notes, or by any other instrument, ore of other manner as may be deteri, and for any such purposes to chargeany part of the property of the Comboth present and future, including its
ied capital; and to allot the shares of
company, credited as fully or partly
up, or bonds, debentures, or debenstock issued by the Company, as the
or part of the purchase price for any
rty purchased by the Company, or
ny valuable consideration.

To make consideration.

To make donations to such persons.

In such cases and either of cash or
assets, as may be thught directly or
otly conducive to any of the Comstopicts or otherwise expendient; and,
speribe or guarantee money for charor benevolent objects, or for any exm, or for any public greaters or extraction. or benevolent objects, or for any expon, or for any public, general or other t, and to establish or support, or aid establishment or support of associalisticutions, conveniences, funds and scalculated to benefit any of the emesor exemployees of the Company, or ependents, or connections of such perand to grant pensions and allowances, to make payments towards insurance to make payments towards instrances, to make payments towards instrance topply the money of the Company in any in or towards the establishment, tenance or extension of fany associatistitution or fund for protection of interests of masters, owners, and emers against loss by bad debts, strikes, men's combinations, fire, accidents or wisse, or for insuring or refreshing the second of the second pen's combinations, i.e., accidents or pise, or for insuring or re-insuring any Company, firm, or person, any guarantees, or obligation undertaken e Company, or to which it may be

or.
To purchase or otherwise acquire and take all or any part of the business, rty or goodwill and liabilities of any

ship or persons.

To dispose of by sale, lease, under-exchange, surrender, mortgage or se, absolutely, conditionally or for-mited interest, all of any part of lertaking, property, rights, or pricataking, property, rights, or priote Company as a going concein or,
to any public cody, company,
association, or to any person or
or such considerations as the
may think fit, and in particular,
shares, debentures, secutities, or
of any other company.

promote or form, or assist in the
or formation of any other com-

nds of the Company all expenses cident to the formation, registra-crising and establishment of this-ner company, and to the issue and, on of the share or joan capital, broketage and commissions for applications for, or placing or ding the placing of shares, or any s, debenture stock or other se-

obtain, or in any way assist in any Provincial Order or Act of operations, to open and keep at r foreign register or registers of y other company in any British Dependency, or in any foreign and to allocate any number of the this or any other company to er or registers. distribute any of the property or the company among the members or otherwise.

therwise.
If or any of the above things the globe, either as principart of the globe, either as princients, contractors, managers, trusotherwise, and either alone or in
ilon with others and either by or
agents, sub-contractors, trustees,
wise; with power to appoint a trustrustees, personal or corporate toity property on behalf of the Comand to allow any property to re-

o all such other things as are inor may be thought conducive to the
it of the above objects, or any of
a so that the word "Company" inorandum, when applied otherwisehis "Company, shall be deemed tony partiership or other body of
whether corporate or unincorpowhether domiciled in the United
or elsewhere and the objects.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26. 19.8

ies, has passed, and the editor has to make good as a man of business, and as a citizen; and receives no exemption Editors Conclude Their An-**Demand Expulsion of Asiatic** by virtue of his position: results, not words, count. They would have the editor, as opportunity was spared him from his other duties, make such edi-torial comment, and outline such edi-torial suggestions as were Races nual Convention

mperament and experience.

The committee are thoroughly in ac

use the ostensible owner of the paper

as a puppet; he had much better be a

servant than a slave. But each man

must be a judge as to whether his fin

ancial position, and his borrowings, have forced him into such a position as

to compel him to give the public a mis-leading and false idea as to the motives

which govern, or the considerations which control his paper's utterances.

The relation of the management and

policy of the paper—first, to the capital which controls it, and second, to capital in general, is a broad, but vital ques-

tion, and the committe would feel grate-

resident, and other members would

siderations will allow. The commit

feel free to give this convention their experience in this line, so far as private

tee has some idea that the leadership of

public opinion in the States has passed

from the newspaper, especially the daily newspaper, to the magazine, because the latter have presented the facts, and have, for one thing, given

publicity to practices and policies

high finance which were hidden by the press. Publicity is the main mission of the press, and, if the public rightly

demand publicity as to those behind trusts, railways, and other enterprises

the press must be prepared to give the same publicity in regard to the control

The committee support the president's recommendation in regard to

affiliation with the Canadian Press as sociation. Those who remember the way in which the Canadian Press as-

sociation were thrown down by the government when they asked to be re-imbursed the \$1500 they spent in prov-

ing the newsprint combine, know that a broader and stronger press association would do much the same public service in several lines as the Union of

Canadian municipalities is doing in its

special field. And that the executve

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved that the Alberta and East

British Columbia Press association wishes to place itself on record, and to express its high appreciation of the

courteous and hospitable welcome of

his worship the mayor of the "Electric

city of Nelson," and members of the

council, to those attending the fifth an-

of the magnanimous treatment by the onicers and members of the board of

trade, and the fruit fair, who have been

untiring in their efforts to afford the

members such royal entertainment, and

also of the Nelson newspaper men, rep

resented by Mr. Deane, and Mr. Mc

Morris of the Nelson News, who have

done all in their power to make the visit of the association to Nelson one of

Canadian Pacific Railway company

and especially to their representatives

C. E. McPherson, general passenge

Proctor of Calgary, for their unfailing

courtesy and generous consideration in the matter of transportation.

Resolved, that we, as an association

believe that it would be to the better

interests of the craft of printing if, in

the future, all government and public

printing be done in Canada, and, where

tention called to and immediate step

be taken to remedy the present unsa

isfactory method of advertising school

municipal, and general notices. as a

present existing, believing as we d

that the best most satisfactory and

to such notices is through the medium

of the nearest local newspaper, rathe

than the present method often in vogue

of posting such notices in post office

FEAR CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

Stringent Precautions Are Being Take

COLOGNE, Sept. 25-On account

the cholera in Russia the medical au

horities stationed at the frontier points

of the French and Belgian railroad

lines are inspecting closely all travel-lers coming from Germany. Even the

crown prince and crown princess of

Greece were subject recently to this in

in Europe.

and other public places.

spection.

Resolved that the cordial thanks of

such pleasure and interest.

agent of western lines, and

nual convention of our association, and

urged to take the necessary steps

behind it.

to this end.

ful if Mr. Deane, Mr. Saunders,

EXPRESS THEIR THANKS

APPRECIATE HOSPITALITY SHOWN

LY PAPERS.

THEN WHILE IN CITY-PRO-

TEST AGAINST POSTAL DIS-

CRIMINATION AGAINST WEEK-

The fifth annual convention of the

Alberta and Eastern British Columbia

Press association closed yesterday af-

ternoon with the passing of a resolution

thanking the mayor and members of

the city council, the officers and mem-bers of the board of trade, the direc-

tors of the fruit fair and the local news-

papermen for hospitality and attention

shown them. The members of the as-sociation 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

eft with a new and vastly different

idea of the surrounding country.
Yesterday morning was devoted to a

trip to the West Kootenay Power com-pany's plant at Bonnington Falls

which proved a revelation to them. On

visitors were accompanied

this trip they were the guests of the local newspapermen and the board of

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

Elwail, on behalf of the power company showed the visitors over the works.

The power plant was thoroughly in The power plant was thoroughly in-spected by the members of the party, who expressed their surprise and as-tonishment at the wonderful results which had been attained in the way of

river and the surrounding landscape

and expressed their high appreciation

of the hospitality extended to them. Nelson was reached on the return trip

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

the relation of the city daily to the country weekly was read by W. J.

Cunningham of the Edmonton Journal.

the following report on the address of the retiring president, D. H. Elton, was

passed:
The committee wishes to thank the

he wise suggestions, and the inspiring

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 organiza-

tion, and feels proud that he was its

ould do it honor. They deeply regret

newspaper work, but are quite assured

affection in the newspaper fraternity

that he will ever retain his interest and

and in the mission of the press, to

they will be always delighted to have

presence and his brotherly spirit, in

the executive and convention work of

the association. They recognize, how-ever, that the profession to which his

and ideals than is the profession fro

fluence which he gained in his asso

wheih he has passed and we believe

tion and experience with the press will

est and eloquent remarks concerning

the duty of the editor as a counseller

and guide of his community, the com

mittee are in some doubt as to the

practicability of some of it. The news-

paper proprietor-assuming for the

purpose of this paragraph, 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 unani-mously put these in the order named,

save that they might put job work in

some cases before the news. And,

while they recognize that the editorial

has its place in the make-up and stand-

ing and capital of the paper, they be-

kindly presentation of the local news

man from the editorial standpoint.

They believe that most editors can ac-

complish more in the way of reform,

and in the removal of grievances, by

personal interview and personal contact

than by public criticism, and that they

can help public movements more by be-

coming members of boards, etc., and

working on the ground floor, than they can by long range Euggestions from the editor's desk. The old idea of the edi-

tor and the press as the divinely ap-

pointed, or rather self-constituted, ora-

is the first business of the newspape

lieve that the full, accurate, fair and

be felt for good in his new vocation.
With respect to the president's earn

elfish and public spirited in

active interest is now devoted is more deeply in need of a man of his principles

advice and assistance, his genial

Toronto this year, knowing that

that he has withdrawn from

president for the encouraging estimate

ideals in relation to

After the discussion on this paper,

sing the mighty Kootenay river and utilizing the power thus provided for the Length of the community. The visitors also greatly enjoyed thoroughly the scenic beauties of the

cle of the community, like the idea of the minister and the church being the God-ordained dispenser and arbiter of right living and the Heavenly myster-

sonance with his own practices and ac-complishments; they would have any RESOLUTIONS AT HALIFAX editorial grow naturally out of his own

ccrd with the president's appeal that the press should be free,—especially DOMINION TRADES AND LABOR free from any financial control or in-terest in the background which would CONGRESS DEMAND FREER ED UCATION 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 condemna tion 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 com mittee 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 conferences which the council had been promoting. The position of the congress taken at

Victoria two years ago against all bonused emigration was reaffirmed and in addition a resolution was passed de-manding the absolute expulsion of all

manding 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 incoming executive for that province between the truck with the instructed to keep in touch with the congress executive in this matter and that the executive give it 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 Brit-ain to watch immigration and to conduct a campaign of education to pre-vent the bringing out of men to take the places of strikers.

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

MINING AND THE COAST VISITING ENGINEERS ENTERTAIN. ED AT VANCOUVER

KOOTENAY RICHEST MINING SEC-TION IN WORLD

VANCOUVER, Sept. 25-At a banrepresentative at the annual meeting of the Canadian Press association in this association be tendered to the quet tendered to the visiting party of the canadian press association in the city of the canadian press association as the city of the canadian press as the city of t mining engineers by the civic author ties and board of trade here this aiternoon, president Miller of the mining institution strenuously condemned the attitude of Vancouver business men toward the mining interests of the province. He said the party had passed through probably the richest mining area in the world, but Vancouver busi ness men seemed to prefer following stock fuctuations rather than investing in mining areas for actual developm

possible, each province shoud do all in purposes. its power to encourage the art of print-"Vancouver men cannot afford to re main blindfolded," he said, "for their ing within its own provincial lim Resolved, that, as an association as course is hurting business and impedsembled, we do most earnestly protes against the discrimination now existing ing the development of the provin You should stand shoulder to shoulder in the matter of rates of postage be with the foreign capital now coming in tween daily and weekly newspapers namely, on copies mailed to the United and develop your resources. The days of wild cat flotation of the interior are States, and we do respectfully urge the past and you should now assist in onorable the postmaster general to solid work of progress." He closed by use every reasonable effort to place picturing the development of Cobal legitimate weekly newspapers on the through the aid of businessmen of ame basis as daily newspapers. Toronto and asked that the Vancouver Resolved, that this association con men should do likewise with the siders it advisable, and most important, terior. that our representatives in the local house of Alberta should have their at-

SEARCH FOR MURDERERS. Whole Countryside Near Elkhorn, Man.

is Aroused. ELKHORN, Sept. 25—While the whole country between the main line of the C. P. R. south to the border has been carefully searched for the two burglars who murdered Michael Sagar vesterday, not the slightest trace of the robbers has been discovered. All the owns along the border have been not fied of the crime and the \$500 reward and it will prove practically impossible for the fugitives to cross into the States in that direction, in fact it is blieved now that the murderers are either hidden close to the town or have

managed to secret themselves in some na train and scaped. A force of constables guard the trains bassing through Elkhorn and at each point in this district for one hundred miles all suspicious persons are being forced to give an account of themselves. It is thought the burglars are too ex-

perienced to attempt to escape across the prairie, not being armed to risk a fight. The murderers have revolvers, but the posse searching for them could not be stood off as they are armed with

not be stood off as they are armed with rifies and shotguns.

Barns of all farmers for a distance of twenty miles are being searched today. It was nearly day when the robbers escaped from the town after killing Mr. Sagar and as no report has been received concerning them after they field from the scene of the murder it is not believed they could have gone very far from the town. The farmers in the surrounding districts were out at daylight and would have noted two strangemen passing, especially after their atmen passing, especially after their at tentions had been called to the circum

GREETING THE PREMIER. Enthusiastic Reception is Given at Be

lin Ont.

BERLIN, Sept. 25—Ten thousand people turned out today to greet Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The premier received a most enthusiastic reception, though able to get near enough to hear his speech. No seating accommodation be-ing provided. The other speakers in-cluded W. L. MacKenzie King, former cluded W. L. Mackenzie king, former deputy minister of labor, who resigned that position to contest North Water-loo, and who received as enthusiastic a reception as the premier, who, in his speech announced that it was intended speech announced that it was intended to introduce a bill at the next session providing for a minister of labor. Hon. Messrs. Lemieux and Graham also spoke. All the speakers received a good hearing, the big crowd remaining until the end of the meeting, despite the fact that it was very hot. The ministerial party left for North Bay, where the premier speaks tomororw.

> BASEBALL Vancouver, 8; Butte, 2. Seattle, 1; Aberdeen, 0. Spokane, 3; Tacoma, 1.

LOOK OUT FOR LOAFERS.

....................

Men of Idle Type Are Troublesome SASKATOON, Sept. 25-An interest

SASKATOON, Sept. 26—An interesting development involving the two men under arrest for Monday's murderous usuant took place this morning. Another man is added to the brace of scoundrels already in custody. He is John Armstrong and gave himself up at the police station today confessing that he had been guilty with the others of a robbery recently perpetrated on an elderly man named Troke who at the time was far gone in drink, two of the time was far gone in drink, two of the men held Troke while the third relieved him of \$60.50 dividing the money equally between them. The victim was later run in by the police and complained the following morning of having been robbed. Armstrong was taken to the cells where Snow and Burton are confined and he identified as his companions in the crime. He was promptly locked up. Evidently Armstrong feared that the

capture of the other two might lead to their confession of the Troke robbery and himself be implicated. Consequent-ly he teok fright and this morning not only gave himself up but also handed the police his full share of the stolen money. He is a man of about 35 years of age who has done laboring work in that there are too many of this un staple class now in Saskatoon and such crimes as those which have occurred have been perpetrated by men of the loafer type who work occasionally loaf frequently and drink incessantly Such type will in future be dealt with very strenuously.

RECEIVED SIR WILFRID. Georgian Bay Canal Scheme Upon th

Topics. NORTH BAY, Sept. 25—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was welcomed by a very great crowd at the station here this morning Addresses were presented by the board of trade and town council in which re the Georgian Bay canal. An addre was also also presented by the French citizens. Sir Wilfrid in reply said the Georgian Bay canal scheme had long been in his mind, that surveys had made and the matter dealt with

BRADSTREETS' REPORT.

Bank Clearings for Past Week Over the Dominion.

Quebec Halifax

ii.i EXTREME INACTION. Catholic Doctring Defeated by Laymen

7.7

OTTAWA, Sept. 25-At the Anglican general synod today a motion of canon Scott of Quebec, providing for the anointing of sick persons, was defeated after a warm debate. A majority of the clergy were favorable but the resolu-tion falled to secure a majority among the laymen and was declared lost.

Exhibit of Products of the Kootenay

FERTILITY OF DISTRICTS

COMPREHENSIVENESS OF THE DIS-PLAYS 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 one of the best of the week. An the exhibits will be in place until 10 p. m., all th attractions will be put on and generally the day will be as good as my.

The supreme justification of the holding of the fruit fair in Nelson, as representative of the eastern portion of Brit-ish Columbia, is in the unprecedentely large and comprehensive exhibit now on view in the city.

At its inception the fair was largely a At its inception the lair was largely a local matter, it showed what could be done on the west arm 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 'managing the process. organizing powers much of the nuccess attained is undoubtedly due, has provided an exhibition which is no longer purely local in its scope, nor is it con-tined 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 Electric city of the Kootenay but as the Electric city of the west, have already been dealt with by The Daily News. But the reature of yesterday was the awarding of the District and the Shausknessy sups for fruit.

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 overlooked the growth and the importance 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 pro-Fruit is shown that was grown in the

rrigated lands of the Kettle River Valirrigated lands of the Kettle River Valley, west of Midway, in Rossland, nlong the Arrow lakes, down the Columbia below Beaver creek, along the Kootenay river, upon the Beaver, within the filocan valley, at Sandon, in the Howser lake vicinity, at Creston Marysville and in the "banana" belt at Cranbrook, nearly 3,000 feet above sea level. This, therefore, cannot be called a local fair, it is absolutely representative of the Kootnay, taking "Kootenay" as representative of Yale.

This year the fair directorate were fortunate in having as a judge of its fruit exhibits so thoroughly practical and painstaking a man as J. L. Porter of Hood River. What he has to ray with regard to Kootenay fruit will therefore be of interest. Going over the whole of the fruit ex-libit yesterday with a reporter of the

staff of The Daily News, Mr. Porter

"Nelson may well be proud of the prolificness of its soil. The exhibit here is one of which any state 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 new to 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

"But for size and color in many of the apples I had examined the Kootensy will be hard to beat. As far as quality is concerned I have no criticism to effer. 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 Koot-enay apples, the Kootenay being a late district, are not as yet ripe. The parly apples, such as the Yellow Transparent, are quite up to the standard as regards quality. In fact I have never seen bet-ter 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 to congratulate the country repre-sented on its magnificent showing. "But there are a few things which I

would like to point out. One is with regard to the exhibition of fruit. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Apples on plates are supposed to be perfect. It is of no avail sending in fruit which is defective. Your ranchers handle their fruit far too roughly. I understand, and I believe, that the best market for Kootenay fruit is the London market. Now we of Hood River cater to that same market and we are most careful of our packing and handling. Such fruit is exposed for sale in London in small quantities so that each apple is on full view. There must be no bruising, the apple must be free from all defects, such as black soab, fungus, or the like. Further than that the stalk must be in place. This seems to be a very particular rule but after all it is not so. If the stalk is plucked away then the skin is torn and the apple begins to rot from that place where recess is thus given to the flesh of the fruit to the air. Many a plate in the exhibit before you has lost a prize through siml. the air. Many a plate in the exhibit be-fore you has lost a prize through simi-

"I believe that you are singularly free from pests but this cannot last if the fruit grower will not take care of his fruit. I am told that spraying is com-mendably frequent in this district. That menuaply Pequent in this district. That may be but I want to tell you that many of the apples on exhibit here are showing the lack of spray. Spray continually. It pays. And there is yet another point. You

have far too many varieties of apples. That, of course, is very nice. It shows the extensive fertility of the soil. But to does not pay. If you people are going to have a market you must ship in carload lots. You cannot ship in carload lots of different varieties. You must load lots. You cannot ship in carload lots of different varieties. You must grow a few varieties only. We of Hood River, Oregon, are now down to six varieties only. Those we know we can grow. What you can grow here I don't know. Most of your winter apples, as I have alreday said, are immature. We shipped our Gravensteins long ago. You are hardly ready yet. Your Yellow Newton Pippins are off in size. Have you the season to grow them in? That's for your Fruit Growers' Association to decide by comparing notes. Your Splizenbergers seem to be in the lame case, only more so. But I cannot judge from what I see before me. It is possible that these two varieties can be grown everywhere. It is possible that these two varieties can be grown commercially.

"On the other hand the Cox's Orange Pippin, than which there is no better priced apple on the market, is well represented. So are your Sples, your Baidwins, your Ontarios and Wealthies.

"But here you have to take a thought. Are these apples, however popular locally, commercial possibilities on the 'or-

Are these apples, however popular locally, commercial possibilities on the foreign market? If not they are are not worth growing. They may prove a loss Ranchers should not abide by the variety they have planted one instant after they have discovered exactly what the district is best fitted for. Let then graft sections of the stock that will suit.
I understand one of your men of the
West Arm has grafted this season 500
trees with cuttings of the variety which will bring the best returns. Will the others do so where they are growing inferior varieties, inferior from the point

So far Mr. Porter who was certainly candid enough. Looking over the whole of the display the visitor is struck not only with the amplitude of variety, the wealth of coloring and the general excel-lence of the exhibits but also, if he be a Kootenanian, of the wide extent of the districts represented. Everywhere it seems that fruit can be grown. Irrigated land, sandy loam, gravel or clay is equally well represented and all reem to show excellent results.

Beginning with the west there is a remarkable exhibit of fruit from the kettle Rivet Valley, west of Midway, where a fertile land, some five miles in length and from one to two miles broad, is now being brought under cultivation. There is only about 15 inches of rainfall in that district, which precipation can be seen by an inspection of the 'x-hibit. In years to come the Kettle River Valley will preve a formidable competitor in the fruit competition. Valley will prove a formidable competition in the fruit competitions at the Nelhad during the trip which is one entire-

from Grand Forks. This has won the competition in previous years and will undoubtedly do again. Passing over a well known story it will suffice to ray that Grand Forks losing the district prize was awarded the best possible marks in the quality of its fruit. Then comes the Columbia river. Here there are no less than four exhibits. Two of these, those from Arrow Park, between the upper and lower Arrow lakes, and from Fruitvale in the valley of Beaver creek, flowing into the Colum pia not far north of the international boundary line, are grouped together, since they both have been put on the market by the one land company. Here the showing is magnificent, considering the lateness with which both these

chards in the vicinity, however, show

tricts have been really offered to the ret-tler. Products of one or two older or-

NO. 22

Kootenay Election Same Day As Other Ridings

ONE MONTH FROM TODAY

ONLY SHORT TIME NOW INTER-VENES 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 there. The time for campaign work is there-

The time for campaign work is therefore now short and the supporters of Mr. A. S. Goodeve 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 remains to be done. The sooner this is undertaken the sooner it will be completed and the better shap the narty will find itself in

A WELCOME GUEST

ON A HUNTING TRIP THROUGH THE SELKIRKS

(Special to The Daily News.) CRANBROOK, Sept. 25—His Excel ency Earl Grey, the governor general of Canada, and with him Lord Stan-hope, Hon. A. McDonald, Hon. R. Ben-son and Captain Pickering A. D. C., ar-rived on the Soo-Spokane train and low Beaver creek, along the Kootenay river, upon the Beaver, within the Blocan valley, at Sandon, in the Howser lake vicinity, at Creston Marysville and to the "banana" belt at Cranbrook, hear by 3,000 feet above sea level. This difference, cannot be called a local "air, it is absolutely representative of the 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 yet likely in the years to come for the display the visitor is struck not only with the motto "Slow but sure."

Others do so where they are growing from the point of view of market.

"It is sufficiently evident that your apples are the main stock for your or chards. The peaches and plums are fair and some of the pears are excellent. The only thing which I have not seen good are your grapes. They are generally small and poor. It may be that, you 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 breather they were joined by Mr. Harold Low-ther, brother of the speaker of the British house. The fact of the west bound passenger train being 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 breather they were joined by Mr. Harold Low-ther, brother of the speaker of the British house. The fact of the west bound passenger train being 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 breather they were joined by Mr. Harold Low-ther, brother of the speaker of the British house. The fact of the neatness and the general evidence of the marked progress in the arts of the civilized life.

The extraordinary profusion of the

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 trip also afforded an opportunity of seeing the amount of splendid agricul-tural 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 Hamil creek ly of pleasure and not of an official character.
Notwithstanding that the governor

general has come in his private capac-ity the flags on the principal building Cranbrook were broken out for 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 the members to unite for the labor or members to unite for the labor or socialistic candidates their districts, was introduced, discussed and withdrawn. Keir Hardie made an address in which he statee 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 lonists of Canada and thanked the congress.



What was characterized by some of the guests at yes erday'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 looking at the beauties of Koote nay lake. There was just sufficient t 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 magnifi cent scenery, the placid waters, the ever changing c'oud effects and shifting views of the pancrama of lake, mountain and valley, now a glimpse of a glacier in the distance, then a glance at a noble peak s aring 10,000 feet into the blue above, now an expanse of orchard land and again the castellate 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 Kuskanook a little before eleven o'clock and steamed up past Procter to Lynch-ville where a couple of savants belonging to the visitors party were picked up These had spent the last few days look ing into the primeval forest at the back of Crawford bay. Then the steamer skirted slowly past Ainsworth, the old est 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 developmen of Kootenay

Lunch was taken while the steame proceeded up the lake, past the beautifully situated town of Kaslo so that a glimpse might be obtained of the pilet glories of the mountain scenery of the

upper lake.
Turning slowly back came the Kuskanook, halting for a bare half hou at Mirror lake where the visitors were lost in admiration of the splendid fruit ing on nine year old trees when rapid transition took them across th lake and landed them at the Blue Bell one of the oldest and the most perfect.

Herein lay the real worth of the day and as the general manager, S. S. Fow-ler, took his numerous guests over the mine, the solitary example in the prov ince of a silver-lead-zinc mine in lime stone, eager was the interest displayed No tenderfeet were these mining min ing engineers, accustomed to the frigi temperature of the Arctic, the trorridity of South Africa or of west Australia or the burning breath of the mines of Cannanore in southern India.

Moreover the mine was in the nature of a problem. Here was ore in vaster quantities, in larger bodies than is elsewhere observed in this district. But the The methods of mining, the means by which costs were cu by the skillful method of doing away with timbering and yet leaving the vast rocky arches intact, the perfectly ap-pointed mill with its multitudinous crushers, trommels, jigs and Wifley tab-les, the neat engineering shop, the lead-zinc separator under process of completion the whole involving an outlay of quarter million dollars, were keenly criticised and fully appreciated by Mr. Fowler's intellectual and critical audi ace, representing as they did the best mining and engineering talent in the

Expressing his opinion after the in spection one of the visitors said: so hard in so brief a time over so large a territory as we have visited in the las few days, from the great stopes of the low grade copper mines of the admira-bly 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 one has really seen. Yet I have its opportunities 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 of Canada that I am seriousl thinking at the conclusion of my present work in India of settling in the Domin

Thus one man. Such was the opinion of all whom the representative of The Daily News came in contact, Somwere more guarded in their praise, som more unstituted. So for the Anglo Saxon on n it 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 Ger-

That this visit of the engineers will he of infinite service to the country goe 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 wit-nesses of the management "magnificent" they styled it, and are going away

And of all places Nelson is the place they have enjoyed most.

Dr. Miller, in an after dinner impromptu oration, said that at Medicin. Hat, with the poet of the empire, he was present at the roof of hell. At the

Granby he had been introduced into its bowels but here on the lake he had a foretaste of the other place. After leaving the Blue Bell, the steam er was brought into Procter where some of the party had staved fishing with T there a splendid banquet, perfectly ap pointed and served, was partaken of The toast of the king was drunk, Leslie

organizing and catering abilities were

Montreal. 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 board of trade chorus led by Fred Starkey, whose

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 conwebs 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 here after prove highly beneficial to this dis

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. Laing Stocks, G. Nicholis, T. S. Lawlor, A. L. McKillop, F. E. Griffith, W. C. E. Koch, W. E. Jiwicky, Alex Smith, A. Fourner, F. M. Black, W. J. Wilson, A. H. Gracey, J. L. Warner, T. G. Procter, J. M. Lay, J. O. Patenaude, S.S. Taylor, H. Byers, E.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 initation and personal efforts of lady Aberdeen, the Aberdeen Association stands for a single idea—the free distribution of good liter-ature 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 dis-tricts of the great northwest; to furnish the means of education and recreation to those strudy pioneers who are doing so much to strengthen and enrich the Dominion. The object of the Aberdeen Association is therefore, not merely phil antropic; it is patriotic in the broades

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 today the association embraces fourteen branches, with a central organization at Ottawa. For several years the work was confined to the distribution of literature to individ-ual settlers, the effectiveness of which is proved by hundreds of grateful letters received year by year at the different branches. Every aplication for literature is carefully investigated, and there is no doubt that the parcels of books and magazines sent out, go where they will do 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, how-ever, that our very limited and uncer-

tain sources of revenue will not begin to meet the demands of this new and postoffice, recognizing the far-reaching benefits conferred by the association and its educational and social value to the most desirable class of settlers, has car ried 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 regular mail and freight traffic may at any moment cause these favors to b withdrawn 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 an adequate 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 in perative, 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 crying need of 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 Do minion to contribute generously towards its financial support.

Contributions may be sent either direct to the general treasurer, Col. Free White, C.M.G., Ottawa, or to the general treasurer through the secretaries o ranches in the several cities: Mme. A. Gagon, 61. Viger avenue

Miss M. C. Featherstonhaugh, 775 Sherbrooke street, Montreal.

Mrs. Frank Kenrick, 228 Macpherson venue. Toronto. Miss M. McMillan, 230 Central avenue

London, Ontario. Miss Florence I. Barker, 14 Arkleder 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, Vic-

NECHACO VALLEY LAND.

Phoenix Men Take Up Big Block of Country.
(Special to The Daily News.)

PHOENIX, Sept. 22.—Edward Thomoson and Charlie Pinker have just reurned 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 Nechaco valley, tributary to Fort George, on the route of the Grand Trung Pa-cific railway, and is said to be of the choicest soil. Those interested in the company are mayor Matheson, Dr. Mac-Lean, 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 off continuously since the organiza-tion of the Asiatic exclusion league, ordan M. Grant secretary of the league has forwarded his resignation of the post to president J. E. Wilton.

For some time there have been rum-ors of differences 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, K. C., as the candidate of the association to contest the federal seat of Vancouver against W. W. B. McInnes and Geo. H. Cowan. Mr. Grant having opposed the placing of a candidate in the field by the league, ignation.

PROSPECTORS ARE BUSY

SHEEP CREEK AND COTTONWOOD

MINING RECORDS SHOW WHAT IS DOING

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

Last week the following records were entered at the Nelson mining office.

Napoleon Gagon, Ned Roy and John Peppin transferred to Joseph Edgar Read the Joint and Double Joint elaims on Sheep creek. Joseph Bernard trans-ferred to Josephine McBean the June and Second Class claims on Whiskey creek and the Second Chance Fractional

near the Keystone mine. The following locations were recorded: Golden on Toad mountain, by William Moore. Alice on Sheep creek by Peter Moore. Alice on Sheep creek by Peter Jennings. Dimock on Sheep creek, by Harry H. Dimock. White Pine on Eagle mountain, by M. A. Traves. Wood Pot on Eagle mountain, by Charles West. Red Squirrel on Eagle mountain, by Mrs. Peter Bruce. Red Pine on Eagle mountain, by E. C. Traves. Red Rock on Eagle mountain, by John Rodway. Malachite and Azurite near Taghum, by Janet Stewart. Place Fractional on Wolfe creek by William Waldle, Grass-Wolfe creek, by William Waldie. Grasshopper on Craig mountain, by John Waldbearer. Pioneer near Lost creek. by John Hammond. Gold Eagle and Bald Eagle by E. E. McArthur and T. E. Collins on Fawn creek. Sky Hi and Addie Lou on White Grouse mountain. by Price McDonald Merit on White Grouse mountain, by Henry Howell. Ex-tension on White Grouse mountain, by

W. O. Young. Certificates of assessment work were sued as follows:
To J. L. Warner on the Merit, Golden Fawn, Empress and Mountain View. To John L. Purdy on the Belcher and Belcher Boy. To J. G. Devlin on the Clyde

TOUGHS ARE ARRESTED.

Suspicious Characters Corralled b Vancouver Police.

To David Nichols on the Sullivan.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22-After an ex citing encounter in the Japanese dis-trict today two tough looking characers, who gave their names as Terence McGeoghan and W. M. Bates were rested by constables Campbell and Mac Leod and charged with having stolen property in their possession. The two olicemen noticed the men carried large parcels and as soon as they notice that they were observed McGeoghan and Bates dropped their bundles and ran. The constables gave chase and ordered the men to stop and at the third challenge they did so. They had five large parcels in their possession bed covers, a curtain and a

number of towels. RETURNS TO VENEZUELA. PORT OF SPAIN, Sept. 24-Sir ent Corbett, the British minister Venezuela, who has been here for the past three weeks, left for Caracas last night, on board the steamer Barbadian, via Curacao. During his stay here the British minister has been non-communi-cative with regard to his mission, but it is believed here that upon his return to the Venezuelan capital he will endeavor o have rescinded president Castro's decree which has virtually shut off trade between the West Indies and Venezue-

The shipments from the mines for The simplents from the innes 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 de-

history of the Kootenay. This in despite of the fact that the Dominion C. pper company's plant is still closed down at Boundary Falls.

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

In the Siccan country mining is pro-

gressing lavorably and new shippers are being added to the already long list. In the Sheep creek district the 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.

made of the exact amounts.

There have also been heavy shipments of zinc ore of late to the American smelters over 5000 tons having lately been sent out from various

A rich car of ore has just been shipped from the Westmount mine on Ten
Mile, Slocan lake which is running over 400 ounces of silver to the ton, according to the mine assays. The West-mount name is only lately coming into prominence. For over a dozen years Frank Griffiths worked this mine prac-tically unaided, driving 1000 feet of a crosscut to tap the vein single handed. living for months alone in the wilds. He is now reaping the rewards of his fortitude and formed a remarkable figure in yesterday's excursion of 16

mining engineers.

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

-		
	Granby. 25,147 Mother Lode. 10,973 Oro Denoro. 2,740 Snowshoe. 1,556 Other Mines.	743,835 150,051 46,586 4,150 22,248
28%	Total	966,852
	ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	
	Centre Star 2,510 Le Roi 2,915 Le Roi No. 2 718 Evening Star 31 Other Mines 31	119,924 56,054 21,214 807 222
	Total 6,174	198,121
	SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPME	NTS.
	St. Engene	17,593 1,263 11,563 11,560 8,600 6,835 2,618 1,618 1,141 1,073 888 581 499 274 182 26 25 13 17,125
	Total 2,536	71,290

The total shipments for the week were 48,946 tons and for the year to date 1,226,253 GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B. C.

CONSOLIDATED CO'S RECEIPTS.
Trail, B. C.

21,214 17,593 15,787 5,190 4,150 2,789 1,618 1,141 1,072 888 807 581 First Thought.

22 17 13 25 13 16,592 Montezuma... Wellington... 7,413 210,744

60,926

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 re-cent issue of The Standard and Empire. the paper recently estblished by A. J. "Among the many problems affecting the Empire and its future one that o

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 affe briefly on this problem as it aneces canada; and, more especially, as it affects this Pacific province of Canada, which I have the honor to serve. It will be remembered by Oversea readers that British Columbia forms the Empire's one Pacific frontier.

More expeditious and frequent means of Communication across the Pacific, the

of Communication across the Pacific, the sudden 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 con-tinent 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 new and difficult phase of the situation that until rehad not been anticipated. The

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

"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 Ada. trom the Dominion government adequate restrictive measures against Aslatic immigration, not in a spirit of hostility, but from the natural desire for self protection, coupled with a patriot determination to people our soil 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 admirally adapted to support a large and prosperous white populous, this Pacific province of Canada has proved a lode-stone for the Oriental, against whose intrusion the people of British Columbia, through their legislature, have strenu-ously 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 carly be gradual. could only be gradual extermination of 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. Brit-ish 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 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 tra-ditions of the Empire may take root and

"The former under-secretary for th colonies, Mr. Winston Churchill, in hi 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 preserv 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 cheap

or the Oriental is that it allotus 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 well and strongly with cheap alien
labor as its basis. The native of India,
while act as alien has proved unsuitable 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 Em-pire where he could find a scope for emigration, it would be no more or less than a kindness to prevent his coming to

In touching thus briefly this parti-"In touching thus briefly this parti-cular Problem of the Empire, I am speaking only from the standpoint of British Columbia. 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 Ampthill, 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 affected should meet to consider the whole matter. In this view I cordially concur, would do much to remove misunderstno ing 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 YES-

THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLAN-TIC TO THE PACIFIC

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25 .- John Ne'son, an employee of the Winnipeg Tent and Awning company, fell from the fourth story window 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

REGINA, Sept. 25.-Two fires las night under suspicious circumstances lead 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 stoves and it is impossible to trace the origin of the flames. Yesterday after noon 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 vesterday and spent the best part of the day at in gration offices inquiring as to the best places to locate. The men are of un-usually good class and capitalists in a small way. Each man has from \$2,000 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 kep busy sending out the necessary inform tion. The farmers who are making the mostly all state that they have families of from two to seven in

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 ex-tremely slow 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 .- Fores fires are sweeping over a large area along the line of the Canadian Northsouth eight miles over a strip of territory ten miles along the railway. Set-tlers in O'Connor and Marks 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 United States shore between her and Duluth, say fires have broken out ther and are worse than ever. The smcke is so thick that at times they could not see the bow of the boat. The situation adjacent to Port Arthur is not so bad

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Sept. 25.—Glow ing reports of winter wheat crops con-tinue to come in. The yield is consis-tently running over 30 bushels to the acre and grading from No. 3 up. The oat crop is now all cut and stocked. While none of it has been threshed so far, appearances indicate that it will run about 71 bu hels 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 stocked. The The farmers predict that it will run about 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

CROSSFIELD, Sept. 25.—Harvesting is practically over. Wheat is averag-ing from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre weighing 62 to 65 pounds to the bushel. Daits 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, threshed 35 bushels to the acre. Nine cars of wheat, totalling 9,750 bushels, were shipped last week. These care graded No. 2 and 3.

HAS PAINFUL ACCIDENT

ISITING EDITOR VICTIM OF MIS-HAP EARLY THIS MORNING

AS RESULT HE IS CONFINED TO THE GENERAL HOSPITAL

F. W. Galbraith, editor of the Adrocate, 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. How it occurred it is im possible to say, as, at the time The News went to press, he was still too dazed to be able to give any account of it. His head is badly cut and bruis

d, apparently the result of a fall. Mr. Galbraith was leaving for home by the Crow boat, but after going on board 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 to the sidewalk below.

About 1 o'clock C P R constable along the railway track about 60 feet 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 Dench as 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 Not Affected by Failure in the United was either the result of a fall such as Mr. Galbraith might have got by running over the steps or of 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 Laurie had a fine reception here yesterday af-ternoon, 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 Niag-

The big trees in the park were filled with men who sat throughout in their langerous point of vantage John Auld ex-M. L. A. president and the speakers in ordere were: A. B. McCoig, ex-M. L A. federal candidate, A. H. Clarke, M. P., David A. Gordon, M. P., East Kent and hone able R. F. Sutherland, speak er 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 explai expected to give this assertion. Re ferring to the railway commission the minister said "What we want is not long drawn out judgments but a quick adjustment of any grievances that the

Walkem Case Adjourned.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24—Owing to the indisposition of his honor judge Cane who is suffering from a severe Cane who is suffering from a severe cold, the hearing of the argument of counsel in the Walkem case, which was adjourned this morning until this afternoon, has been further adjourned afternoon, has been further adjourned mosning at 10 a morning at 10 a m

(Continued From First Page

these portions of the Kootenay. A tremendous sunflower, 14 feet in neight, rom 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 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, in rigated. There are on exhibit water There are on exhibit water melons, musk melons, nutmeg melons, almost subtropical fruits entirely, and yet have been grown in a country which Straying aside for a moment, a glance

must be taken at the exhibit from Ross-land, grown at a height of 3,800 feet above sea level. This has already been described at the Kaslo fair from which nstitution the exhibit has come. The particular point is that fruit can be grown at altitudes which are aften inconsiderately regarded as not possible of successful horticulture

Apart from these district exhibits are plates on the main table which exem-plify 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

Then again are the exhibits from Nelson and Kaslo, already insufficiently dwelt upon and where excellence is everywhere shown at th exhibition. But a new district exhibit is that from

he Slocan 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.

Creston 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 There are two remarkable exhibits from East Kootenay, the one from Marysville, exhibited by E. J. Clayton.

grown at a height exceeding 3000 feet thus again showing that the prolificness of the soil of Kootenay is not confined to its valley bottoms, and the other from Wattsburg. 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 culturated with tivated with ease by ploughing be-tween 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 of not. But yet another interesting feature is the award of the Shaughnessy cup, given to the exhibition of the best and most varied exhibition 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 gneral farm variety, eggs, milk, bacon, ham, butter, cheese, pickles and preserves, showing what one industrious Scot can do.

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 home 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 on the fact that the Dominion zation and whatever affects the big sooth 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 wil 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 Dio ceses Decided Upon.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24-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 \$48,033. The grants for 1909 to the western provinces was not struck as the Pan-Anglican congress distribution takes place in January and may affect relative conditions. Calls upon the dioceses for 1909 were made including Saskatchewan: \$1400; Calgary \$2900; MacKenzie River \$200; Qu'Appelle \$3.000; Yukon \$350; New Westminster

There was present the city council last a the Canada Zinc com against the refusal of of the city to permit th ing turned on over This delegation was trving, F. T. Snyder, Whittier, while J. H. on behalf of the B. C.

Before hearing the delegation the mayor aspondence on this mat s read, with a letter f of the telephone com against the danger of over the new line unt properly guarded.
This communication

letter from the mayo all proper precautions s In reply there was a lathe Canada Zinc com that the line was safe, that the line was safe, trician Brown having ed it to be so and his be taken as final, and M enclosed report, set for to think so at some lender in this report declaystem employed by the company was quite safe as the danger of high were concerned the city wires for years had be close connection with wires without any accident was at all likely. The Canada Zinc company the Canada Zinc compan that the delay imposed the opening of the indu-ious drawback to the co-also a loss to the distri-city. The plant in open spending something like

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DOMINION FISH COMPANY.

Not Affected by Failure in the United States.

WINNIPEG. Sept. 22-Capt. Wm obinson, who left a week ago for Chi eago, in connection with the Booth Fish mpany's failure is back again in Winipeg having arrived home this morn Cant Robinson who is president the Dominion Fish company of Winlines has little to say about the failure of the big American company. He insists on the fact that the Dominion company is an entirely separate organization and whatever affects the Booth failure will have on the Canadian company will be sympathetic only. The Canadian company's business was done n a cash basis and in consequence

as not affected by the failure. "I am inclined to think," said Capt. Robinson "that the Booth company will reorganized and started again on a irmer footing than before. The probabilities are that way. However, hat may be, the Dominion Fish com eany will continue to do business and hatever effect the failure to reorgane the Booth company will have on he Dominion Fish company will only by reflection.

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WATER POWER

There was present at the meeting of the city council last a delegation from the Canada Zinc company to protest 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 com

Before hearing the statements of the delegation the mayor read some correspondence on this matter. This began, 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

properly guarded.

This communication was followed by a letter from the mayor insisting that all proper precautions should be taken. reply there was a long lettetr from the Canada Zinc company declaring that the line was safe, the city electrician Brown having already declar-ed it to be so and his decision should e 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 were 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 from 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 plant in operation would be spending something like \$400 a day in

Mayor Taylor then read a commun cation from himself inviting the presence of 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. read correspondence to show that his company had taken up the matter with

the Canada Zinc from April last.

Mr. Snyder maintained that his com pany had spent \$1500 more than origin ally intended in the line so as to make it safe. \$1500 less would have built cheaper line and \$600 spent in cradle guards would then have covered the obections 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 guards which were already

shown to be of no real protection.

The mayor said the charter under which the Canada Zinc company was 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 injunctiton. The trouble vas that the Telephone company might

hold the city liable. Mr. Snyder asked what the city pro-posed 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 strung that if a wire broke the extra wire would prevent its

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 point, there being no dispute. 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

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 which might be ecessary were being taken the power uld be allowed to be turned on

Alderman Procter moved that the matter be left to Mr. Smith and if Mr. Smith said that the company might run the current, until proper precautions, if such were thought necessary, were taken, that the Canada Zinc company,

Ald. Patenaude seconded. Mayor Taylor protested that this was no proper motion as the council had no right to override the bylaw. 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 accidental-

Mr. Snyder interfected that the chances of breakage was a million to

Ald. Procter said the extra size the wire was a proper precaution. Ald. McMorris moved and Ald. Hale conded as an amendment that proper precautions to be taken be referred to Mr. Smith and his decision This carried unanimously

The city electrician and the dele-gation then went down to the Huma hotel to meet Mr. Smith.

HOTEL HELD UP

Burglars Disturbed at Their Game Manage to Escape. BUFFALO, Sept. 21-Two men with their faces covered with handkerchiefs entered the Lenox hotel early today and with revolvers forced clerk George Smith and telephone operator Doyle leave their positions and then marched them into the basement where they locked them in a small room. Returning to the office the two men began a search for valuables. They secured on ceeded in opening the safe when Smith and Doyle, who had succeeded in liberating themselves raised an alarm and the holdup men fled and have not been

BAD TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Two Men Are Killed and More Than

Fifty Injured. ST LOUIS Sent 24-A phone me sage to the Post Despatch from Carthage, Mo., says: "Two men were killed and more than fifty persons were injured on the east bound 'Frisco passenger train on the Spring River, a mile north of this city today. The train was running at high speed when in rounding a sharp curve the engine left the tracks, all the cars following it. The engine turned over twice in the steen cent of fifty feet and plunged into the river. The engineer and fireman were drowned.

AEROPLANIST EXPERIENCES.

Wilbur Wright is Making More Re markable Records. LEMANS, France, Sept. 25—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist made

a flight this morning that lasted for 36 22 miles at an average height of 45 feet. He came to the ground 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 officially recorded at 39,905 metres Mr. Wright in France are trying to per suade him to fly across the English channel on the ground that such a feat would furnish the best evidence of his absolute confidence in his machine

HEAVY RATES

The Dominion Rallway Commission sitting at Winnipeg on Wednesday last proceeded with the argument in the Kootenay case, which was presented in January last by J. H. Ashdown. The object of the argument was on the one hand to show that the rates were exces-sive 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 where else than Winnipeg. Judge Ma-bee quoted an order of the board fixing the charge as at present existing. Mr. said he could not carry the missed, with leave to make a new applicaton 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 behalf of the Winnipeg board of trade, at the sitting at Winnipeg on January 7 last. He told the board that when the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was before the Dominion parliament and when it was at the point of being passed he went to Ottawa as a representative of the Winnipeg commercial interests to ask that protection be given to Winnipeg in that legislation. He saw Mr. Sifton, and then went to Montreal and there saw Mr., as he then was, Shaughnessy and made arrangement that Winnipeg was to be put on an equal footing, that the rates from those points into Winnipeg and from there out to Kootenay points, the sum of the local erates further than a reasonable handling charge . That was the basis of the

rates then put in force.

Judge Mabee—The balance of the hrough rates. Mr. Henderson—Yes, the balance of the through rates. Mr. Ashdown, made it clear that he and Winnipeg interests never objected to the rates being made general afterwards—applicable to all was suggested that Vancouver should be brought into line with Winnipeg—should be placed on an equally favorable basis as to shipments into. Kootenay. On iron commodities there was a rate from eastern Canada to Vancouver of 60 cents per 100 pounds, from Vancouver to Nelson it was 85 cents, making \$1.45. The old rate from eastern Canada was 65 cents to Winnipeg and from Winnipeg to Nelson 62 cents, making a total of \$1.27. So that Winnipeg had an advantage over Vancouver of the difference between \$1.45 and \$1.27. The direct rate from eastern Canada to Nelson \$1.21. The company were ordered to

and allowed the Vancouver rate to re main as it was. RATE TOO LOW. Judge Mabee-The rate from Winni-

place Vancouver on an equal footing with Winnipeg. One way of doing this

was to reduce the rate from Vancouver

to Nelson, which was excessively high, but instead they put up the price to

they raised the rate by way of Winnipeg

Nelson. They did not assist Vancouver

peg being too low was the cause of the

Mr. Henderson-We say the rate was not too low. There were two ways meet the case; one was to lower the rate from Vancouver to Nelson and the other to raise the rate from Winnipes to Nelson. They raised the land and water rate from Winnipes from 62 cents o \$1.09 and all rail from 58c to \$1.09 The effect was it costs from \$7 to \$10.8 per ton more to deliver iron com ties in Kootenay points by way of Win-nipeg than from Montreal direct to Vancouver and into Nelson again. Mr. Chrysler, representing the C. P. R.—Speaking always of car load lots.

Mr. Henderson-We say that should not be admitted. Judge Mabee asked how far it was from Vancouver to Nelson. Mr. McInnes-540 miles.

Judge Mabee-How far from Winnipeg to Nelson? Mr. McInnes-1,103 miles.

Mr. Henderson said if 62 cents from Winnipeg to Nelson was reasonable and it had been in force many years; 85 cents from Vancouver to Nelson was too high. Judge Mabee—There is no evidence to show the rate from Vancouver to Nelson was unreasonably high. PROOF OF REASONABLENESS.

Mr. Henderson submitted that the fact of the length of time the rate had been What they asked in that case was one solution of the difficulty is that in the all rail they should leave the through rate as it now stands at \$1.26. Give a rate from Montreal to Winnipeg of 71 cents as it now is under the pre Nelson of, say, 59 cents, with the result of \$1.30. Then the present rate, Mon-treal to Vancouver 6 cents and the rate Vancouver to Nelson 60 cents. They were not particular as to a cent or so. They only asked that the tremendou difference be wiped out.

Judge Mabee-You get to the old pro-Mr. Henderson-Then call it a comnodity rate. Mr. Chrysler-Does Winnipeg produce

Mr. Henderson-Yes, just as much as Fort William does, or any point in eastern Canada does. There is a rolling mill here and a very important indus-try manufacturing iron. In the case of the Ashdown company, the advanced rate meant an additional annual expense of \$3,412.27. The result was they could not carry on their huse at Nelson as a branch house from Winningg, but mus

upply it from somewhere else than Judge Mabee-How could they have nedied this? Mr. Henderson—By reducing the rates rom Vancouver to Nelson. We say the fact that the rates had existed so long was proof of its unreasonableness. Answering the judge, he said the tariffs had placed Vancouver in no better position before, but it placed Winnipe ore unfavorable position than astern points. The company was throw ing all the business back to Montreal, to

et, he supposed, the larger haul.

Proleeding further, he said the com pany could not justify the 85 cent rate from Vancouver to Nelson. GROPING IN THE DARK.

Judge Mabee-We are always grop ng in the dark without any facts. You say the rates from Winnipeg to Van-couver was reasonable because they had peen in existence for ten vars, while on the other hand you say the rate from Vancouver to Nelson is unreasonable, and yet that has been in existence ten years. How can you claim that a long usage is proof of reasonab eness? Mr. Henderson said they were two dif-

ferent sets of circumstance Mabee-I find that on the Vancouver rate the company give evidence of the reasonableness of the rate based on the cost of maintenance being higher and traffic not so heavy as on other parts of the system, and the court ruled this had been proved and made an order

the rate, derson said that judgment did appear to show there was consideration of the rate. It is obvious Montreal is not entitled to any preference over Winnipeg.

Judge Mabee—You ring up Montreal Mr. Henderson-Well, Montreal is in town today.

Judge Mabee-Montreal has an advantage over Winnipeg in that it is also a seaport. Was that rate applicable all

a seaport. Was that rate applicable at over eastern Ontario?

Mr. Henderson—It is. For instance a Hamilton house has a branch establishment at Nelson and they could deliver iron goods to their branch house at from \$8 to \$11 less than Mr. Ashdown could. While removing discrimination between Vancouver and Winnighton between Vancouver and Winnight. ination between Vancouver and Winn peg they had established discrimi between Montreal and Winnipeg. Judge Mabee asked how Mr. He son would get over the order he had

Mr. Henderson said he could not get over it. He asked the board to shelve the matter for the time and deal with think reasonable. He could not carry the case further.

Judge Mabee said the commission were of opinion the better way to dis-pose of the case was to dismiss the appolication, but giving leave to the ap-plicant to file a new application in ac-cordance with the practice and proceeding of the board in which he might fully and set forth whateve 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 woman's auxliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. for a separate national legislative body have been shattered by the orable action by the committee to which their petition was assigned by The committee of the whole rand lodge reported its conclusions or evision of the sovereign gran which moans that the sub redinate encomments will have a nev al for next year

(Western Associated Press.)
BRANDON, Sept. 23—The name Hon. T. M. Daly, K. C., minister of the under Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the only one proposed to a large and representative conservative conver tion and the nomination was received with enthus asm. Mr. Daly then tressed ahe convention briefly. Dr. J. Roche, ex-M. P. for Marquette, de-livered a speech, recalling that liberals preached free trade in opposition, but moderate tariff was now their cry.
deprecated the fact that the ou civil service is not included in the pre posed reform measure. At present side men were all electioneering. Dr. Roche then turned his attention to the timber deals, declaring that the talk of mpetition was a myth and accused Hon Clifford Sifton of gross favoritism in granting lands to Theadone A. Bur-rows, ex-M. P., his brother-in-law and

recited several instances of deals.

The liberal convention last night nominated Hon. Clifford Sifton for the fourth time, no other name being pro-posed. Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the government's railway policy and the administration of the Dominion were passed. Sifton spoke first of the tariff saying that it was a moderate one and slightly lower than before. Speaking of financial aspect he dwelt on the reased revenue. He then he recent legislation and said that the same regulations prevailed in the department of the interion as under r. M. Daly

LONDON, Sept. 23-R. L. Borden had a good reception from a large audience in the Princess rink last evening. The conservative leader made pointed attack upon J. G. Turriff, ex-M. P. and Theodore A. Burrows, ex-M connection with a number deals. Shifting to the marine depart ment he refererd to the civil ser ners' report. He defined the conservative tariff as one of reasonable The administration, said, had neglected the warning from the imperial government to protect Canada from Oriental immigration negotiating the Japanese treaty.

CLINTON, Ont.Oct. 23-The occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit, was a boliday 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 or grievance before the electorate. The ier referred to the allegati against the government comparing the abuse to that poured on Hon. Alexander aduse to that poured on Hon. Alexander MacKenzie and denied that he had stolen the political clothing of the conservatives. He had been, he said, successful in changing the idea of a tariff for one class only. Hon. George P. Graham followed, speaking of the mense trade growth.

TRURO, Sept. 23-John Stanfield, M. P. was yesterday renominated by the conservatives of Colchester. He accepted on condition that the convention ndorse the stand taken by Mr. Borlen with respect to purity in the conduct of the coming election. The convention agreed and passed a resolution

PRESCOTT, Sept. 23-Dr. J. Reid, ex-M. P. was nominatetd by the conservatives last night.

PORT ARTHUR, Sept. 23-There will be possibly four candidates for the emmons in Thunder Bay and Rainy River. The labor men have practically decided to bring out Mr. Furry, who is now attetnding the Trades and Labor congress at Halifax. The socialists will shortly hold a convention to discuss the matter.

HALIFAX, Sept. 23—At a meeting in the city hall last night, it was decided to form an electoral purity league and to hire a corps of professional de-tectives to see that the law is enforced during the coming election: An influe tial committee was formed on which the presidents of both the liberal and conservative county associations have places.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23-The returning officers for British Columbia constituencies are: Comox-Atlin, Jas. Lipsombe, Nanaimo; Kootenay, John Keen, Kaslo; Nanaimo, C. H. Barker, Nanaimo; New Westminster, Thomas J. Armstrong, sheriff, New Westminster; Vancouver. Thomas Henry MacKay, Victoria, Thomas J. Hick, Victoria; Yale-Cariboo, Dr. K. C. McDonald. Vernon

(Associated Press Despatch.) NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. The Jardine faction of the divided local liberal party won a signal victory at a meeting last night for the purpose of electing delegates to the nominating convention next week only two Ken edy men being elected out of a total of forty eight delegates. As this urnishes nearly fifty per cent. of the delegates to the convention, the nom-ination of Robert Jardine as the liberal andidate is conceded on all sides. Jardine had been nominated in November of last year but resigned a few week ago because of the strenuous opposition of the Kennedy men.

TORONTO, Sept. 23-Mr. Borden in a great meeting in Massey hall made some sharp comments on a Globe edi-torial attacking Hon. George Foster, whom, he said, he had found to be an upright, honest and honorable man. Attorney general Bowser of British Columbia, Hon. W. J. Hanna and pre ier Roblin of Manitoba also delivered addresses. Mr. Roblin made a biting attack on the Globe.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23—Following cominations for the comomns were Grenville, Dr. J. D. Reid.

tive; Berthier, Victor Allard, cons vative; Brome, Hon. Sydney Fisher, liberal; Terrebonne, T. Rinirit, liberal; Cape Breton, A. Johnston, liberal; Jacques Cartier, F. D. Monk, conservative; Quebec West, W. Power, liberal; Charlevoix, Hon. Radolph Lemieux, iberal; Lotbiniere, L. Pelletier,

KINGSTON, Sept. 23-Hon. larty, ex-M. P. for Kingston, notified the liberal association that he will no again be a candidate.

servative.

NEW MARKET. Sept. 23-North ork liberals today nominated Hon. B. Aylesworth.

DAMAGES AGAINST RAILWAY Rights on the Covert Ranci Grand Forks News Notes.

GRAND FORKS, Sept. 23.—St.)—Judgment in the Atwood Valley lines case has been ren This case was for damages su tained by the plaintiff by the defendant running their lines of railway across the plaintiff's property on the North Fork branch of their railway. The case Nelson in February last, H. C. Han nington appearing for the plaintiff and D. Whiteside for the defendant Damages to the extent of \$1,250 were awarded to Mr. Atwood, the value of the right-of-way across the land, have

ing yet to be abitrated.

H. C. Hannington, counsel for the Eastern Townships bank and W. H. Covert leaves for Ottawa this week where the case of the two mentioned parties vs. Vaughan & McInnis for the water right of Fourth of July creek comes up for hearing before the Su preme Court of Canada. This is a very divided his property he guaranteed water to the purchasers, and as all of the property is at present under cultivation, much depends on the decision

of the supreme court.

Miss Dalby, one of the teachers
the public school has severed her co the public school has severed her con nection here, having received word tha her mother had died suddenly in Victoria.

Dr Averill one of the pioneers this city who has been in Alaska for the past few years has returned to the He was accompanied by his son Chief Savage is in Westminster

tending the annual convention of the British Columbia Fire chiefs Ed. Hardy of this city, has gone eas on a very important mission. Beforeturning he will take unto himself wife and return to this city to mak

his home.

IS IN FIGHTING HUMOR

JOE MARTIN TELLS HIS ERS WHILE FRIENDS SOME TRUTHS

DEALS WITH GOVERNMENT'S RE-CORD SINCE IT GOT CONTROL

According to the Vancouver newsp pers the people of that city are showing considerable interest in Joe Martin's candidature. At his first rally held : the city hall Tuesday night of this we he had a large and enthusiastic audience, the building being packed and many being forced to stand during the whole time that Mr. Martin was speak ing. As might have been expected, Mr Martin dealt trenchantly with the ques tions of the day, especially condemning in his characteristic style the record of his erstwhile friends since sir Wilfrid Laurier assumed office.

Laurier assumed office.

Mr. Martin, On rising to speak, was received with loud applause, which was redoubled when a little girl, Miss Aunie Armishaw, stepped forward and presented him with a bouquet of

"The white flower of a blameless life," Mr. Martin smiled. He said: little girl who handed me this bouque gave me with it a card bearing the inscription, 'A white Canada for the chidren's Sake.'" (Applause.)

Mr. Martin opened by telling his audience that he was still a liberal, but too good a liberal to support the present Laurier government. He thought, how ever, that the day had passed when people could be driven into flocks to vote for one or other of the two parties which Canada had known up to the present. The people of the west should orm a western party. There were nov 35 seats west of the Great Lakes and i they elected members of a westrn part t would give the west control of the country, for neither party would have more than 35 majority as the result of

He then turned his attention to the nanner in which the affairs of the liberal party were run in Vancouver. this point he is thus reported in the News-Advertiser

"He continued that when it was an nounced in the papers that he was to be a candidate, Mr. McInnis had come to him and asked him to withhold hi decision for a few days until he hear his views. Well, he had come to M McInnes' meeting in that hall and ha listened to him with pleasure, for he had a good voice and fine delivery and was in fact one of the best speakers in the west, but it stopped there. Becaus he had expected that Mr. McInnes ! going as far as he did would have stoo up and asserted his position, and de nounced what he had always called "th But I heard no such declaration from Mr. McInnes. He knew one thing I was irm upon was that I could never support a candidate for this city who was

as Mr. Macpherson had been for years, the tool and dummy of Mr. Kelly. I don't blame Mr. Kelly. He is not re believe that in 1893 he was a delegate convention that nominated Mr George H. Cowan as the candidate of city, and we have had an example of his rule exceeding anything that could be produced by what is called Tammany in New York.

"The manner in which things had been carried on in this city since the death of Mr. Maxwell is disgraceful. If you want anything you don't have to ask Mr. Macpherson, you have to ask Mr. Kelly. He is a merchant; all his goods are marked and he tells you the price (Laughter.)

"He continued that it was no good Mr. Kelly. The only thing to do was to go to the heart of the trouble, hurl out of power the men who had dragged the principles of the great liberal party in the mire. They had sold fishing rights up the coast to Japanese ("Shame")." It was bad enough to sell postmasterships (laughter), but it was nfinitely worse when they laid thei rands on the pudiciary and trafficked in judships. Some time ago two lawyers in this city had been anxious for the position on the bench now occupied Mr. Justice Clement, but neither them got it, because they were told be-fore they got it they would have to put up \$5,000 towards the liberal campaign funds. But these men were now tunately supporting the Liberal candi

"For my part," said Mr. Martin, " would rather vote for the tory candi-date a hundred thousand times before I would allow a man to go down to tawa with my franchise to support government that carries on this kind of traffic." (Cheers.)

He then took Asiatic exclusion, arguing that the only way that the people of Vancouver could effectively place their views on that question on record was by electing him. He would proise them that no matter who was in power he would never give them any rest until this question was settled to the satisfaction of the people of British Columbia. He would like to remind them that it was the Laurier govern ment who appointed Hon. James Duns muir lieutenant governor of this pro-ince. He was not in favor of the head tax on Orientals; he believed in exluding them utterly.

He then took up sir Wilfrid Laurier's record on the school question, comparing what he done in the case of Manitoba with what he had done when Alberta and Saskatchewan were made

The News-Advertiser thus reports the

emainder of his speech: "Mr. Martin continued that there was carcely a plank in the liberal platforn He, (Mr. Martin) was called everything that was bad because he changed.

"Returning to the Asiatic question, it was said that Mr. Cowan hoped to get a satisfactory promise from Mr. Borden. Well, if it were given, and the conserv tives were returned to power, and he also were returned, he considerer this on of such paramount importance that if Mr. Borden and his government should pass an Exclusion Act, he would support them as long as they kept straight in that line. (Applause.)

"Mr. Martin then turned his attention for a time to the corruption of the pre-sent administration. The conservative ministry went out of office in 1896, com paratively poor men, but now what about our friends?

"Cries Of 'Sifton' "Mr. Martin said he would deal with fr. Sifton as he did with Mr. Kelly though he did not believe he was to nuch to blame as sir Wilfrid Laurier Sir Wilfrid might have seen that room after Mr. Sifton took office he began to spend lavishly and live at the rate of \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year, yet a short time before he became minister of in terior he tried to compromise a small judgment which the city of Winnipeg had against him for \$4,000 at the rate of 40 cents on the dollar. But Mr. Sirton, as minister of interior, had at his disposal a great part of the real estate assets of Canada. He compared the position with that of Hon. Mr. Fulton, chief commissioner of lands and works for this province.

"Suppose Mr. Fulton should suddenly develop half a dozen automobiles, fine horses and splendid mansions, don't you think we should ask Mr. McBride a few questions, and I think we should require sir Wilfrid Laurier to ask Mr. Sifton whether he got this wealth outside his

office. (Applause.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be the first to assist in inquiries where there were grounds for suspicion, but every time they found the government baulking these requests.

"He contrasted this policy with that of sir John Thompson in 1891, when scandals were broached. Sir John appointed a committee of one liberal and one conservative with full powers to act. As a result of that one of his supporters, Mr. McGreevy, was turned ou of parliament and put in gaol, and si Hecte Langevin was removed from of

"Let the Laurier government do the same and I will believe Mr. McInnes when he says there is no 'graft,' said Mr. Martin. The liberals talked of Mr. Martin. The liberals talked o economy. They pointed to the expendi ture of \$41,000,000 in the last year of onservative rule as enormous, yet during the last year the liberals had spent \$79,000,000. In the last ten years, the iberals, with wonderful luck and good times to aid them, had squandered a hundred million of dollars which properly would have cut the national debt. in half. They had increased their ex-penditure in many directions, but boasted that in immigration it was justified by the people they had brought in. But what kind of people had they brought in? The Asiatics were bad enough, but the Doukhobors and Galicians, and the cheap trash with which they had filled the prairie provinces, were equally bad Of course that was one place where the government was strong, because people supported whatever government was in power. It should be little com Mr. Borden got in all these people would turn tories. (Laughter.)

The recent conviction and sentencing by judge Wilson of nine Italians at Fernie on conspiracy charges arising out of the formation in that city of a branch of the famous and mysterious "Black Hand" society is a matter of absorbing interest. As a result of the case a number of decidedly undesirable citizens have been deprived of their

liberty for a considerable length of

time and the society has, for the time

being at least, been successfully stamp

The case from its inception to the closing of the trial discloses features of a decidedly interesting and sensa-tional nature of which a representative of the Daily News was able to obtain some particulars yesterday from W. A. Macdonald, K. C., crown counsel in the case, on his return from Fernie, and also from chief of police Gook of Fer-nie, who was in Nelson with the pris-

prior to the great Fernie fire a num Spokane. As these men did not seek employment and acted in a suspicious manner, a number of them were rested as vagrants. On one of the prisoners a book was found containing a list of names. This led to further enquiries and ultimately the authorities became convinced that they had to deal with a branch of the notorious

"Black Hand" society.
The charge laid against the ers was, in the first place, that of conspiring to form in the city of Fernie, a sciety to be known as the "Black Hand" society having for its objects the unlawful intimidation of other per-sons and the extorting of money from them by threats of using violence and-personal injury. Further general charges of extorting money by threats and conspiring by the same means to and conspiring by the same means to compel other persons to join the so-ciety, were laid as well as particular and specific charges of committing the same offences with respect to four men named Frank Marasco, Nicolo Cardamone, Joe Quartiere and Antonio

The trial lasted four days and the evidence proved startling. Eighteen witnesses altogether were examined and it was only with the greatest of difficulty that Mr. Macdonald was able to bring out the testimony in its en-tirety. In the long run, with the exercise of extreme patience and discretition it was shown that there was ample evidence on which to convict the ac cused, but still the fact that the wit nesses were all Italians, who were in most cases palpably afraid of the dire consequences that might ensue from their disclosing all they knew, and the further fact that an interpreter had to be used, made the task a laborious

until, at the close, a chain of evidence had been established that clearly pointed out their guilt. Various instances of extorting money

by threats were proven, the amount ranging from \$5 to \$40. Further, evidence showed how several parties were forced into joining the society, full particulars of the method of initiation being disclosed. This would appear to be of a two-fold na-

The ceremony connected with the first degree was called "Picciotto" and was comparatively simple. All present divested themselves of any weapon which they might have concealed on their persons, a guard being left over these. A circle was then formed to the new member that the space in the centre of the circle represented an abyss in which everything spoken was understood to be forever buried. incantation in an unknown tongue the leader of the society followed the new comer had it carefully pointed out to him that the consequences of betraying his comrades would be very disagreeable to him. A fraternal kiss

all round wound up the ceremony. The conferring of the final degree or "Carmeristo" degree admitting a man to full membership in the society was

gruesome indeed.

A circle was formed as in the vious case; but, on the floor in the space, five knives were placed on the ground with the points radiating to the outside of the circle. Upon these a handkerchief was placed, leaving the points exposed, and on top of that a stiletto was placed. Lots were ther drawn and the man upon whom the choice fell had to bare his arm whilse his neighbor seized the stiletto and stabbed him in the wrist untill the

blood flowed freely. Again the cabalistic incantations were brought into play and, while these were being recited, the candidate for initiation had to suck the blood that was spurting from the wrist of the man

who had been stabbed. Not only were these horrible and disgusting details elicited; but it was further proved by the evidence of one Antonio Ambrosio that, when he had been forced to join the same society in Cherry Valley away down east in Pennsylvania, a similar initiation oath was administered.

At the close of the case, judge Wilson rendered a verdict of guilty against all the prisoners; the sentences varying according to the degree of guilt from seven years in the penitentiary to six month in gaol.

Makes Direct Challenge

TORONTO, Sept. 25—In an article in the Globe, J. A. MacDonald, managing editor, under his own signature says if premier Roblin's charges as to the Crow's Nest Pass railway and the Globe and Mr. Jaffray's connection therewith are true, he will resign. He leaves the issue to Mr. Willison, editor of the News, and former editor of the Globe, who was on the platfi when Mr. Roblin made his charges. platform

ELECTRIC CITY

Eagle day at the fair yesterday, an innovation in the history of the institu tion here, was in every way a success There was a large attendance of the fledglets of the eyries from all parts of the Kootenay country and the lively music of the bands from Rossland and from Nelson made the march of over people into the fair, not counting the ladies nor the children, who trooped in myriads into the fair building imme diately following the procession, an im-pressive sight. The particular features the Eagles were the baseball games 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 and the directorate were wear ing smiles long before the evening ap ched. Much of the success is at tributable to the Eagles and this feature of the fair, that of giving the fraternal societies a day on which to disport themselves specially, will doubtless in years to come form a regular part of program of the fair.

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

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; Mc-Hale, shortstop; Costello, pitcher; Gib-son, first base; Murphy, left field and Dolan, center field

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

In this match the Nelsonites put it all over their opponents shutting them out to the tune of 8 to 0, Bluett 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 ficulty in establishing their supremacy. The result was again in Ne or, the score this time being 13 to The Phoenix team was composed of Meacher, catcher; Hatch, first base A. Strutzel, second base; Dill, short-stop; Kelly, left field; Sims, center field; J. Strutzel, pitcher; White, third base and McAstocker, right field.

In the speed contests there were fou 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 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 3-8 mile open race came next, there being but two contestants, Garnet and Actress, the former winning handily 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

undertaken by J. L. Warner who Gold ores, Duncan United Mines. Silver lead, Blue Bell mine.

Copper ore. Granby mines. Dry silver ore, Hampton mine. Individual prospect, Nelson group, Queen Charlotte islands. Lardeau district, W. Winslow.

Slocan district Messrs McNaughton and Tinling Nelson-Ymir, E. W. Widdowson.

A further account of the mineral display will appear in The Daily News at later date.

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 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 associa-

tion with W. G. Gillett, contractor, have 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 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 planing, varnishing, dressing of lumer, 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 realiz-, not upon the raw material, but unon 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 efore 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 material than to export that raw material elsewhere for manufacture, al-

ways providing that there is plenty of cheap power available. And the pro-vision of that cheap power is the aim of the city and has been its desideratun 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 n this city. There is the Nelson gas company with its display of ranges and appurtenances many of which are shown in active operation. The effic-ient 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 enlive nent of the proceedings, attract much attention as the instruments displayed are among the very best manufactured.
A very real industry of Nelson, how-

ever, 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. Nat-urally most of these things cannot be shown in the small area allotted to ar 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 Koot enay 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 fin-isn 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 juve nile. 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 dis-play of neatly canned and bottled preserves and jams is well worth of a vis it. So far the cans have been imported from the east but this is merely 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 talled by the time the smaller fruits have been finished, well over \$600,000 pounds, not counting apples nor first class exported fruit.

it is merely a question of a few months when this industry will be taken up by larger capital and on a

nore extensive scale.

Yet another branch is that of sadllery 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

Then again there are the displays of beer and of aerated waters by the Nelson Brewing company and Thorpe & Last but by no means least is the

display of lead pipe manufactured the Consolidated company of Trail to which reference has already been made these columns on more than one oc

Nor are the manufactures herein de tailed 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 erection of a much larger building than at present in existence would be neces

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 omically used, is cheaper than electricity. Nelson is making an offert 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 3,000 horsepower, 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 at a rate of about \$22 per horsepower per annum, \$8 cheaper than the lowest bid as yet made by the city, as long as there are a sufficient number of cusomers guaranteed, then the growth of Nelson as an enormous manufacturing

It is evident that the great use of electricity is in the selling of power to the manufacturers. Trail, for instance, uses electricity almost wholly in its reduction of copper ores and in its produc-tion of lead. But there is much also to be done in the selling of electricity 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 Kootenav 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 sconvictions as to the use of electricity and of seizing itself of 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 all 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 as the advan-tages and safeness of electricity is more generally understod 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, sad irons, disc heaters, stoves, toasters, polishing irons, ovens, radiators, percolators, sterilizers, nursery bottles, immersion colls, sewing machine motors, clear lighters and in fact a thousand and one useful and time fact a thousand and one useful and time and dirt saving devices for the home and off ce. After all it is a question of cost and what cost means in this connection is well illustrated by the following stateent as to what one cent's worth of

lectricity will do: It will operate a smal smoothing from or 45 minutes or a large household iron

for 25 minutes.

It will boil water five times or 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

It will percolate six cups of coffee, run a broiler five minutes, keep a warming and 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 alm 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 KILL ED 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 nany injured.

The entire train jumped the rails.

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 fire-man and head brakeman. The trains were scheduled to pass at 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 curred, none escaping.

DEAL GOES THROUGH.

B. C. Copper Company to Work More Properties.

(Special to The Daily News.) PHOENIX, Sept. 23—The big miring deal which was announced a few ing 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-months' working bond on the Molly Pritchard and Athelstan fraction, the Buttercup, and the Jack Pot, in Wellington carm.

Wellington camp.

The company will start work at once If is expected a force of men will start next week erecting buildings and do-ing general preliminary work preparato commencing actual developmen work. The route of the tram line for carrying the ore to the Great Northen railway has already been surveyed and will be constructed before any shipping

Those familiar with the properties look for a big shipper being developed by the B. C. Copper and a general boom is expected in Wellington camp. The amp 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 to the effect that two heavy earthquake shocks were felt yesterday at that port. The sea was greatly agitated and broke in tremendous waves. The Francisco Sept. 8 for Hamburg was 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 a Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25-At this morn or Tawa, sept. 22-At this motive ing's session of the Anglican synod Dean Farthing, prolocuter, 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 bish-ops 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 mar riage 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 a striker named Doolin with assaulting him with a stone while he was scorting strike breakers. In the melee Chapman got his wrist broken and Doolin and another striker were badly used up with his baton.

Magistrates Weagon and Lamarche

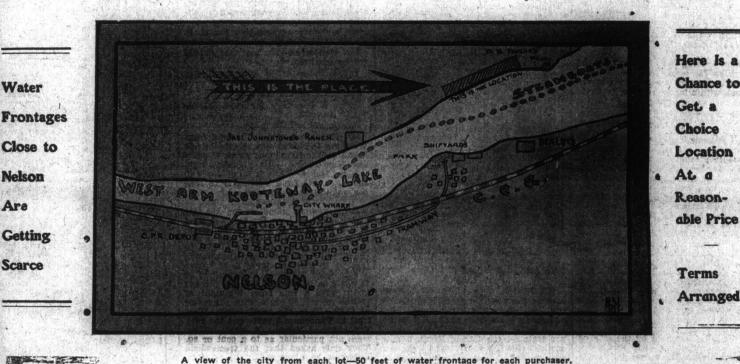
dismissed the charge and ordered the arrest of Chapman for assaulting Doolin and bail was furnished by the C. P R. counsel for the company, with an appeal to the attorney general for protection for employees.

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 secu 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 2½ 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

Are

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 footbal 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 Winsby. At the organization meeting Wednesday evening twenty-five members were en rolled and it is altogether likely that this number will be doubled on Saturday next on the cricket grounds. It is first class team and to have matche with Phoenix and Greenwood, where clubs have already been organized. The annual shoot of the rifle associa-

tion of this city will commence to-morrow afternoon. Besides the handsome silver cup presented by Capt. Spraggett a large 'number of other prizes have been donated to the asso ciation 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 Wasson 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 coun

cil Al Trainweiser 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 of the Victoria also made a similar request, and was granted \$500, the am ount of his license fee for six months.

Yesterday's Nomination.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25-The nomina tions yesterday were: Norfolk, H. B. Donley, liberal; Port Neuf, Leandre Brenett, conser Ative.

EAST SIMCOE, Sept. 24-Conserva tives 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, situating the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Kootenay District.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, Arthur Bernard Buckworth acting as agent for F. E. Robbins, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 7828, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, un-der section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Im-provements. Dated this 27th day of June, A. D. 1908. ARTHUR B. BUCKWORTH

IN THE MATTER OF THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT AND AMENDMENTS THERETO IN THE MATTER OF THE MANHAT-TAN SALOON.

Take notice that I. W. E. Jarrett intend to apply to the board of licensing commissioners at the first meeting of the board to be held on or after the 25th day of September, 1908, for leave to transfer the liquor license of the Manhattan Saloon, situate on lot one (1), block six (6), in the City of Nelson from myself to Daniel Dezall and Timothy W. O'Leary.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 21st day of W. E. JARRETT.

MRS. R. E. Mckitrick.

Dated July 18, 1908.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS-

Take notice that I, Wm. S. Drewry, acting as agent for J. P. Swedberg, free miner's certificate No. Bi5614, 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 13-8-8w W. S. FREWRY.



Brunot Hall

A Boarding and Day School for Girls Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley and other colleges. The music depart ment under the charge of artists is a special feaure. Fine art studio. Write or ll'ustrated catalog. For further in formation, address

Julia P. Bailey Principal.

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LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRIC OF WEST KOOTENAT.

OF WEST KOOTENAT.

TAKE NOTICE that Frank F. Slemens, of Benata, 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 F. Seimen's N.E. corner." thence south 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to the point of commencement and containing forty (40) acres more or less.

PETER H. SIEMENS.

Agent for FRANK SIEMENS.

Dated 14th day of September, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE notice that I. Edward Stickle, of Erie. B. C., occupation miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about two miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek, and about 500 feet south of the south bank; thence North 20 cains; thence East ochains; thence south 20 cains; thence East 30 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acros more or less.
EDWARD STICKLE.

Dated September 10th, 1908.

NELSON, LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. Take notice that I. Lorne Stewart, of Nelson, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 229, thence south 40 thains to the S. W. corner of said lot, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains,



Residential and day school for boys. Wholly undenominational. I tumn terms begins September 10. Courses for Universities and Busine Modern equipment. 20 acres of grounds in the best residential poof the city. School building accommodates 150 boys. Residence boys. Five masters with additional special instructors. Apply to 1 A. Q. MACRAE, Principal.

thence east 40 chains, to point of com-mencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

LORNE STEWART, MIKE EGAN, Agent. 12-8-08-6d August 10, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I Sidney Leary, of Burton City, occupation rancher, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted alongside of a post marked Lot 4272 up Mosquito Creek on the West Boundary of Lot 870, near S. W. Corner and running South 160 chains; West 40 chains; thence North 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; LEARY. CHARLES SIDNEY LEARY.
Dated 8h day of August, 1908. 6-9-8. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY,

OF WEST KOOTENAL.

TAKE NOTICE that I. J. W. Falls, of Nelson, B. C. occupation machinist, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 7722 thence South 46 chains more or less to the International Boundary Line; thence West 29 chains more or less to the East boundary of Section 5, Township 1A; thence North 30 chains more or less to the Pend 4e O'Reille River; thence East 39 chains more or less along the river bank to point of commencement, containing 80 acres.

J. W. FALLS
W. C. REED, Agent.

5-8-4w. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Take notice that I Emily Mary Johnstone, of Lethbridge, Alt., occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north corner of lot 313, thence south 20 chains, thence vest 20 chains, thence rorth 20 chains, thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more commencement, containing 40 acres models.

EMILY MARY JOHNSTONE,
F. L. Hammond, Agent.

July 8th. 1908.

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Take notice that Harold Tyldesley Bleas-dell, of Toronto, occupation bookkeeper, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a poet planted at N. W. corner of lot 80%, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 169 acres, more or less. pommencement, containing for less.

HAROLD TYDLESLEY BLEASDEIL

A. E. Churches, Agent.

Dated June 27th, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. Take notice that William Henry Ble dell, of Toronto, occupation commerce

HENRYS

Now ready for fall trade: 90,000 Peach, Apricot, Nec-tarines, Cherry, Plum, Prune Pear and Apple—In leading varieties. 10,000 small fruits

10,00 ornamental trees in all leading varieties for B. C. Strictly home grown without irrigation and not subject to damage from fumigation. Stock of bulbs on hand from Japan, France and Holland. Bee supplies, spray pumps, seeds, etc. 140 Page Catalogue Free

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Better 11 TO 1 THE BISSELL D

VOL. 7

IS ACQU

George Coleman on Murder

JURY DISAGREE

CASE OF SHOOTING IS NOT DECIDED NOLLY GIVEN SI SECURING GOO PRETENCE.

At 10 o'clock last ni ter being out for four ing their verdict on the George S. Coleman, t keeper, filed into court that they had agreed accused not guilty of a shooting at Henry Sanr kill, but that they were on a verdict as to the shooting with intent odily harm. After the matter was

Mr. Justice Morrison as sel R. M. Macdonald, the charged, and the furthedisagreement will be d time, today. Frank Connolly, who

theft, was acquitted on was found guilty of goods in his possession six months in jail.

There was a large court yesterday mornin Coleman case was proof The last witness for 1 Dr. Rose of Nelson who bullet from Sann's neck. in detail the course of t

The defence then be who told the story of th June 10 last at Ymir. Ac evidence Sann, on his morning from Nelson, fit for hreakfast, acting tow for breakfast, acting tow speaking in a very agit manner. Shortly after heard shouting and loud bar and went to the dinit to listen. She then heard her husband of being a the and saw a knife in his hat told him to drop the knife him a foul name. She ont to hit her husband, a flash come from Colchand, in the direction of heard a shot. She turned kitchen, heard another s fainted. Mrs. Coleman that she was not in any lng trouble.

Ing trouble.

Rev. W. G. Blake gave dence as to character Coleman, as did also Sam Mrs. Summers, hospits Ymir, testified as to ac part of Sann, when he withe hospital by constable regard to objecting to ha taken off and asking for then not taking one. Sa then not taking one. highly excited state.

whole case came when defence caled George S. give evidence on his own After saying that he prior trouble with Sann, tailed the happenings on of the shooting. His ve with the evidence given in most particulars. H strongly that Sann had a hand and was following hand and was following the bar threatening him; fired in self defence, firs and then, when he would directly at him. He also Sann dared him to shoot, Sann dared him to shoot, a foul name. The whole ci were gone into at consider The crown counsel crothe accused at considerable ing into the matter of Sa and the encounter when took place. It was elicite man had used his revolve whose consiler to ston a vious occasion to stop a McDermott from coming in after he had insulted the

girl. He also said that I the revolver on hand for This closed the defence. In rebuttal, constable Je called and questioned as sation he had with Mrs. Co ly after the shooting somewhat in detail with l

at the trial.

This closed the evidence court adjourned for lunche On reassembling, W. A.

K. C., addressed the jury making an eloquent appea into the facts and the law the jury that the only fail to be reached was that Co the shots in self defence. R. M. Macdonald, for

spoke for forty-five minute whole case before the jur impartial and well reason which carried all the mor account of the dispass earnest manner in which