter for the time and deal with it within such time as the board might think reasonable. He could not carry the case further.

Judge Mabee said the commission were of opinion the better way to dispose of the case was to dismiss the application, but giving leave to the applicant to file a new application in accordance with the practice and proceed as to shipments into Kootenay. On the other hand, the board might fully detail and set forth whatever grievances he thought he had and the board had power to remedy.

Among Odd Fellows.

Hopes of the Rebekahs Shattered by Grand Lodge.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—The hopes of the order of Rebekahs, the women's auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the election of a new body have been shattered by the unfavorable action by the committee to which their petition was assigned by the grand lodge of the order. The grand lodge rejected their conclusions on the petition of the sovereign grand lodge, which means that the sub-ordinate enclosures will have a new ritual for next year.

AFTER SIFTON

(Western Associated Press.)

BRANDON, Sept. 23.—The name of Hon. T. M. Daly, K. C., minister of the interior under Sir Mackenzie Bowell, was the only one proposed as a large and representative conservative convention and the nomination was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Daly then addressed the convention briefly. Dr. W. J. Roche, ex-M. P. for Marquette, delivered a speech, recalling that liberals preached free trade in opposition, but moderate tariff was now their cry. He deprecated the fact that the outside party policy and the administration's reform measure. At present outside men were all electioneering. Dr. Roche then turned his attention to the timber deals, declaring that the talk of competition with a north and west Hon. Clifford Sifton of gross favoritism in granting lands to Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P., his brother-in-law and rectified several instances of deals.

The liberal convention last night nominated Hon. Clifford Sifton for the fourth time, no other name being proposed. Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the government's policy and the administration of the Dominion were passed. Mr. Sifton spoke first of the tariff saying that it was a moderate one and slightly lower than before. Speaking of the tariff he referred to the increased revenue. He then reviewed the recent legislation and said that the same regulations prevailed in the department of the interior as under Hon. T. M. Daly.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—R. L. Borden, had a good reception from a large audience in the Princess rink last night. The speaker, who had made a stirring attack upon J. G. Turfitt, ex-M. P. and Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P. in connection with a number of deals. Shifting to the marine department, he referred to the civil service conservative tariff as one of reasonable protection. The administration, he said, had neglected the warping from the imperial government to protect the harvest of Oriental immigration in negotiating the Japanese treaty.

CLINTON, Ont., Oct. 23.—The occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit, was a holiday and eight thousand heard, the premier speak. Sir Wilfrid said the campaign was an extraordinary one in as much as there was no great issue before the electorate. The grievance before the electorate was the government comparing the abuses to that poured on Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and denied that he had placed the vote of the government in a more unfavorable position than the eastern points. The company was thrown into the business back to Montreal, to get, he supposed, the larger haul.

Proceeding further, he said the company could not justify the 85 cent rate from Vancouver to Nelson.

GROUPE IN THE DARK.

Judge Mabee—We are always groping in the dark without any facts. You say the rates from Winnipeg to Vancouver were reasonable because they had been in existence for ten years, while on the other hand you say the rates from Vancouver to Nelson were unreasonable, and yet that has been in existence ten years. How can you claim that a long usage is proof of reasonableness?

Mr. Henderson said they were two different sets of circumstances.

Judge Mabee—Find that on the Vancouver rate the company give evidence that the rates were based on the cost of maintenance being higher and traffic not so heavy as on other parts of the system, and the court ruled that the rates from those points approving the rate.

Mr. Henderson said that judgment did appear to show there was consideration of the rate. It is obvious that it is not entitled to any preference over Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee—You ring up Montreal now.

Mr. Henderson—Well, Montreal is in town today.

Judge Mabee—Montreal has an advantage over Winnipeg in that it is also a port of call for the Pacific coast. For instance a Hamilton house has a branch establishment at Nelson and they could save their freight to their branch house at \$3 to \$11 less than Mr. Ashdown could. While removing discrimination between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee asked how Mr. Henderson would get over the order he had read? Mr. Henderson said he could not get over it. He asked the board to shelve the matter for the time and deal with it within such time as the board might think reasonable. He could not carry the case further.

Judge Mabee said the commission were of opinion the better way to dispose of the case was to dismiss the application, but giving leave to the applicant to file a new application in accordance with the practice and proceed as to shipments into Kootenay. On the other hand, the board might fully detail and set forth whatever grievances he thought he had and the board had power to remedy.

Among Odd Fellows.

Hopes of the Rebekahs Shattered by Grand Lodge.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—The hopes of the order of Rebekahs, the women's auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the election of a new body have been shattered by the unfavorable action by the committee to which their petition was assigned by the grand lodge of the order. The grand lodge rejected their conclusions on the petition of the sovereign grand lodge, which means that the sub-ordinate enclosures will have a new ritual for next year.

AFTER SIFTON

(Western Associated Press.)

BRANDON, Sept. 23.—The name of Hon. T. M. Daly, K. C., minister of the interior under Sir Mackenzie Bowell, was the only one proposed as a large and representative conservative convention and the nomination was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Daly then addressed the convention briefly. Dr. W. J. Roche, ex-M. P. for Marquette, delivered a speech, recalling that liberals preached free trade in opposition, but moderate tariff was now their cry. He deprecated the fact that the outside party policy and the administration's reform measure. At present outside men were all electioneering. Dr. Roche then turned his attention to the timber deals, declaring that the talk of competition with a north and west Hon. Clifford Sifton of gross favoritism in granting lands to Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P., his brother-in-law and rectified several instances of deals.

The liberal convention last night nominated Hon. Clifford Sifton for the fourth time, no other name being proposed. Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the government's policy and the administration of the Dominion were passed. Mr. Sifton spoke first of the tariff saying that it was a moderate one and slightly lower than before. Speaking of the tariff he referred to the increased revenue. He then reviewed the recent legislation and said that the same regulations prevailed in the department of the interior as under Hon. T. M. Daly.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—R. L. Borden, had a good reception from a large audience in the Princess rink last night. The speaker, who had made a stirring attack upon J. G. Turfitt, ex-M. P. and Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P. in connection with a number of deals. Shifting to the marine department, he referred to the civil service conservative tariff as one of reasonable protection. The administration, he said, had neglected the warping from the imperial government to protect the harvest of Oriental immigration in negotiating the Japanese treaty.

CLINTON, Ont., Oct. 23.—The occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit, was a holiday and eight thousand heard, the premier speak. Sir Wilfrid said the campaign was an extraordinary one in as much as there was no great issue before the electorate. The grievance before the electorate was the government comparing the abuses to that poured on Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and denied that he had placed the vote of the government in a more unfavorable position than the eastern points. The company was thrown into the business back to Montreal, to get, he supposed, the larger haul.

Proceeding further, he said the company could not justify the 85 cent rate from Vancouver to Nelson.

GROUPE IN THE DARK.

Judge Mabee—We are always groping in the dark without any facts. You say the rates from Winnipeg to Vancouver were reasonable because they had been in existence for ten years, while on the other hand you say the rates from Vancouver to Nelson were unreasonable, and yet that has been in existence ten years. How can you claim that a long usage is proof of reasonableness?

Mr. Henderson said they were two different sets of circumstances.

Judge Mabee—Find that on the Vancouver rate the company give evidence that the rates were based on the cost of maintenance being higher and traffic not so heavy as on other parts of the system, and the court ruled that the rates from those points approving the rate.

Mr. Henderson said that judgment did appear to show there was consideration of the rate. It is obvious that it is not entitled to any preference over Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee—You ring up Montreal now.

Mr. Henderson—Well, Montreal is in town today.

Judge Mabee—Montreal has an advantage over Winnipeg in that it is also a port of call for the Pacific coast. For instance a Hamilton house has a branch establishment at Nelson and they could save their freight to their branch house at \$3 to \$11 less than Mr. Ashdown could. While removing discrimination between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee asked how Mr. Henderson would get over the order he had read? Mr. Henderson said he could not get over it. He asked the board to shelve the matter for the time and deal with it within such time as the board might think reasonable. He could not carry the case further.

Judge Mabee said the commission were of opinion the better way to dispose of the case was to dismiss the application, but giving leave to the applicant to file a new application in accordance with the practice and proceed as to shipments into Kootenay. On the other hand, the board might fully detail and set forth whatever grievances he thought he had and the board had power to remedy.

Among Odd Fellows.

Hopes of the Rebekahs Shattered by Grand Lodge.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—The hopes of the order of Rebekahs, the women's auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the election of a new body have been shattered by the unfavorable action by the committee to which their petition was assigned by the grand lodge of the order. The grand lodge rejected their conclusions on the petition of the sovereign grand lodge, which means that the sub-ordinate enclosures will have a new ritual for next year.

AFTER SIFTON

(Western Associated Press.)

BRANDON, Sept. 23.—The name of Hon. T. M. Daly, K. C., minister of the interior under Sir Mackenzie Bowell, was the only one proposed as a large and representative conservative convention and the nomination was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Daly then addressed the convention briefly. Dr. W. J. Roche, ex-M. P. for Marquette, delivered a speech, recalling that liberals preached free trade in opposition, but moderate tariff was now their cry. He deprecated the fact that the outside party policy and the administration's reform measure. At present outside men were all electioneering. Dr. Roche then turned his attention to the timber deals, declaring that the talk of competition with a north and west Hon. Clifford Sifton of gross favoritism in granting lands to Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P., his brother-in-law and rectified several instances of deals.

The liberal convention last night nominated Hon. Clifford Sifton for the fourth time, no other name being proposed. Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the government's policy and the administration of the Dominion were passed. Mr. Sifton spoke first of the tariff saying that it was a moderate one and slightly lower than before. Speaking of the tariff he referred to the increased revenue. He then reviewed the recent legislation and said that the same regulations prevailed in the department of the interior as under Hon. T. M. Daly.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—R. L. Borden, had a good reception from a large audience in the Princess rink last night. The speaker, who had made a stirring attack upon J. G. Turfitt, ex-M. P. and Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M. P. in connection with a number of deals. Shifting to the marine department, he referred to the civil service conservative tariff as one of reasonable protection. The administration, he said, had neglected the warping from the imperial government to protect the harvest of Oriental immigration in negotiating the Japanese treaty.

CLINTON, Ont., Oct. 23.—The occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit, was a holiday and eight thousand heard, the premier speak. Sir Wilfrid said the campaign was an extraordinary one in as much as there was no great issue before the electorate. The grievance before the electorate was the government comparing the abuses to that poured on Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and denied that he had placed the vote of the government in a more unfavorable position than the eastern points. The company was thrown into the business back to Montreal, to get, he supposed, the larger haul.

Proceeding further, he said the company could not justify the 85 cent rate from Vancouver to Nelson.

GROUPE IN THE DARK.

Judge Mabee—We are always groping in the dark without any facts. You say the rates from Winnipeg to Vancouver were reasonable because they had been in existence for ten years, while on the other hand you say the rates from Vancouver to Nelson were unreasonable, and yet that has been in existence ten years. How can you claim that a long usage is proof of reasonableness?

Mr. Henderson said they were two different sets of circumstances.

Judge Mabee—Find that on the Vancouver rate the company give evidence that the rates were based on the cost of maintenance being higher and traffic not so heavy as on other parts of the system, and the court ruled that the rates from those points approving the rate.

Mr. Henderson said that judgment did appear to show there was consideration of the rate. It is obvious that it is not entitled to any preference over Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee—You ring up Montreal now.

Mr. Henderson—Well, Montreal is in town today.

Judge Mabee—Montreal has an advantage over Winnipeg in that it is also a port of call for the Pacific coast. For instance a Hamilton house has a branch establishment at Nelson and they could save their freight to their branch house at \$3 to \$11 less than Mr. Ashdown could. While removing discrimination between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee asked how Mr. Henderson would get over the order he had read? Mr. Henderson said he could not get over it. He asked the board to shelve the matter for the time and deal with it within such time as the board might think reasonable. He could not carry the case further.

Judge Mabee said the commission were of opinion the better way to dispose of the

ELECTRIC CITY

Eagle day at the fair yesterday, an innovation in the history of the institution here, was in every way a success. There was a large attendance of the flocks of the eagles from all parts of the Kootenay country and the lively music of the bands from Rossland and from Nelson made the march of over 200 people into the fair, not counting the ladies nor the children, who trooped in myriads into the fair building immediately following the procession, an impressive sight. The particular features of the afternoon, filling the grand stand while the private receptions of the order in the temporary Eagles hall accounted for the visitors right royally.

The attendance at the fair, despite the inclemency of the earlier morning hours was far better than on the day before and the directorate were wearing smiles long before the evening approached. Much of the success is attributable to the Eagles and this feature of the fair, that giving the fraternal societies a day on which to disport themselves specially, will doubtless in years to come form a regular part of the program of the fair.

The afternoon being warm, with a struggling sun behind a breaking bank of clouds, the attendance on the grand stand and in the grounds was good and the baseball match, the horse racing and the attractions in front of the grand stand and the pleasure midway had their full quota of sight-seers.

The baseball matches were much enjoyed by the large crowd present and formed the chief attraction of the Eagles' sports. The first match was between Rossland and Nelson, the line up for Rossland being: Holland, catcher; Penrose, third base; McIntyre, right field; Harding, second base; McHale, shortstop; Costello, left field; Gibson, first base; Murphy, pitcher and Dolan, centre field.

Nelson Eagles were represented by Harry Bishop, catcher; Bluet, pitcher; Houston, first base; A. Bishop, second base; Lapointe, shortstop; Steel, third base; Mallette, right field; Blackwood, left field and Stewart, centre field.

In this match the Nelsonites put it all over their opponents shutting them out to the tune of 8 to 0. Bluet pitching a faultless game and Harry Bishop supported him nobly behind the plate. Having won this game it was up to Nelson to fight it out for first place with Phoenix and they had very little difficulty in establishing their supremacy. The result was again in Nelson's favor, the score this time being 13 to 5. The Phoenix team was composed of Meacher, catcher; Hatch, first base; A. Struzel, second base; Dill, shortstop; Kelly, left field; Sims, centre field; J. Struzel, pitcher; White, third base and McCastock, right field.

In the speed contests there were four events pulled off yesterday, the first being an open pony race for ponies 14 1/2 hands high or under. Black Bess won this in two straight heats. Kootenay Belle being second with Ginger third and Harmon Boy fourth. In the next race, an open half mile, Main won in 57 seconds with Tiger Jim second and Lady Clark third.

The 24 mile open race came next, there being but two contestants, Garet and Actress, the former winning handsily in two straight heats.

Inside the building the judging for the various competitions was still going forward. The district exhibit of fruit occupied the entire attention of the judges throughout the whole day and will not be finished until this morning when the results will be declared.

The judging for the mineral exhibit was undertaken by J. L. Warner who made the following awards:

Gold ore, Duncan United Mines.
Silver lead, Blue Bell mine.
Copper ore, Granby mines.
Dry silver ore, Hampton mine.
Individual prospect, Nelson group, Queen Charlotte Islands.
Lardevan district, W. Winslow.
Slocan district Messrs McNaughton and Tilling.

Nelson-Ymir, E. W. Widdowson.
A further account of the mineral display will appear in The Daily News at a later date.

Apart from the fruit and the mining, the two chief exhibits of the fair, were the display by the timber men and the demonstration by the corporation of the city of Nelson of what can be done by way of power in upbuilding the budding industries of the country.

The Mountain Lumbermen's association with W. G. Gillett, contractor, have a very handsome exhibit at the fair. This is in the shape of a small house in which the various manufactures of the Mountain Lumbermen and their associates are set forth for inspection. Not the whole of the product has been manufactured in Nelson nor have all the woods in the exhibit been grown in the immediate vicinity of this city.

Yet the bulk of the work and of the exhibit is the product of the Kootenay. To a great extent it is confined to planing, varnishing, dressing of lumber, to turning, moulding, sash and door making but at the same time the value of the material is amply demonstrated and with the aid of cheap electric power there is shown to be an infinite future, with an enlarging market, for the lumber of the Kootenay. For as in farming, so in lumber, as with every thing else, the highest price is realizable, not upon the raw material, but upon the manufactured product from the raw material.

What can be done in Nelson is exemplified in lumber by an exhibit by John Burns of excellent framed doors and turnings every bit of which was manufactured in this city from Kootenay lumber. It is merely a question of time before the whole of this work is done in this city for the market of the Kootenays it being cheaper to manufacture on the ground where is grown the raw material than to export that raw material elsewhere for manufacture, al-

ways providing that there is plenty of cheap power available. And the provision of that cheap power is the aim of the city and has been its desideratum for years past, a desideratum, by the way, only recently to be realized. Scattered over the building in various parts are industries having their origin in this city. There is the Nelson gas company with its display of ranges and appliances many of which are shown in active operation. The efficient aid of the gas company is helping to a very material extent the ladies of the hospital aid in their laudable effort to raise money for the Nelson hospital by catering to the wants of the sight-seers at the fair. Very successful, and deservedly so, have been the efforts of these ladies during yesterday and the day preceding.

The shows of the piano firms, neither of which, of course, are as yet manufacturing in Nelson, but whose instruments play no small part in the enjoyment of the proceedings, attract much attention as the instruments displayed are among the very best manufactured. A very real industry of Nelson, however, is that of the Nelson iron works. Here are manufactured some of the largest parts of the mining machinery used in and around this district. Naturally most of these things cannot be shown in the small area allotted to an individual exhibitor, even if he be of the importance of the Nelson iron works. The various castings are alone of importance to the mechanical engineer but experts declare that the Kootenay firm need fear no comparison, with the products of the imported article, along certain lines. But there is one piece of work which is patent to all this is a beautiful casting in brass whose smooth surface and general finish has provoked much admiration.

In another direction will be found an exhibit of home made candies put up by J. Macdonald whose tasty display attracts many customers, not all juvenile. In fact it is wonderful how a taste for candy pursues the juvenile well into adult life.

Then another and a new industry is the Kootenay jam factory whose display of neatly canned and bottled preserves and jams is well worth a visit. So far the cans have been imported from the east but this is merely the first stage of the preserving industry as it is to be developed in the Kootenays. The output of fruit which can and should be prepared in the Kootenays during the present season will have to be tallied by the time the smaller fruits have been finished, well over \$600,000 pounds, not counting apples nor first class export fruit.

It is merely a question of a few months when this industry will be taken up by larger capital and on a more extensive scale.

Yet another branch is that of saddlery and harness making where J. M. Ludwig is making a pioneer effort in this city. Not the whole of his display is made in this city. There are parts and articles which at present cannot be here undertaken but everything has to have its start.

Then again there are the displays of beer and of aerated waters by the Nelson Brewing company and Thorpe & Co.

Last but by no means least is the display of lead pipe manufactured by the Consolidated company of Trail to which reference has already been made in these columns on more than one occasion.

Nor are the manufactures herein detailed a full or even a representative list of those which are in progress in the Kootenay. There are very many which have not made any display. But were all to put in an appearance, the display of a much larger building than at present in existence would be necessitated.

There is one significant connection running through each one of these new and old industries. Scarcely any may run without power of some sort and no power, if economically used, is cheaper than electricity. Nelson is making an effort in this direction. The municipal booth shows how electricity may be used advantageously in a hundred, nay, a thousand different ways. If the citizens of Nelson, it is claimed by the mayor, would only use the electricity in their houses which is offered to them there is a sufficient population already to consume also the surplus, or up to the full capacity of the new addition to the power plant which is about to be installed on Kootenay river.

If the capitalists, seeing the growing market, the enormous cost of freight on manufactured articles of all descriptions from the east, will only avail themselves of the power generated by the city, power which can be supplied at a rate of about \$22 per horsepower per annum, \$5 cheaper than the lowest bid as yet made by the city, as long as there are a sufficient number of customers guaranteed, then the growth of Nelson as an enormous manufacturing centre is assured.

It is evident that the great use of electricity in the selling of power to the manufacturers. Trail, for instance, uses electricity almost wholly in its reduction of copper ores and in its production of lead. But the life is much also to the domestic consumer. So much is this fact impressed that it is probable that in days to come Nelson will no longer be known as Queen city of the Kootenay, but as the electric city of the west. There are many Queen cities. There is only one city in the west which has had the courage of it and of setting itself to the full advantage of its conditions. That city is Nelson.

While the belated and cautious manufacturer is coming to Nelson the municipality desires the citizens to make use of electricity in its multiple forms. There is a host of appliances for the home and for the office on view at the electric booth. This was surrounded by a crowd of purchasers and admirers all day long yesterday and the advantage of the use of electricity is more generally understood there is no doubt but that the city will gain many more customers and that the sales of electricity by the municipality will more than double.

Among the many articles on view are electric tea kettles, chafing dishes, warming pads, curling irons, hot water and coffee urns, broilers, and irons, dish heaters, stoves, toasters, polishing irons, ovens, radiators, percolators, sterilizers, nursery bottles, immersion coils, sewing machine motors, cigar lighters and in fact a thousand and one useful and time and dirt saving devices for the home and office. After all it is a question of cost and what cost means in this connection is well illustrated by the following statement as to what one cent's worth of electricity will do:

It will operate a small smoothing iron for 45 minutes or a large household iron for 25 minutes.

It will boil water five times for warm milk ten times in a pint water heater.

It will run a six-inch stove for 15 minutes or a chafing dish during one operation.

It will percolate six cups of coffee, run a broiler five minutes, keep a warming pad hot for two hours, run a 16-inch fan for two hours, or heat a curling iron every other day for a month.

If the aim of the city is backed by the citizens there is indeed little doubt that the birth of Nelson as the Electric city date from the present fair.

COLLIDES WITH FREIGHT

DISASTER UPON THE BURLINGTON ROUTE

TWENTY-FIVE PASSENGERS KILLED AND MANY INJURED

HELENA, Sept. 25.—A Burlington passenger train number 16, which left Helena for the east by way of Billings, collided with a freight train near Young's Point this afternoon and 25 passengers are reported killed and many injured.

The entire train jumped the rails. A relief train is now being made up at Livingston and will bring the dead and injured to that place. Among the dead known are engineer Besington, his fireman and head brakeman. The trains were scheduled to pass near Young's Point but the flagman of the freight could not get warning to the passenger train in time because of falling snow. The express car telescoped the smoker and in this most of the casualties occurred, none escaping.

DEAL GOES THROUGH.

B. C. Copper Company to Work More Properties.

(Special to The Daily News.)
PHOENIX, Sept. 25.—A big mining deal which was announced a few days ago as being under consideration by the B. C. Copper company, has been closed. Manager J. E. McAllister stated yesterday that the deal had gone through and the company had secured a six-month working bond on the Molly Pritchard and Atholston fractions, the Buttercup and the Jack Pot, in Wellington camp.

The company will start work at once. It is expected a force of men will start next week erecting buildings and doing general preliminary work preparatory to commencing actual development work. The route of the tram line for carrying the ore to the Great Northern railway has already been surveyed and will be constructed before any shipping is done.

Those familiar with the properties look for a big shipper being developed by the B. C. Copper and a general boom in the Wellington camp. The camp is only three miles from Phoenix.

EARTHQUAKE IN PORT.

Steamer Damaged and Four Killed by the Shocks.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—Advices were received here today from Acapulco that on the 23rd two heavy earthquakes were felt yesterday at that port. The sea was greatly agitated and broke in tremendous waves. The Cosmos line steamer Radmer from San Francisco, Sept. 8, for Hamburg, caught and tossed about like a chip, the passengers and crew were thrown to the deck by the onslaught of the waves. Four persons were killed and several others injured by the falling woodwork. The earthquake was barely perceptible on shore.

DISCUSS DIVORCE CANON

Meeting of the Anglican Synod at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—At this morning's session of the Anglican synod Dean Farthing, prolocutor, announced its appointment of Hon. S. H. Blake, Toronto, Rev. Provost MacKlem, Toronto and Dr. R. V. Rogers, Kingston, as a committee to confer with the bishops and other authorities at present session of the synod in regard to the approval of the canon framed at the synod held in 1905, against the marriage of divorced persons by clergymen within the jurisdiction of the church in Canada.

TABLES ARE TURNED.

NORTH BAY, Sept. 24.—In court today C. P. R. constable Chapman, accused the striker named Doolin with assaulting him with a stone while he was escorting strike breakers. In the melee Chapman got his wrist broken and Doolin and another striker were badly used up with his baton.

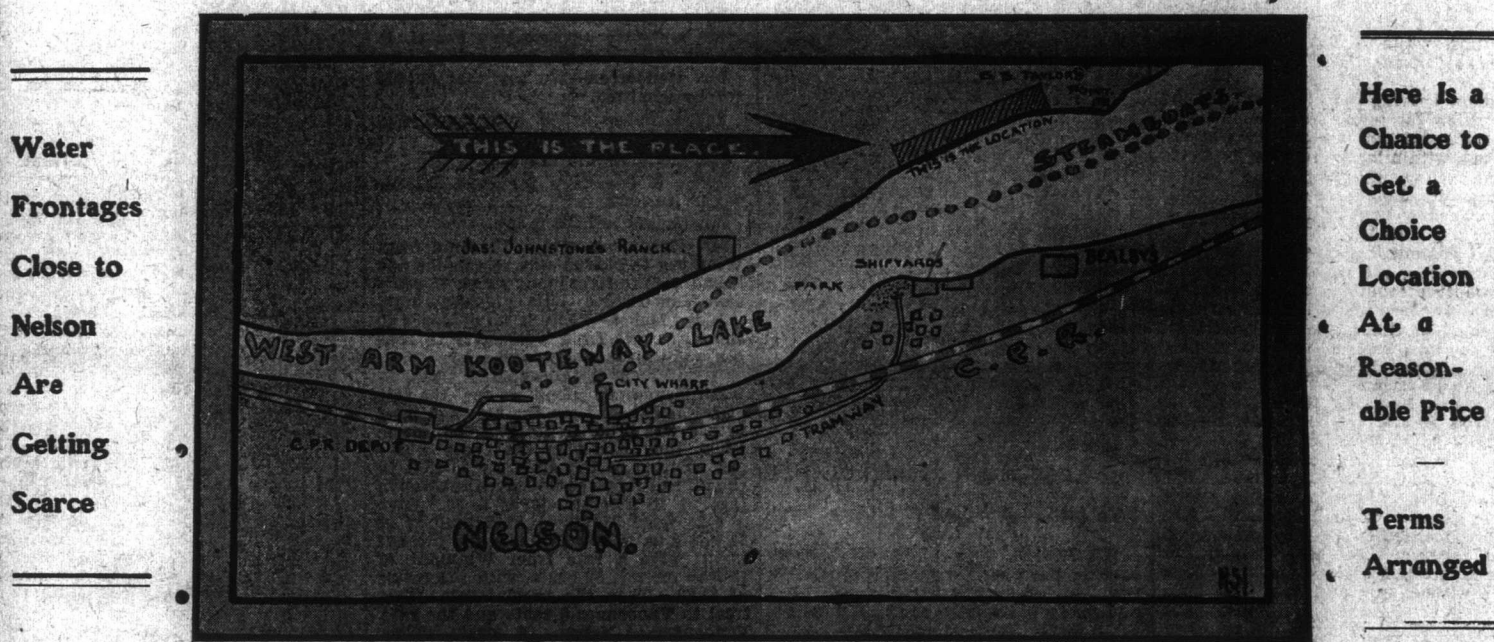
Magistrate West and Lamarche dismissed the charge and ordered the arrest of Chapman for assaulting Doolin and bail was furnished by the C. P. R. counsel for the company, with an appeal to the attorney general for protection for employees.

MADE IN GERMANY.

GLASGOW, Sept. 25.—The British shipbuilders who made tenders for the construction of sixteen small warships for the Argentine navy failed to secure a single order. The Germany and Dutch builders were under the British in price and all the ships will be built on the continent.

Summer Cottage Sites "Across the Lake"

Look at sketch below and "size it up for yourself." Can you imagine a better location for a Summer Cottage or a Camp? Only a short distance from Nelson, about 2 1/2 miles from the city wharf.



A view of the city from each lot—50 feet of water frontage for each purchaser. APPLY FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS TO

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Limited
Imperial Bank Block

FORM A FOOTBALL CLUB

GRAND FORKS ENTHUSIASTS GET INTO LINE IN SPORT

RIFLE ASSOCIATION HOLDS ITS ANNUAL SHOOT TODAY

(Special to The Daily News.)
GRAND FORKS, Sept. 25.—A football club has been organized in this city with the following officers: President Thomas McIntyre; vice president, P. H. Donaldson; secretary, treasurer, H. Plummer; executive committee, Messrs W. Pearson, Lindsey and Winsky. At the organization meeting Wednesday evening twenty-five members were enrolled and it is altogether likely that this number will be doubled on Saturday next on the cricket grounds. It is the intention of the club to get up a first class team and to have matches with Phoenix and Greenwood, where clubs have already been organized.

The annual shoot of the rifle association of this city will commence tomorrow afternoon. Besides the handsome silver cup presented by Capt. Spraggett a large number of other prizes have been donated to the association for this competition, which are now on view.

Mrs. J. S. Jost who for the past few months has been visiting at the coast, returned home Wednesday. She was accompanied by her mother who will reside here for the present.

H. A. Sheads sold to Robert Dibble five acres of the Watson estate situated just outside the city limits. This property has some hundred fruit trees planted on it. The consideration was \$600 cash.

At the last meeting of the city council Al Trainwreder made application for the return of the liquor license fee paid by him in respect of the Yale hotel which had been destroyed by fire. The application was granted. Fred Russell, sixty days for the same reason, request, and was granted \$500, the amount of his license fee for six months.

Yesterday's Nomination.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—The nominations yesterday were: Norfolk, H. B. Donley, liberal; Port Neuf, Leandre Brennet, conservative.

EAST SIMCOE, Sept. 24.—Conservatives have nominated W. H. Bennett, who charged Manley Chew with having grafted in connection with timber deals. The Halton conservatives have nominated David Henderson.

Certificate of Improvements

Foghorn Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Wild Horse Creek adjoining Foghorn Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Arthur Bernard, of the County of Kootenay, N.E. of B.C., do hereby certify that the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about twenty feet from the middle fork of Dog Creek about six miles from the Arrow lakes, marked "Frank P. Seimel's N.E. 1/4 of Sec. 20, T. 20 N., R. 20 W., 40 chains; thence north 20 chains to the point of commencement and containing forty (40) acres more or less.

Dated 14th day of September, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Edward Stickie, of B.C., occupation miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek, and about 20 feet south of the south bank, thence North 20 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence East 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated September 10th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Lorne Stewart, of Nelson, B.C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. corner of lot 22, thence south 40 chains to the S. corner of said lot, thence West 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated September 10th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Lorne Stewart, of Nelson, B.C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. corner of lot 22, thence south 40 chains to the S. corner of said lot, thence West 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 21st day of August, 1908.

W. E. JARRETT, MRS. R. E. MCKITTRICK, 14-5-8w

NOTICE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS—NOTICE.

Kiruna, Kiruna Fraction and Butterfly Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: Adjoining the Queen Victoria mineral claim, near Beasley siding.

Take notice that I, Wm. S. Drewry, acting as agent for S. Swedberg, free miner's certificate No. B1554, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of each of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 12th day of August, A. D. 1908.

W. S. DREWRY.

DO YOU KNOW THE WEATHER CO. OF CANADA? PROTECTION afforded by a SLICKER? Clean, Light, Durable. Guaranteed Waterproof. Sold Everywhere.



Brunot Hall

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, and other colleges. The music department under the charge of artists is a special feature. Fine art studio. Write for illustrated catalog. For further information, address:

Julia P. Bailey

Principal.

2209 Pacific Ave. Spokane, Wash.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Frank P. Seimel, of Renata, B.C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about twenty feet from the middle fork of Dog Creek about six miles from the Arrow lakes, marked "Frank P. Seimel's N.E. 1/4 of Sec. 20, T. 20 N., R. 20 W., 40 chains; thence north 20 chains to the point of commencement and containing forty (40) acres more or less.

Dated 14th day of September, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Edward Stickie, of B.C., occupation miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek, and about 20 feet south of the south bank, thence North 20 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence East 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated September 10th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Lorne Stewart, of Nelson, B.C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. corner of lot 22, thence south 40 chains to the S. corner of said lot, thence West 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated September 10th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Lorne Stewart, of Nelson, B.C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. corner of lot 22, thence south 40 chains to the S. corner of said lot, thence West 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated September 10th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Lorne Stewart, of Nelson, B.C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. corner of lot 22, thence south 40 chains to the S. corner of said lot, thence West 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 21st day of August, 1908.

W. E. JARRETT, MRS. R. E. MCKITTRICK, 14-5-8w

NOTICE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS—NOTICE.

Kiruna, Kiruna Fraction and Butterfly Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: Adjoining the Queen Victoria mineral claim, near Beasley siding.

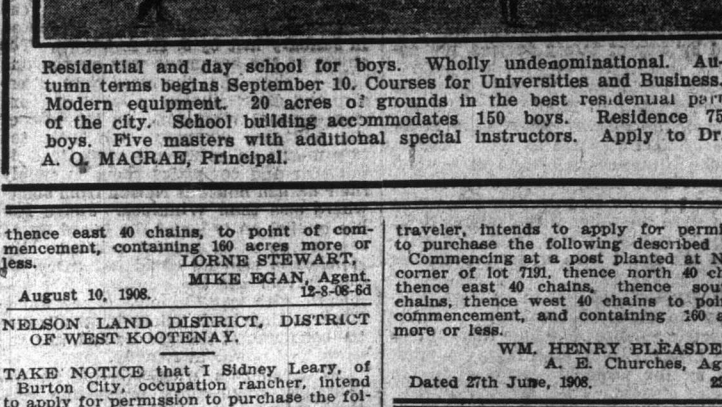
Take notice that I, Wm. S. Drewry, acting as agent for S. Swedberg, free miner's certificate No. B1554, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of each of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 12th day of August, A. D. 1908.

W. S. DREWRY.

DO YOU KNOW THE WEATHER CO. OF CANADA? PROTECTION afforded by a SLICKER? Clean, Light, Durable. Guaranteed Waterproof. Sold Everywhere.



Brunot Hall

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, and other colleges. The music department under the charge of artists is a special feature. Fine art studio. Write for illustrated catalog. For further information, address:

Julia P. Bailey

Principal.

2209 Pacific Ave. Spokane, Wash.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Frank P. Seimel, of Renata, B.C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about twenty feet from the middle fork of Dog Creek about six miles from the Arrow lakes, marked "Frank P. Seimel's N.E. 1/4 of Sec. 20, T. 20 N., R. 20 W., 40 chains; thence north 20 chains to the point of commencement and containing forty (40) acres more or less.

Dated 14th day of September, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Edward Stickie, of B.C., occupation miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek, and about 20 feet south of the south bank, thence North 20 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence East 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated September 10th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Lorne Stewart, of Nelson, B.C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. corner of lot 22, thence south 40 chains to the S. corner of said lot, thence West 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated September 10th, 1908.