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Works

VOL. XLVIII., NO. 78

### THE PATH TO BE MADE EASIER

For Mr. Fielding by Using the Disqualification of Senator Lovitt

### YARMOUTH IS A SAFE SEAT

### Mr. E. P. Davis, K. C. Can Have the Vacant Judgeship If He Wants It

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—The announcement that Dr. E. C. Weldon will be the Conservative candidate in Queens-Shelburne, has created consternation in the ministerial fold. Already plans are being laid to make Mr. Fielding's path back to the House of Commons less thorny. The conviction of Senator Lovitt of signing false returns to the government in his capacity as president of the Bank of Yarmouth, renders his place as senator vacant under sub-section four of section 31 of the British North America Act. The proposal of Mr. Weldon is to transfer Mr. E. P. Davis, K. C., for Yarmouth, to the Upper House in Lovitt's place, thus creating a vacancy for the Commons for which Mr. Fielding will run. Yarmouth is a safe Liberal seat. Only once since Confederation has it returned a Conservative. Liberal majorities have ranged all the way from 221 to 736, so that Mr. Fielding would have a good chance of being elected.

The conviction is growing here that no matter who is selected to run against Dr. Weldon in Queens-Shelburne, he will be a winner. The plans of the Australian Commonwealth Military forces, is about to visit Canada to study the militia system of the Dominion.

Lost His Amateur Status  
Frank McGee, the crack forward of the Ottawa Hockey club, has had his membership fee in the Civil Service Athletic association returned to him. He is an amateur.

Is Mr. Davis Refused?  
The Ottawa Evening Citizen, for the day from England and had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Aspley, minister of justice. It is an open secret that he can have the vacancy on the Supreme court bench, but he is expected to stick to his practice and therefore, as stated last night, Mr. Justice Duff is likely to get the position. Mr. Davis, before leaving for Toronto to-night, declined to express himself upon the matter.

R. G. and Mrs. MacPherson and W. A. Gallie left for Toronto tonight en route for home. Mr. MacPherson went to Ottawa to oppose the appointment of Mr. E. P. Davis to the Supreme court.

### EXCELLENT EXHIBITION AT DUNCAN YESTERDAY

All Departments Were Well Represented and an Efficient Management

THE annual exhibition of the Cowichan Agricultural society was held at Duncan Saturday. The weather being somewhat threatening was probably the cause of the attendance not being as large as usual. Some showers of rain fell but not sufficient to mar the proceedings which were of a most animated and enjoyable nature throughout as in addition to the details of the show itself, an elaborate programme of sports and racing events was put forward. Both in the live stock sections and in the fruit and vegetable exhibits were not as numerous as last year although as regards size and quality they were of the highest order of merit. Later in the day the crowd of visitors increased materially and there was much excitement over the baseball match between Duncan and Ellisdale, both teams being in good form and a lively contest terminated a well fought out game in favor of Duncan by 14 to 8.

The juvenile sports which followed were concluded with the undramatized result.

100 yard race for boys of 16 years and under—First, Abraham Point; second, L. Bassett; third, A. Ford.

75 yards race for boys of 12 years and under—First, Robert Jeffrey; second, W. Jeffrey.

75 yard race for girls, 15 years and under—First, Lizzie White; second, L. McKinnon.

75 yards race for girls, 12 years and under—First, G. Kerr; second, Annie Robertson.

Boys three legged race, 16 years and under—First, E. Stillwell and L. Bassett; second, A. G. H. Ford.

Egg and spoon race for girls—First, L. White; second, Edna Maston.

Sack race for boys, 16 years and under—First, H. Ford; second, A. Ford.

Thread and needle race—First, Violet Hanley; second, Edna Miller.

The gymnastic sports commenced with the tug of war. The contending teams were those of Somenos, Duncan and South Cowichan and in this the victory fell, after a gallant struggle, to the

### GREAT FAIR IS TO OPEN TODAY

All in Readiness for Inauguration of Victoria's Annual Exhibition

### AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

Given Good Weather Believed Greatest Success on Record Will Be Achieved

Somenos team, South Cowichan being placed second. The thread and needle race created much excitement and was won by Geo. Muller, B. James taking second place.

Owing to the late conclusion of the judging, the tent pegging competition was not completed when the train left.

Among those who attended were the Hon. Wm. Templeman, Chief Justice Hunter, Senator Riley, Ralph and Mrs. Smith, Senator Macdonald, in addition to nearly all the principal residents of the Cowichan district. A good band from Nanaimo was in attendance and music and gaiety were everywhere in evidence. All arrangements were under the able direction of Mr. Kenneth Duncan, honorary secretary, and not a hitch in the success of the function was due to the tact and courtesy of the

of Frank A. Harrison without whose presence no Duncan show would seem complete, sittingly filled the accustomed place and everything proceeded with despatch and harmony.

The judges were:

Fruit, S. Mottishaw and F. Layritz; vegetable, S. Mottishaw; dairy produce, bread, jam and flowers, Miss Rose, from the agricultural department, Ottawa; springer, sheep and pigs, Mr. Elliott; poultry, James Fleet and S. Woodcock; horses, P. Dallan and Mr. Brett; cattle, Mr. Elliott.

A quite new feature of the bye industries represented was a specimen collection of locally made trout flies by Mrs. F. S. Leather of Victoria. The flies were made and their chief merit is that they are splendid representations of the natural flies which frequent the lakes and rivers of the district and thus are of the kind most alluring to the wary trout.

In the art section, was a very effective little bit of water color by Mrs. C. E. Walker, representing sunset on the Saanich Arm, which well merited and received the first prize. The ladies work section was not extensive, one noticed these, among other dainty articles, a very beautiful piece of draw-thread work by Miss Kingston and an equally beautiful piece of Battenburg lace work of elegant design by Miss Anderson. In the flower section a first prize was awarded to Miss Miller for a really splendid collection of Asters which however, would have been much more effective if better arranged and exhibited. Mrs. C. E. Walker took second place in the exhibition of sweet peas with a choice basket of blossoms, which by reason of their beautiful coloring, grouping and artistic arrangement would seem to suggest to the lay mind, a display of the same quality in the vegetable section was a magnificent exhibit of white carrots by Mr. J. J. Macdonald and some excellent marigolds by Mr. G. J. Connor.

There were also some exhibits in this section was a bunch of eggplants grown standing some 16 feet high in the stalk. This was also grown by Mr. Corfield. There were also some very meritorious marks on the show by Mr. A. R. Wilson and some remarkably fine squashes by D. H. B. Holmes, measuring some five feet in circumference.

In the fruit section some splendid apples, perfect in size and coloring were seen but everything in this department was eclipsed by the exhibition of the fruit of W. R. Robertson, consisting of a dish of peaches which, in size, coloring and general perfection would compare favorably with the very best fruit grown even in what are generally considered far more favorable latitudes.

By no means the least of the conditions which combined to make this year's show the customary success which invariably attends everything undertaken with the thoroughness for which the community of Duncan is conspicuous, was the luncheon provided at the Tzionahem hotel under the able auspices of the genial proprietor.

This consisted of a cold collation in the old country style after the manner of a "hunt-breakfast," delicate but substantial and excellently cooked. This seemed to put everybody in good humor and the annual Duncan celebration passed off in the happiest style, by no means the least prominent figure being that of the indefatigable Harry Smith, whose torrid tones were conspicuously in evidence while the sports were on, casting mixed merriment and information to the masses as merry as himself and generally exerting himself to "make things go."

The prize list, which has been held over on account of pressure on space, will appear in the next issue.

### SEVERAL SENTENCE MASTERS. State of Terrorism in Russian Reigning Houses Caused by Spies.

London, Sept. 22.—A despatch from Vienna to the Daily Telegraph this morning says two members of the Russian revolutionary committee, escaping from St. Petersburg, arrived there on Wednesday. They declare that it is not true that the plot discovered at Peterhof was planned against Emperor Nicholas or his immediate family, and say that entirely directed against Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasievitch, who now holds all the threads of power, and Grand Duke Vladimir, who has returned to Russian under the strictest incognito.

Grand Duke Nicholas informed General Denolin the commandant of the palace, who is his personal appointee, that he was firmly persuaded that revolutionists or allies of the revolutionists, had conspired to assassinate him twice he had found death sentences on his writing table, and that Grand Duke Vladimir had received a similar message the morning after his arrival, causing great surprise as his return had been accomplished secretly.

Gen. Denolin instituted a close search of Peterhof, examining all the officials and every apartment. While thus engaged he saw a group in the garden who fled at the general's approach. The guards pursued and arrested three men, two of whom were footmen in the service of the Grand Duke Nicholas and the other a palace gardener. One of the footmen, existed in a pouch a complete plan of the Peterhof palace with the doors and gates carefully marked. The three men were taken to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

### WELCOME TO MANUFACTURERS

Delightful Informal Reception to "Made in Canada" Men Last Evening

### CHARMED WITH VICTORIA

Leading Citizens of Canada's Westernmost City Greet Eastern Brethren

A few days ago at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress, in company with Hon. Mr. Templeman, he had remarked that the assembling here of such important public bodies showed the growing importance of Western Canada; and if in the next decade the West did not

Control Canada  
something would surely have gone wrong (Applause). If one wanted to find an enthusiastic advocate of British Columbia one must hear the views of an eastern man or woman who had visited the province—they would outdo residents in their praises of the place. He hoped their present tour would make them realize what it was to be a Canadian. Any one who made the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific could not but help feeling proud at being a

Control Canada  
J. Cockburn, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, then stepped forward and replied on behalf of the visitors. He thanked them most heartily for the warm and cordiality of their reception and commented on the imposing spectacle of the illuminated parliament buildings. They appreciated the fact that they were all Canadians. The association of which he was the head knew only

One Flag and One Country  
recognized nothing provincial, but stood for the whole of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (Applause.)

This was the second visit of the association to the West and they regretted that the West had not yet visited the East in order to get acquainted with the great resources of that section. They had great resources there and they were being developed, too. Those in the West he did not think realized what the East contained and he extended a cordial invitation for Westerners to visit the East (laughter and applause).

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC EXTENSION.

A Line From Canada to Mexico, Holding Entire Pacific Coast Trade.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—The Chronicle today says:

Although it has been apparent for some time that Mr. Harriman was seeking to control the Pacific coast and the officials of the Southern Pacific have announced the construction of a new line from Portland to San Francisco, the details of the plan of Mr. Harriman has just been made public.

"When all is complete he will have a road extending from Canada to Mexico. He has succeeded in securing terminal points in Seattle and Tacoma. These will be used for the erection of large passenger and freight stations and this part of the road will be the last link in the long line.

"The road from Portland to Seattle is now being built and will be completed within a year. This part of the line will complete the rail-line running from Portland to Seattle.

"From this point along the coast the plan for a road has been in preparation by the officials of the Southern Pacific for some time. The recent purchase of the Coos Bay & Eastern has confirmed the plan, and the officials do not deny that Harriman will build a road along the Pacific coast from Portland to San Francisco, by way of Burek. The line from San Francisco to Los Angeles will be the new link in the chain.

"From Los Angeles south the Sunset route will be used to Yuma, where the trains will turn along the shore of the Gulf of California and a station at which road is now building, and orders have been received to rush the construction as much as possible.

"From the latter place the next step will be to the City of Mexico and a steam man will have a line down the entire length of the Pacific coast. Although an exact date has not been set for the completion of the road, it is supposed three years will see the new line in operation. The project is said to be an effort on the part of Harriman to get a firm grip on the Pacific coast."

### BRUTAL MURDER BY HOBOS.

Body Cast Into Box Car—Evicted San Pedro Squatters Regain Possession.

Spokane, Sept. 22.—An unknown man was murdered in a box car between Spokane and Sprague this morning. He was pounded over the head with a coupling pin and then shot through the head.

It is supposed that a gang of hobos committed the deed for the purpose of robbery. The man evidently put up a hard fight against his assailants. His identification was given by initials "C. W." were tattooed on his arm.

San Pedro, Cal., Sept. 22.—A fleet of eight gasoline launches started for Avalon, Catalina island, this morning, having on board several hundred passengers who are going over with the avowed intention of making a landing on the island without paying the \$2.25 per head which the Banning company, owners of the island, demand.

The matter of making Avalon an open port has been in the courts for several years, and a bill has been before the legislature, but the Banning company has so far successfully resisted all efforts.

Backed by a large number of special officers of San Pedro city, the so-called squatters of East San Pedro, who have on both several hundred men, from the Salt Lake railroad and officers from Long Beach, again last night took possession of disputed land. The railroad company's watchman offered no resistance, and the squatters, who had built around the territory in dispute was torn down. The controversy has brought into the fight the city of San Pedro and the squatters on one side, and the Salt Lake railroad and the city of Long Beach on the other.

### SLEEPING COW WRECKS TRAIN.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Syracuse bound train on the R. W. & O. railway leaving Oswego at 6:35 p. m., with 100 passengers aboard, was wrecked at Battle Island, seven miles from Oswego, and Samuel Wading, of Oswego, the fireman, was killed, his body being pinned under the driving wheels of the locomotive. The train had left a steep grade and was making fast time when the engine struck a cow asleep between the rails. The engine, baggage car, smoker and one coach left the track. None of the passengers got hurt.

### SCHEME FOR NATIONAL COMPULSORY SERVICE

London Times Notes a Change in the Public Opinion in Canada

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Remarking on the growing feeling in favor of national compulsory service, the Times says that in Canada, too, the change in public opinion is very marked, and has even been reflected by a public declaration of Sir Frederick Borden in favor of a short period of military training for men under 21. The movement is strongest of all in Australia, the Times continues, and quotes ex-Minister Watson as saying that "as true citizens of the empire we must be ready to assist in maintaining its integrity." This, adds the Times, is the true note of imperial citizenship.

Situation in Australia  
The Chronicle's Melbourne correspondent says the parliamentary struggle on the question of preference to Britain has been renewed. McLean, the protectionist minister, after the Red coalition government, made a significant speech describing the proposed concessions as miserably small and utterly unworthy of Australia if regarded as retaliation on foreign countries. Fraser, the Labor protectionist, moved an amendment deferring action until after the imperial conference. Parliament must prorogue in October, and therefore there is no time for the scheme to pass the senate.

Discussing Churchill's Letter  
The Sydney correspondent of the Mail says that Winston Churchill's letter to Hamar Greenwood is the subject of wide comment in Australia, and the hope is expressed that the letter will inaugurate a new era of harmonious relations between the autonomous colonies and English Liberals. The Sydney Daily Telegraph adds that there is a fine scope for Churchill's missionary work for the empire among his own party.

General Sir Henry Smith Dead  
General Sir Henry Smith died at Aylesbury. He was a Crimean veteran and took out a battery to Canada in 1861, at the time of the Trent affair.

More British Immigrants  
Nearly 700 British emigrants sailed by the Canada for Victoria last week by the East End emigration fund.

Buying Pure Bred Stallions  
When Lady Ernestine Hunt returns shortly to her horse ranch at Calgary she will take several pure-bred stallions.

### APPLAUDING THE FAIR

The Ladies of the Maccabees have a tent adjoining the W. C. T. U., and have artistically fitted up a very cosy tent, where they will be pleased to receive all their old friends as well as new ones. The Maccabees of the city have

United in This Endeavor  
to make the visit of their friends to the fair a pleasant one. The ladies will like the other two societies, provide refreshments, including tea, coffee, chocolate, cake, bread and butter.

Among those who may also be reached from the front entrance. This important part of the fair is this year under the supervision of Mrs. De Smith, who will endeavor to provide his patrons with a first-class meal, which in the past has been lacking. He has gone to considerable expense in fitting up the hall, and his expenditure is now completely altered from what it used to be. An innovation in this line will be introduced in serving the meals. Everything will be on a carte and nothing will be served by the waiter. A white chef has been secured at considerable outlay in the person of J. Peters, and only through an act of friendship of his employer in Seattle. Among them

Exhibitors of Stock  
who have arrived are W. H. Ladner, J. Paterson, of the Inverhove Stock Company, Ladner, J. Tamboulins, Westman Island; Pemberton Stock Company; H. M. Vesey; A. Munro, Sidney, all with Short-horns; Holsteins, H. Bonsall, Chemarus; Red Polled, J. Maynard, Chilliwack, and E. E. Barkley, Westholme; Jerseys, H. W. Bullock (Salt Spring Island), Quick Bros. (Royal Oak), Bishop & Clarke, G. Sangster (Sidney), G. Eastman, J. W. Wright, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne, Arvathies, Holden Bros. (South Saanich); Guernseys, J. C. Henderson (Chilliwack).

In horses the largest display is in Clydesdales. Among those who are exhibiting in this class are H. M. Vesey, J. Tamboulins, Pemberton Stock Company, Chilliwack, Hovey Association, J. Smith (Brandon, Man.), Munro Miller and C. Moss. In roadsters, J. T. & J. H. Wilkinson (Chilliwack), are again on hand, also J. W. Hollingshead and J. W. McKee, Hackneys, G. H. Hadwin (Duncan).

Sheep also form a good exhibit. J. T. & J. H. Wilkinson have a good display of Southdowns, Shannon Bros. of Chilliwack, have a fine lot of Shropshires; Holden Bros. Columbia; J. Thompson, Saulteau; J. T. Maynard, Dorset; and J. C. Henderson, Ladner, has also got a fine exhibit. The sheep pen, which is well known for the length and breadth of British Columbia as the

Father of Sheep Raising  
and is a well known figure at every exhibition. He has exhibited sheep in every exhibition in British Columbia for many years, and it is expected that his exhibit at the fair will command a favorable reception, which he has ever shown.

### WELCOME TO MANUFACTURERS

Delightful Informal Reception to "Made in Canada" Men Last Evening

### CHARMED WITH VICTORIA

Leading Citizens of Canada's Westernmost City Greet Eastern Brethren

Delightful informal reception was tendered the large party of members of the Canadian Manufacturers' association at the Parliament buildings last evening—the function being voted by one and all who participated a huge success in every particular.

The party of visitors who with the ladies accompanying number approximately 200, arrived on the Princess Victoria via Vancouver about 6 p. m. and were immediately driven to the Dirard, where they dined. They were met at Vancouver by J. H. Lawson, Jr., the energetic head of the reception committee who imparted much valuable information respecting the beauties and attractions of Victoria.

At 9 o'clock the entire party of visitors proceeded

To the Legislative Buildings  
which were brilliantly illuminated as on the occasion of the Vice-regal visit. Here they were received by His Worship the Mayor, president of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association and Mrs. C. W. Rhodes, as president of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Outside of the party of eastern visitors there were present a large number of civic guests, the assemblage being a really brilliant one on the floor of the legislative hall as viewed from the galleries—the gay costumes of the large number of ladies present contrasting pleasantly with the more sombre attire of the gentlemen, most of whom appeared in full dress.

Some of Those Present  
Amongst those present were the Hon. Premier, Mr. McBride, Hon. William Templeman, Mayor Morley, Senator Macdonald, F. Elworthy, J. A. Mars, F. Pauline, Beaumont-Borgs, Il Capitano di Corvetta, Cav. D. Ramonengo and Giulio Schenck, officers of the Italian warship Dogal, now visiting Esquimalt, R. H. Swingerton, N. F. McKay, Stewart Williams, M. R. Smith, Ald. Lewis, Hall, Dr. Carter, W. J. Hendry, J. C. Brown (New Westminster), Chris Spence, David Spencer, Jr., E. A. Jacobs, H. J. Knott, Dr. G. L. Milne, W. K. Houston, Ald. Bell, W. L. Challoner, Dr. Yerrinder, R. W. McKicking, J. B. Anderson, G. W. Blundell, J. C. Brown, J. G. Elliott, D. E. Wells, Arthur J. Leary, J. Savannah, R. E. Gosnell, Col. Gregory, Herbert Outhert, Napier Hibben, W. H. Bone, C. H. Lugin, J. H. Lawson, Jr., Ald. Kerr, H. E. Burns, W. Alford, D. R. Scott and C. J. V. Spratt, the majority being accompanied by ladies.

The guests of the evening were speedily introduced to the local people present and a delightful half-hour chat was

Spent in Informal Chat  
during which period Thalm's orchestra discoursing a programme of street music.

At about 10 o'clock Mayor Merley moved the speaker's dais and in a brief speech formally welcomed the distinguished party of visitors to Victoria. His Worship said it afforded him on behalf of the citizens the greatest pleasure to welcome so distinguished a body of visitors to the city, and he trusted they would thoroughly enjoy their visit. He was sure that they must now appreciate the fact that they had resorted to the choicest bit in their itinerary to the last—visit to the richest spot on earth and the prettiest city in the world (applause). Those who have visited British Columbia and Victoria in the past invariably came back and made their home here.

Many From the Northwest  
and Winnipeg are coming in and going into business. "We hail this visit of yours as auspicious and we in the West say with you—Canada for Canadians (Applause). A strange thing has happened—the world has reserved until the last the exploitation and development of the richest portion of the mighty British Empire. We know you will return profoundly impressed with the great potentialities of this great province. You have now reached that goal which is the richest part of the broad Dominion. We regret very much you cannot spend more time with us. We welcome you most heartily and hope you may soon come again." (Applause.)

His Worship then called on the Premier, Hon. Richard McBride, who made a brief but telling speech in the speech of welcome. After expressing the great pleasure he felt at being given the opportunity to greet

So Important a Body  
of visitors on behalf of the province, the premier remarked that it would be impossible for them in so short a stay to comprehend adequately a title of the extent of the territory and the marvelous resources of British Columbia. If they would glance at the map they would see that the C. P. R. by which they came to the coast traversed an immense portion of the great province. They must all agree they have not seen very little of it. It afforded him the very greatest pleasure to be able to say these few words to them.

### NEGOTIATIONS PENDING FOR SETTLEMENT OF SEALING QUESTION ON COMPENSATION BASIS

### STOPS PELAGIC SEALING

### APPOINTMENT OF CANADIAN ATTACHE AT WASHINGTON UNLIKELY, AS UNACCEPTABLE TO U. S.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—With the increasing interest in Canadian affairs, there has been a revival in England of the discussion of the negotiations that Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador at Washington, has been carrying on with the American government for the settlement of the various questions in dispute between Canada, Newfoundland and the United States. As far as the fisheries question with the ancient colony is concerned, the points of difference are settled. Sir Mortimer and the State department at Washington having practically arrived at an understanding.

Of the outstanding questions affecting Canada, that of sealing is causing the greatest difficulty, but here again the British ambassador and the State department are making headway. Canada, it is thought, appears to be more favorably disposed toward the American proposal for the entire stopping of pelagic sealing, with compensation to the Canadians affected thereby. Sir Mortimer has kept in close touch with the Canadian authorities during the negotiations, the foreign office considering this to have been better than the Canadian suggestion made early in the year, for the appointment of a Canadian attaché to advise the ambassador on Canadian affairs. This Great Britain declined to agree to. It was considered hardly likely such an appointment would be acceptable to the United States, no matter who was the appointee, as he probably would have been considered the special advocate of Canada.

### SAN FRANCISCO FIRE LOSSES.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 22.—Individual losses on account of the San Francisco catastrophe have nearly all been paid by the four insurance companies incorporated in Connecticut. Six Hartford companies have paid out to date \$15,992,749 the gross amount of the claims being about six per cent more.

### GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC OFFICIALS COMING WEST

To Examine Kalen Island Harbor Facilities—Vancouver Milk Boycott is Off

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Chas. M. Hayes, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and F. W. Morse, general manager with a party of friends are expected to arrive here tomorrow. Harbor Engineer Bacon, who laid out the townsite of Prince Rupert, is in the party, and it is expected that on Monday or Tuesday they will all proceed north on the Kestrel to examine the harbor at Kalen Island.

Milk Boycott Off  
The threatened milk boycott by Richmond ranchers, has been called off. The leniency of the fines imposed in New Westminster is said to be the cause.

Mr. D. Drysdale and associates who own about ten thousand acres of timber land on Queen Charlotte islands, have as the result of an inspection trip selected a harbor on which to erect a large export sawmill. Work on construction of the mill and the installation of a logging equipment, will be commenced as soon as Mr. Drysdale can make arrangements with the London capital behind him. He estimates that over \$250,000 will be spent. The harbor selected lies between Skidegate and Harriet harbor.

Harrison Mill to Be Rebuilt  
M. D. C. Cameron, of the Hat Forge Lumber Co., owners of the mill burned on the Harrison river about a year ago, is on the coast for the purpose of looking into the question of installing new machinery and reopening the mill.

F. M. Clergue, general manager of the Lake Superior Corporation, who established the Canadian steel plant at the Soo is expected to arrive here Tuesday.

### REVOLVER CHAMPIONS.

New York, Sept. 22.—The official announcements made today of the result of the annual champion contests of the United States Revolver Association show that John A. Dietz, Jr., of the Manhattan Club of this city, won the national revolver and pistol titles and also the New York state championship. Lieut. R. H. Sayre of this city won the military revolver championship of the United States, the trophy being of silver and valued at \$450. Thomas Le-boutillier, also of this city, took the military record match.











The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six months .75 Three months .50 Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

THE DECISION TO FORM A LABOR PARTY.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which formulates the political policy of labor organizations for Canada, has, as was anticipated, decided to form a labor party, which shall be independent of the present existing parties, and has adopted a platform with well defined aims and purposes. In many respects it is a model platform, because it presents the planks clearly and concisely. No political party in Canada ever put so much matter in so small a space. We believe the labor congress is to be congratulated upon the decision at which it has arrived. Since the labor element is such a large and important element in Canada, and since the labor organizations are not satisfied with the policy of either political party in Dominion politics, it was perhaps the only consistent thing to do to organize and act independently of both. Of course, as we understand it, the action of the Trades and Labor Congress is not mandatory. It cannot dictate to the labor unions in any part of the Dominion what they shall do in particular cases, but the course is a very definite direction. The resolutions passed by the Congress are a sort of shorter catechism to the adherents of the labor cause.

We can quite understand that the decision to form a distinct party will be a serious disappointment to those directing the operations of the Liberal party. It was thought by passing a few labor measures more or less, and by the way, the labor party would be placated, and the affiliation of 1896 permanently cemented. We can quite understand, too, why it is held that the decision to form a labor party would be a grave error in judgment. A third party will be quite outside the pale of political manipulation, and that is one of the strongest arguments in favor of a distinct line of political cleavage. Members of labor unions will be bound to support their own candidates, and those elected will be bound to support the platform of the party in parliament irrespectively of their own policy. Liberals and Conservatives will then be at liberty to develop their own policy on their own lines.

The labor party, if true to its own principles, will not be tempted away from its allegiance to those principles. A labor party man in parliament could not in such circumstances be a Liberal or Conservative as well without earning the condemnation of his party. The labor party in parliament, too, will possess an influence in proportion to the number of its supporters, and if it came in time to dominate parliament would be in a position to carry out its policy in effect, which would be quite in accordance with the principle of representative government. Politically, however, the great advantage will be that issues will be clear, and the labor party in parliament will stand for the policy he elected to support.

It is possible that in time, and not improbably, that with the growth of the labor sentiment, there would come to be only two parties, one in favor of the radical programme of legislation involved in the labor platform, and one opposed to it, a consolidation of two opposing interests. The certain elements of the two existing parties would unite to oppose that programme. If the labor party hope to succeed that is the logical outcome of the political situation. In the case of the labor party the object of the latter is to accomplish its ends by whatever means seem to be the surest means it was for the leaders to decide whether it would be better to give their support to one or other of the present parties in return for consideration of their demands or fight for them independently. It is not a matter of sentiment with them. Their action is determined by considerations of what is best in their own interests.

THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF THE INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

J. Elliott, a member of the Cowichan Indian tribe, addressed the Trades and Labor Congress the other day, and referred to a number of grievances which the Indians of the province had. One or two of these are worthy of some consideration. One was that they had not the right to vote. This is a grievance which the Indians are beginning to have political aspirations. The position of the Indian in the country is a peculiar one. It is a ward of the nation, that is to say, the department of Indian Affairs is trustee for him, and looks after his affairs in a general way. Certain tracts of land, or reserves, have been set apart for various Indian tribes, the size of the reserve in each case being some relation to the number of Indians in the tribe. The Indians must reside on their reserves, and in a number of ways are under the control of the Indian department. They are not allowed to own land in their own names, or pre-empt land outside. In other words, an Indian is in the position of a minor in many respects. In the great majority of cases, it is eminently better that it could be so. There are a number of Indians who are intelligent and educated in the ordinary sense. There are some who are industrious and frugal, but as a rule they are not provident or industrious. Taken as a whole, it will be generally conceded that the Indian of this country has not yet reached the stage of advancement at which the white man has come. It was a mistake when Sir John Macdonald gave the franchise to the eastern Canadian Indians. They are manifestly too much subject to the influence of the liquor traffic, and are not yet advanced enough to be entrusted with the franchise. If Indians were to give up their reserves and live and work as ordinary citizens do, the question might be considered, but it would not be in the interests of the Indians themselves to drift away, and finally as they no doubt would, find a lodging place in the cities as laborers. The time has not yet arrived in British Columbia to take up the consideration of the extension of the franchise to Indians.

Coming now to the matter of land about which there has been the greatest amount of complaint, do not be misled that there has been, or is, much ground for it. Complaint is also made as to the quality of the land. That grievance is equally foundationless. Taking the province as a whole, the best set apart for Indian reserves is, in round

numbers, 500,000 acres. Taking the population at 25,000, it gives in the census returns, that represents 20 acres apiece for every man, woman and child, or, if we take the number in a family of 500 acres for each head of a family. Of course, some of that is rock and swamp, but wherever a reserve has been selected it usually is the very best land available in the immediate vicinity. A standing complaint is that the Indians have the pick of the land, and that they do not put it to any use. This is not true in every instance, because some of the tribes of the southern interior do use their land, and have developed considerable agricultural capabilities. Some of them have purchased land outside of their reserves for their own use, or made application to pre-empt land. With the exception of one or two cases, however, the rules which govern the land, know that the reserves in the neighborhood of the coast are not cultivated to any extent, and that what little farming is done is done in a very haphazard character. The trouble with the Indians is that in many cases they are advised by officious and meddling white men, who tell them many things more than they know, and that they have become imbued with the idea that the original lords of the soil all the lands really belong to them and that they have been robbed by the white men of the Dominion. Whatever the merits there may be in such a contention, it will be admitted that there is no place in the known world where the native races have been treated so generously, and whose interests have been so carefully looked after as in British Columbia.

With development of the Indian race on the lines of our modern education it may be necessary in another generation to reconsider the relations of the nation towards them; but the time has certainly not arrived as yet; and we trust that the Trades and Labor Congress will not be diverted from its main object by such grievances which do not really exist.

MR. FIELDING'S SEAT.

Some few weeks ago Mr. Fielding, the finance minister in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was unseated for corrupt practices on the part of some of his agents during the last federal election, and he is now without a seat in the House of Commons. But this is only a small part of Mr. Fielding's troubles, for although it was announced in a speech during the charges against the Finance Minister had been withdrawn, it is now known that the announcement was incorrect. The judges who tried the case did it is true, dismiss the persons charged against Mr. Fielding, but from this part of the judgment an appeal has been taken to the supreme court of Canada, and this appeal is being pressed with all possible vigor. Should this appeal succeed, Mr. Fielding will be disqualified from sitting in parliament for seven years. But whether it succeeds or not, no new election can be held until a decision is given on the appeal, so it is just possible that should parliament meet at as early a day as has been announced, the Finance Minister may not be in his seat to present the new tariff to the House.

This is not the first time Mr. Fielding's case has been before the supreme court of Canada. At an early stage of the proceedings in the trial of the petition against the Finance Minister, the two judges of the supreme court of Nova Scotia who were trying the case threw out the petition on a technicality. From this action an appeal was taken from the supreme court of Canada, which court unanimously reversed the decision of the Nova Scotia judges and ordered the petition to be again placed on the docket for trial. This second appeal to the supreme court of Canada, in which it is sought to disqualify Mr. Fielding, is therefore regarded with considerable uneasiness by the political friends of the Finance Minister, and the Liberal press of his province is in an exceedingly bitter frame of mind against those who are taking the appeal.

While giving evidence during the course of the trial of the case, Mr. Fielding admitted that after the 1900 election Mr. E. M. Farrell, the present speaker of the Nova Scotia legislature, had presented to him for payment a number of election bills, which after some protest and delay he had paid. He refused to state the amount of these bills or the service for which the money was paid, so it is impossible to know the exact amount that the amount must be large, and the object an illegal one, or he would not have refused to answer the questions asked in regard to it. At a later stage in the trial it was proved that in the election of 1900 Mr. Farrell had again handled large sums of money in Mr. Fielding's interests. The petitioner seeks to prove that since money was paid to Mr. Fielding to be used in paying illegal election bills, and since Farrell in the next election spent large sums of money corruptly, there was clear evidence that he was acting in the interests of Mr. Fielding, and that he would be guilty of an offence as he was in 1900. The judges refused to permit the cross-examination of Mr. Fielding regarding this matter, and the case was thrown out of the bottom of the transaction, but this ruling the judges has also been appealed from.

Mr. Farrell, it might be remarked, went into hiding when it was found that he had been guilty of an offence, and he would not be served with subpoenas to appear and give evidence—certainly a strange position for the speaker of a legislature to be placed in. When we examine the big books and see the enormous sums of money Mr. Fielding annually spends in building wharves and breakwaters all along the shore of his constituency, many of them where they serve but little purpose, it seems strange indeed that, in order to secure his election, votes have to be bought at from \$3 to \$5 apiece for him, as was proved during the trial of the petition against him.

In two constituencies—that of Halifax, where R. L. Borden was defeated, and in Mr. Fielding's constituency—the trial of the election petitions lifted the veil just a little, and gave a faint glimpse of the means used to secure the last sweep made in Nova Scotia at the last election. In Halifax the two Liberal members escaped through a legal technicality, but not before one of the judges had declared that there was ample ground for voiding the election. In Queens-Shelburne, which was the only other case brought to trial, Mr. Fielding was unseated, and is in some danger of being disqualified. At best his present position is not a happy one, as he is now out and he cannot bring on a new election until the supreme court of Canada decides the appeal regarding his disqualifications.

Ratepayers should not forget to turn out for the park in North Ward on Monday next.

THE DEMAND FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The recommendation of the Trades and Labor Congress in favor of the establishment of technical schools throughout Canada, is a very important one. Nothing that has been discussed or passed upon is more important. The great tendency of our modern social systems is towards theoretical and academic instruction, leading to a very definite lack of practicality. It is admitted, and the necessity of supplementing them with schools which are practical and definite in their aims has become apparent. We are exceedingly interested in the development of this country in industrial and commercial resources. A system of education which takes no stock of the practical problems before us, that does not in some measure prepare the youthful mind to grapple with them, is essentially defective in that respect.

One difficulty which stands in the way of the Dominion government taking up the establishment of technical schools is that education lies outside the domain of its jurisdiction. Under Section 93 of the British North America Act, it belongs to the provinces, and which are exclusively relegated to the provinces. There is nothing, however, to prevent the Dominion parliament making an appropriation, which is divided into departments of education to be devoted to the purposes of technical education. The Dominion could not control the expenditure of the money or shape the policy of the departments, but it could assist financially, and thus render it possible for the provinces to take up the work recommended. Needless to say, the burden of education, as at present, may be necessary in another generation to reconsider the relations of the nation towards them; but the time has certainly not arrived as yet; and we trust that the Trades and Labor Congress will not be diverted from its main object by such grievances which do not really exist.

LABOR AND LIBERALS.

There are not wanting signs that the labor party in Canada will be entirely divorced from Liberal party before the next general elections. It is practically decided that there shall be a labor party in every constituency in which there is a labor element. The creation of a department of labor and the appointment of a minister of labor, did not complete an alliance which was all but complete in 1896. This was the sop to the workman, for his support, whereas the government went on in its general policy to defy all the principles which the labor party stands for. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues were quite willing that Sir William Mulock should have his labor bureau and his labor legislation, but they would not let the general policy of the government. As soon as Sir William became really serious and wanted to infect the latter with the bacteria of government, cowardly, a judiciously was found in the person of a lawyer who was an able corporation lawyer placed in his stead. Hence it is that the warm sympathy which once existed between labor and Liberals does not now exist.

A somewhat similar state of affairs exists in Great Britain. The newly formed alliance between the Labor party and the Liberals there has already been ruptured. It has been officially declared that the Liberal party must stand on its own legs, and that if it does not "its very vitals would be consumed." It is pointed out by the Outlook of London that the Liberal party is a party which is divided into two political elements. The orthodox Liberal is an individualist through and through. Free trade and individualism go together. Protection and all other things are regarded as allied with the principles which are advocated by the theoretical Socialist. Discussing this phase of the question, the Outlook says:

"The split between the programme of Labor and that of Liberalism is deep and organic. The Liberal party was founded upon sheer individualism, the unreasoning selfish individualism of Cobden and Bright. The Liberal party in Canada, in which it is sought to disqualify Mr. Fielding, is therefore regarded with considerable uneasiness by the political friends of the Finance Minister, and the Liberal press of his province is in an exceedingly bitter frame of mind against those who are taking the appeal. The Outlook says: 'The split between the programme of Labor and that of Liberalism is deep and organic. The Liberal party was founded upon sheer individualism, the unreasoning selfish individualism of Cobden and Bright. 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Local News

Ask for Amherst solid leather foot wear.

Seal For the Park.—His Worship, the mayor, has accepted the gift of a grey spotted seal, from the Capital Canning company, which was caught in the company's salmon nets.

On An Inspection Trip.—Mr. S. Baxter, inspector of machinery, has gone per steamer Tees to inspect the new turbines at the power station.

Big Fur Sale.—A large sale of furs and skins valued at over \$100,000 took place on the 20th inst. in San Francisco at which the firm of J. Boscowitz & Sons of this city was one of the largest purchasers.

Walter Thomas Mills.—There is a likelihood of this gentleman visiting this city shortly when he will no doubt be prevailed upon to give Victorians a treat.

A Fair Week Engagement.—Arrangements were yesterday concluded by the management of the B. C. Agricultural association with Mrs. H. Gibson, for the appearance in concert selections during the five days of next week's exhibition.

The First Anniversary.—To honor the first anniversary of the wedding of their daughter Mrs. Victor Heather of this city, now visiting Vancouver, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron G. Alay, under gave a delightful party.

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Daughters of Pity.—The Daughters of Pity will hold their preliminary meeting in the City hall on Monday, at 4 p. m.

Pleasant Entertainment.—The members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church choir were pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stenland.

Hospital Ball.—The annual ball in aid of the Jubilee Hospital will take place on Friday evening next, and it is expected that there will be a good attendance.

Death of a Pioneer.—Word has been received from Boston that Mr. Carl Strouss who was at one time a resident of this city had passed away at New Haven at the advanced age of 82.

Collins Again.—George D. Collins appeared before Judge Whitson in the United States circuit court last Saturday.

Various provinces of Canada by those provisions of the constitution which define and limit the respective spheres of provincial and federal authority.

MECHANICS' LIEN LAW

Remarks and Suggestions to the Trades Congress on Important Subject.

The following remarks and suggestions on the Mechanics' Lien Law were prepared for submission to the Trades Congress by Mr. J. A. Kinney, of Edmonton.

The purpose and intention of a Mechanics' Lien Act as its name indicates is to give mechanics and workmen who have increased the value of a building or other structure by their labor, a lien upon such building or article.

It is idle that there should be any question about the service of a petition upon any person, who has been returned as a member of parliament.

Labor Delegates Pleased.—A number of delegates to the Labor Congress called yesterday at the Colonist office to express the feeling of cordial satisfaction that was shared by the delegates as a whole.

Valencia Obituaries.—Sunday afternoon the Building Trades Assembly of Seattle which had eleven of the bodies of Valencia victims that were buried on the Vancouver Island coast.

Another feature of this act that is worthy of note is that facilitating the filing of liens in the registry office and the offices of the clerks of the court.

A Generous Gift.—The directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital met last evening, when the following were present: President James Foreman, Alex. Wilson, C. A. Holland, E. A. Lewis, H. Heald, K. G. W. Holden, J. Spenser and F. D. Smith, secretary.

Except in the case of a lien for wages owing for work in a mine anyone claiming a lien in Alberta must do so within 31 days from the time when he has ceased to work on the building or other structure.

Various provinces of Canada by those provisions of the constitution which define and limit the respective spheres of provincial and federal authority.

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ward Island have their mechanic lien acts, and even in Quebec the provisions of the Lien Law are to a very considerable extent to the workman.

Perhaps one of the most important considerations that has gone towards the Alberta Lien Law is the very considerable length in protecting lienholders, and particularly wage-earners, and it must be remembered that conditions in the growing country are quite different from those in settled communities.

The following is the price list and winners at the Saanich show, which closed Saturday, a pronounced success:

Special.—Mears, Quick Bros, a registered Jersey bull calf, value \$25, for best 4 cows, any breed.—Haldon Bros.

Section 2.—Durham. Bull calf—1, A. Munroe. Heifer, 2 years old—1, A. Munroe.

Section 3.—Jersey. Bull, 2 years old—1, S. Fairclough. Bull calf—1, W. Brethour; 2, W. Derrenberg.

Section 4.—Holstein. Bull, 3 years old—1, C. H. Gillan. Bull calf, cow, heifer 2 years old, heifer 1 year old—1, C. H. Gillan.

Section 5.—Ayrshires. Bull, 3 years old—1, Haldon Bros. Bull calf—1, Haldon Bros; 2, Haldon Bros.

Section 6.—Friesians. Cow—1, 2, Haldon Bros. Heifer, 2 years old—1, Haldon Bros.

Section 7.—Grade. Bull calf—1, W. Derrenberg. Heifer, 2 years old—1, W. Derrenberg.

Section 8.—Cottled Argus. Bull calf, cow, heifer 2 years, heifer 1 year—1 and 2, Haldon Bros.

Section 9.—Southdowns. Ram, 2 shears—1, J. S. Shoptand. Ram, shearing—1, J. S. Shoptand.

Section 10.—Heavy Draught. Stallion—1, W. Miller. Span horses—1, J. Bryce.

Section 11.—Shropshire. Two fat sheep—1, J. S. Shoptand; 2, Haldon Bros.

more inception of them by action or the service of notice are then to be given until the period of credit, if any, given has expired.

It is of great importance in such places to adequately protect the men who work with their hands and who go to make up such a large portion of the population.

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Section 12.—Lelcester. Ewe, ewe lamb—1 and 2, J. S. Shoptand. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, J. S. Shoptand.

Best early potatoes, red, 25 lbs.—1, J. John; 2, S. Brethour. Best late potatoes, white, 25 lbs.—1, Dean Bros; 2, Mrs. Dyne.

Best 6 mangolds, yellow—1, J. T. Harrison; 2, J. Rep. Best 6 mangolds, white—1, J. John; 2, S. Fairclough.

Best 12 Savoy cabbages—1, W. E. Loese; 2, S. Fairclough. Best 2 cabbages other than Savoy—1, J. T. Harrison; 2, W. Veitch.

Best 12 shallops—1, J. Bell. Best 6 cauliflowers—1, G. Thomas; 2, J. T. Harrison.

Best 5 Gravetins—1, T. A. Bryden; 2, J. W. Martindale. Best 5 Alexander—1, T. Tanner Bros.

Best 5 Wolf River—1, R. Clarke. Best 5 Golden Ring—1, T. A. Bryden; 2, J. W. Martindale.

Best 5 King of Tokins—1, Tanner Bros; 2, Stewart Bros. Best 5 Golden Drop—1, T. A. Bryden.

Best 5 Northern Spy—1, J. W. Martindale; 2, Mrs. E. E. Nimmo. Best 5 Golden Russet—1, Mrs. W. Brethour; 2, E. Lindsay.

Best 5 Rhode Island Greening—1, Tanner Bros; 2, Stewart Bros. Best 5 Bonny Russet—1, J. John; 2, J. W. Martindale.

Best 5 Ben Davis—1, W. Brethour; 2, J. W. Martindale. Best 5 Blenheim Orange—1, T. Adams; 2, T. A. Bryden.

Best 5 Blue earman—1, W. Brethour; 2, E. E. Nimmo. Best 5 Canada Rednet—1, Stewart Bros; 2, E. E. Nimmo.

Best 5 Yellow Transparent—1, Stewart Bros. Best 5 Wolf River—1, R. Clarke.

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Best 6 white turnips—1, Dean Bros. Best 6 turnips, any other variety—1, Dean Bros.

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Curcumer Cream to take feeding, healing and soft.

On Johnson Street

Similar Prices MARMALADE

On An Inspection Trip.—Mr. S. Baxter, inspector of machinery, has gone per steamer Tees to inspect the new turbines at the power station.

Walter Thomas Mills.—There is a likelihood of this gentleman visiting this city shortly when he will no doubt be prevailed upon to give Victorians a treat.

A Fair Week Engagement.—Arrangements were yesterday concluded by the management of the B. C. Agricultural association with Mrs. H. Gibson, for the appearance in concert selections during the five days of next week's exhibition.

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WRECK OF THE MONGOLIA

Wife and Son Killed and Buried

Survivor of a Disaster

Others

British Bark Wandering

Walker, Wife and Son

Fourteen Months on

Island After Wreck

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WINNIEP GETS NEXT CONVENTION

The Political Policy of the Convention Has Been Outlined

THE EXECUTIVE IS ELECTED

Interesting Debates Delivered at Yesterday Afternoon's Session

THE Canadian Trades Congress resumed its sessions in the Board of Trade rooms Friday morning and during the meeting there was a lengthy discussion on the question of the political action by the Congress, during which there were some interesting debates.

At the evening session the election of delegates took place and the session has now practically completed its business for this year. Immediately on resuming session Friday, Delegate George F. Gray moved that section 5, clause 5 of the constitution be amended to use the ballot system of election, which was carried.

Delegate Walker, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported as follows that the per capita tax be left as before and that \$550 be voted to the secretary-treasurer for his services, that the hotel expenses of the fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor while in Victoria be paid; that \$150 be granted to the fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. to be held at Minneapolis. That \$40 be granted to the caretaker of the hall. The request for an agent to be appointed in Great Britain was reported unfavorably as was the request for Vancouver delegates for fraternal assistance.

Delegate Todd, Toronto, wished to know how the committee had arrived at the amount to grant the fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. He thought the amount was too small. He moved that the amount be raised to \$200. The report was adopted by this amendment.

Delegate Gilligan of a special committee regarding the Metallic Workers' Union, recommended that an assessment of 10 cents per member be levied on the Japanese schooner connected with the Congress, in order that the case may be taken before the Privy Council in England.

It was moved in amendment that the Congress endorse the action of the Sheet Metal Workers and use their best efforts to place the case before the Privy Council. This was carried.

Resolution No. 47 was referred to the committee on ways and means, and No. 69 was reported unfavorably.

The solicitor pointed out that the postmaster general had decided that the "Appeal to Reason" must not go through the mails, but he stated that it was a case that should be ventilated in parliament, and he thought this was the best plan to adopt.

In answer to R. P. Pettipiece, President Verville replied that he never said that the article was wrong. The report was adopted.

Resolution No. 56, Delegate Surges. The committee reported that the resolution was unwise, and recommended that it be amended to read: "That the Congress do all in their power to bring the real murderer of Governor Strunberg to justice." Adopted.

Resolution No. 59. Reported favorably and was adopted.

Delegate Simpson urged the members of the Congress to use their best efforts to patronize union printing offices, especially those which use the Union label.

Resolution No. 61 was amended to read that the government appoint correspondents for the Gazette without favoritism. It was adopted.

Resolutions 64-67 and 71 to 75 were dealt with and the recommendations of the committee adopted.

Resolution No. 72. Condemning the action of the government's allowing lobbyists in the lobbies of the parliament was adopted.

The chairman of the committee pointed out that it was necessary for the Congress for their solicitor to meet the members and endeavor to have their rights upheld.

President Verville stated that a new order of the House of Commons which would in a measure do away with lobbyists was now in force.

Resolution No. 81.—That all public lands granted only to actual settlers was reported favorably and adopted.

Delegate Anderson was of the opinion that the resolution did not cover the case and pointed out that there was much land in the Northwest which was owned by companies which should be confiscated.

Delegate Barnett asked Delegate Gray if he was soliciting orders for the fraternal stores which was an "unfair" shop.

Delegate Gray said he was working for the B. C. & R. soliciting orders, but was not soliciting orders for the stores but for the fraternal stores.

we declare against any system of assisted immigration or the granting of bonuses for that purpose.

"3. That while every regard should be paid for the welfare of those who have left their shores, that the first consideration should be the welfare of the Canadian people and the betterment of our common country, and that this consideration requires the exclusion of certain nationalities and classes of people who, either by temperament, non-assimilative qualifications, habits, customs or want of any permanent goal which their coming brings to us, are not a desirable acquisition to our citizenship.

"4. That amongst the classes that are not desirable acquisitions we include Chinamen, Hindus and all other Asiatic peoples.

"5. That while the Canadian government has, by the imposition of a \$500 poll tax, given its endorsement to our views so far as the Chinese are concerned, we desire to say that an impartial investigation by officials of the government would disclose the fact that the vast majority of the Hindus now arriving in Canada are by reason of venereal and other diseases, absolutely unfit to be allowed into this country, and that by reason of practices obtaining among Hindus as a people they should be altogether excluded from Canada, apart from the necessity of the present emergency, necessarily tend to lower the standing of living among the working elements of Canada."

The committee, in addition, recommended that the incoming executive committee of the local government should take all the matters contained in the resolution.

The Congress solicitor pointed out the reasons for which immigrants may be debarred from entering Canada, and he stated that the government should endeavor to prevent Hindus or any other immigrants suffering from diseases. The report was carried.

Chairman of the committee on resolutions that the principles of the Socialist party of Canada be endorsed by the congress, was then put to the meeting and was lost on a vote of 21 to 46.

Resolution No. 3, Delegate Gray; Resolution No. 4, Delegate Johnson; Resolution No. 9, Delegate Pettipiece; Resolution No. 10, Delegate Todd; Resolution No. 37, Delegate J. E. Todd; Resolution No. 80, Delegate Draper; all dealing with this question were received and a resolution dealing with the question of a whole was drawn up. He said that the amendment proposed in this matter and many subjects were discussed. But they came to the conclusion that the resolution submitted by Delegate Draper was the best suited to be adopted by the Vancouver delegates for fraternal assistance.

The resolution proposed by Secretary Draper was as follows: "That the committee report on the question of political action, it be moved that the resolution of P. M. Draper be accepted, and that the Congress endorse the amendment by Delegate Empey was followed by an amendment to the amendment by Delegate Todd. The amendment was carried, and the original resolution as amended by Delegate Empey, seconded by Delegate Todd.

The committee therefore reports as follows: "That the following resolution be adopted: 'Resolved, That the Congress endorse the action of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, and use their best efforts to place the case before the Privy Council. This was carried.

Resolution No. 47 was referred to the committee on ways and means, and No. 69 was reported unfavorably.

The solicitor pointed out that the postmaster general had decided that the "Appeal to Reason" must not go through the mails, but he stated that it was a case that should be ventilated in parliament, and he thought this was the best plan to adopt.

In answer to R. P. Pettipiece, President Verville replied that he never said that the article was wrong. The report was adopted.

Resolution No. 56, Delegate Surges. The committee reported that the resolution was unwise, and recommended that it be amended to read: "That the Congress do all in their power to bring the real murderer of Governor Strunberg to justice." Adopted.

Resolution No. 59. Reported favorably and was adopted.

Delegate Simpson urged the members of the Congress to use their best efforts to patronize union printing offices, especially those which use the Union label.

The chairman of the committee pointed out that it was necessary for the Congress for their solicitor to meet the members and endeavor to have their rights upheld.

President Verville stated that a new order of the House of Commons which would in a measure do away with lobbyists was now in force.

Resolution No. 81.—That all public lands granted only to actual settlers was reported favorably and adopted.

Delegate Anderson was of the opinion that the resolution did not cover the case and pointed out that there was much land in the Northwest which was owned by companies which should be confiscated.

Delegate Barnett asked Delegate Gray if he was soliciting orders for the fraternal stores which was an "unfair" shop.

Delegate Gray said he was working for the B. C. & R. soliciting orders, but was not soliciting orders for the stores but for the fraternal stores.

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Socialist he welcomed the fight. He said that the attempt being made regarding the presidency of the Congress were being made in the interests of the capitalists. He did not desire to have it made known to the world that there was a "green socialism" and trade unionism.

Delegate Trotter did not think it was right to raise a fight by the introduction of the amendment. He could not see why the congress should raise such small matters, and thought it would be better if the lid was put on the discussion of small personal matters.

Delegate Simpson said that when he came to the convention he did not come with the intention of creating a fight between socialism and trade unionism, but rather to try to conciliate the two parties. He thought that the fight had been brought on by delegates who were not working for the best interests of the congress. He was not in accord with the resolution submitted by Delegate Pettipiece and had asked him to withdraw it. He said that in response to his request Mr. Pettipiece decided to withdraw his resolution, but before he was given an opportunity he was forced into a fight by opponents of socialism.

He pointed out that "it would take many hours to discuss the resolutions that were before the meeting. If it came down to a question of a vote he would vote as he thought right, and if he did not get a square deal he would go back and so inform his brother members.

Delegate Beamish said he was a delegate from a trade union, but held socialist ideas. He thought that after he had fought his fight he would recognize that he was in earnest and true to his principles. Although a representative from a trade union, he did not stand and see his friends the Socialists and their friends. He could not see how they could call for justice when they were denying justice to the Socialists.

The amendment to the committee's report that the principles of the Socialist party of Canada be endorsed by the congress, was then put to the meeting and was lost on a vote of 21 to 46.

Delegate Beach stated that he was not instructed to say that he was to vote for labor, and labor only.

The motion to adopt the report of the committee was then taken up. It was then put to go into committee of the whole.

Delegate Simpson wanted an unlimited time to discuss the question. It was decided to limit the speeches to 15 minutes for the mover and 10 minutes for all others.

Delegate Draper said he was well aware that the most important question in the interests of labor was to be discussed. He thought that the convention with the idea that they would not leave it until an independent labor party was formed, with the congress governing body. He now desired to have the congress endorse the efforts of all unionists from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He could not accept the amendment to the resolution that was made by the committee because it contained several clauses that could not be accepted in every province. He had made up his mind that in order to have the provincial councils do something he had submitted his amendment. It was only by this method that anything could be done. He thought the congress could formulate a platform that would be for the best interests of the wage workers of the continent.

Delegate Perry (Vancouver) said he was well aware that the conditions were not the same in all provinces, and for this reason he was in favor of the resolution. He had made up his mind that in order to have the provincial councils do something he had submitted his amendment. It was only by this method that anything could be done. He thought the congress could formulate a platform that would be for the best interests of the wage workers of the continent.

Delegate Todd also was in favor of the resolution, and thought if the resolution was passed and all worked together there would be twelve representatives of labor in the provincial legislature after the next election. He hoped to see the resolution carried.

Delegate Johnson (Victoria) said he was in favor of the resolution, with one exception, and in that it fell completely to the ground. He thought it was absolutely necessary that all unions should be organized under one head. He would like to see some amendment that would provide for a central organization.

Delegate Sivertz was glad to see that the possibility of a clash had been practically obliterated, and congratulated the convention on this fact. He said it was necessary to have the strongest representation that was possible. He thought it was necessary to have it so that all the members of every union should support the one cause. He suggested that a provisional committee be elected to represent the body composed of the executive of the congress and a member from each province be formed, which could arrange matters for the whole of Canada.

Delegate Stevenson was of the opinion that if the platform of the Canadian labor party was introduced by the committee was withdrawn and another adopted, it would meet the circumstances.

Delegate Franck was in favor of the resolution submitted by Delegate Draper, but thought that there should be some additions. He thought that it was necessary to have a provisional committee composed of the executive of the congress and a member from each province be formed, which could arrange matters for the whole of Canada.

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any other delegate to unite himself with any form of unionism in Canada. He said that he was not in favor of the East, but he was in favor of the West. He thought that in introducing his resolution Secretary Draper had acted in a most honorable and patriotic manner.

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fore anything definite was accomplished. Vice President Simpson referred to the remarks that were made by Delegate Flett and said that ever since he had been here, Mr. Flett had been trying to elect a delegate from Toronto. He then went on to refer to Delegate Hungerford's stand, when the latter arose to a question of privilege and Delegate Simpson was dealing in personalities and desired to have the same right of reply.

President Verville requested the speakers to leave personalities out of the question. Delegate Hungerford said he had been called a decoy of the government and he desired to explain himself.

Delegate Todd, (Toronto), said he was an inter-sectionalist and thought that they should unite for the benefit of the wage workers of Canada. He expected to see a platform arranged and had no idea that they were going to go up against the Socialists who refused to work with them. He was going to work for Trades Unionism and if another party had to be formed he was in favor of forming it. He thought it said very well for the Socialist party if they would not come into the hall after several ex-Liberals and ex-Conservatives had left their party and come into the labor ranks.

The amendment to the motion of Secretary Draper was put to the meeting and lost. The other motion of Secretary Draper was carried on a division of 68 to 7.

Delegates Phillip, (Nelson); Pettipiece, (Vancouver); Simpson, (Toronto); Anderson, (Montreal); Surges, (Vancouver); Abbott, (Vancouver); and Waters, (Victoria) voting in the negative. An adjournment was then taken till 8 o'clock.

Evening Session At the evening session the election of officers took place.

Three nominations were received for president, Mr. Verville, (Montreal); Delegate Simpson, (Toronto), and Hungerford.

Both the latter nominees refused to stand and in withdrawing paid a glowing tribute to the work that had been done by Mr. Verville while president of the Congress.

Mr. Verville in addressing the meeting said that he had decided to retire from the presidency, as he thought it was not right to monopolize the honor. He made up his mind to retire but after considerable pressure he had consented to accept the office of president provided it was unanimous. Under those conditions he would accept the re-election of president of the Congress. He desired the delegates for the country who they had treated him while president and he wished that the delegates would take back to the unions his best wishes and his thanks for their confidence, and if at any time any union wanted anything he would be glad to do it. He wished to knock on his door at the legislature. The returning officer then declared Mr. Verville elected.

Vice President Simpson was re-elected to the same position and P. M. Draper was elected secretary for the last six years was again appointed.

Delegate Gray was appointed vice president for British Columbia and the executive for British Columbia will be composed of Messrs. Sherman, Perry and Dutton.

Mr. Landers of the Garment Workers' Union, a fraternal delegate from the Congress to the American Federation of Labor and Winnipeg was decided on as the next place of meeting.

The dairymen of Richmond and Langley are threatening milk boycott against the city because of recent fines for adulteration. They say they can sell their milk to the creameries and cheese factories, and Vancouver can go without. They will hold a meeting at New Westminster this evening to decide what action shall be taken.

Hamar Greenwood, M. P. of London, England, and E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, are in the city.

The steamer Kestrel arrived in port this morning with a frigate. The schooner captured in Albert Bay, where it was found that the crew had landed and been hunting big game without a license. It has not yet been determined what action will be taken against her.

PHILIPPINE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Manila, Sept. 19.—James F. Smith was inaugurated governor-general of the Philippines this morning.

NEWSPAPER MAN DIES. Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 20.—Wm. J. Bruch, assistant manager of the Union News Company, and well known in railroad and newspaper circles in the East, died suddenly of a stroke at Chest Point. He was 46 years old.

MORTALITY FROM TYPHOON. Suffering of Survivors Now Booming Painfully Apparent. Hongkong, Sept. 20.—It is now estimated that 5,000 Chinese lost their lives in the recent typhoon. Reports are hourly increasing the mortality. The steamer Montegale has been refloated.

The steamer Heung Chan from Macao, with hundreds of passengers on board, stranded off Lantao Island at noon, September 19th. The captain sent a boat with the second mate, some sailors and a fireman, to obtain assistance from Hongkong. The steamer Hankow picked up the boat after 14 hours. Assistance has been despatched to the ship from the remaining passengers looting and knifing each other. A posse of police is guarding the Heung Chan's passengers at Hongkong awaiting the return of the salvage party. No news has been received of the Canton steamer Kin Shan, on board of which are several hundred passengers.

At the request of Sir Matthew Nathan, governor of Hongkong, the British naval commander has despatched a fleet of torpedo boats to cruise about the islands for the purpose of recovering corpses. Numerous dead are floating in the sea. The totals to date since the beginning of September are: wheat 6,948,000 bushels; other grains 276,000. Last year the totals were less than half this bushels, being 3,002,000 and 100,000 respectively.

Edmonton, Alb., Sept. 20.—The clearing house returns for the week ending today were \$737,114.70.

with her marvelous climate will give her increased importance in her position among the coast cities."

Touching briefly on the company he represents, Mr. Brock remarked that the Great West Line is distinctly western his own headquarters being Winnipeg. (Although only fourteen years old it has business in force amounting to \$25,000,000, with assets of \$3,000,000, and high earning power enables it to satisfy the policyholders from Atlantic to Pacific. It is one proof that it is not necessary to go outside of Canada to find protection and investment combined with safety as all can be furnished by our Canadian company. The company is branching out, as Mr. Brock has just returned from Seattle in company with Mr. Halsey, manager for British Columbia the intention being to extend operations to Washington, Oregon and Minnesota in the near future, while already there are branches in North Dakota where the company is meeting with favor.)

GOVERNMENT ESCAPES COST. Citizens of Phoenix Build Their Own Post Office and Custom House. Phoenix, B. C., Sept. 21.—The active work of construction has been started on the government building which will be for the exclusive use of the post office and custom house. The contract for the building, which with the lot will cost about \$3500. It is to be rushed to completion before bad weather sets in. It is located at the center of the city as it is possible to get, opposite the new Miners' Union opera house and adjoining the Pioneer block.

This is probably the first case on record in this province where a building is erected as a custom house, post office and custom house, and yet toward which the Dominion government has not contributed one dollar. It is being done entirely by private subscription. The custom house, under master Matheson, having been outgrown by the rapid increase in the postal business in Phoenix.

Four Million Dollar Deal. Penmans, Limited, a four million dollar syndicate to manufacture cotton and woolen goods, has been incorporated. D. M. Stewart, manager of the Sovereign Bank, is credited with putting through this the biggest industrial deal in many years.

The Provincial Conference. The cabinet today discussed arrangements for the conference with the provincial premiers.

New Parliamentary Wing. Plans of the new wing for the parliament building are about completed and tenders will be invited for the structural walls and roof. During the session, the leaders on both sides will decide upon the allotting of rooms.

Charles Burke, of Toronto, and Charles J. McLeod, of Victoria, architects selected by the government to be associated with Chief Architect Ewart of the public works department, in determining the conditions of competition for the new departmental block, are to meet at Mr. Ewart's office this week. He has already announced this competition will be confined to Canadians. It is probable that three or four months will be allowed for preparation of plans.

The vacant position on the bench of the supreme court will go to a western man. British Columbia has never had a representative on the supreme court bench and the West has had none since Judge Kilham, resigned to accept the chairmanship of the Railway commission. Justice Duff, of the supreme court of British Columbia is spoken of as the most likely man to come to Ottawa.

The amount of the late Judge Sedgewick's estate is placed at seventeen thousand dollars.

Dairy Commissioner Riddick says the continued drought may seriously affect this year's output of butter and cheese.

Ontario's Wheat Crop. Toronto, Sept. 21.—The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway authorities estimate Ontario's wheat crop at about 107,000,000 bushels.

Overseas Mail Beats Time. Outrent, Sept. 21.—The "Overseas Mail" passed through here for Quebec at 9:30 this morning. North Bay, 390 miles away, was left at 12:05 and reached at 1:45 p. m., over two hours ahead of schedule time.

Beats Expectations. Quebec, Sept. 21.—The "Overseas Mail" train reached here this afternoon two hours ahead of its schedule time, an hour later than expected. The steamship Empress of Britain was a day ahead of the St. Lawrence for Liverpool. The "Overseas" train left Vancouver Monday night at 7 o'clock, six hours behind on schedule, and arrived here today two hours ahead of schedule. The distance to be covered under the new mail contract is over 12,000 miles, and the time for the



OMINOUS FOREST OF RUSSIA'S CAPITAL

To all outward appearances St. Petersburg at this date is the most peaceful of cities. It is difficult to realize that its peace may be only apparent, its security only temporary, and that in a few months there may be a volcanic eruption...

The atmosphere of St. Petersburg of the present units one for anything less stimulating. Two correspondents who had spent months here waiting for the revolution to break out in earnest were sent to witness the coronation at Thronhjem. They wandered through the flag-bedecked streets with haggard faces and haggard hearts...

The drama which goes on day by day in the old Tsarist palace gives the lie to appearances. Catherine, the Great, who built the palace for a lover of hers—the so-called hero of the Tsarist era—certainly never dreamed that the lofty halls and spacious chambers would echo to such seditious utterances...

St. Petersburg itself is not at any time a gay city, except on the surface. It is full of movement, life, color, variety, but beneath its brilliance is a sluggish undercurrent, something melancholy and slow that cannot pass unperceived in the carefree life of the town...

All sorts of revolutionary literature is sold in public, some of the posters and book covers showing illustrations which would do credit to the yellow press of America. One of the six best...

Good Health for Business Men To the increase of sedentary pursuits, confinement to offices and lack of exercise, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the great increase in diseases of digestion and circulation...

commonplace little person, and her life was tranquil enough until her two daughters grew up with their heads full of revolution. Mademoiselle Lisa went to a German university, came back a full-fledged socialist, and set her feet in Moscow to work to free the Russian people...

A few months ago there was a perfect epidemic of incendiary weekly papers with very cleverly drawn cartoons illustrating current events. These papers were of a description that made their immediate confiscation inevitable...

After searching drawers and boxes they rummaged the bed, the couch, even to the pillows; in fact, searched every inch of the apartment, and they were made to sign a paper which stated that no money or other valuables had been removed by the police.

Such is St. Petersburg—before the deluge. Even if there is such a thing as luck you cannot afford to trust to it in case of sickness. You know by the experience of others that Dr. Fowler's Nervine Food actually forms new blood and thus restores vitality to the nerves and by using it regularly the system is being built up and that weakness and disease are being overcome.

THOS. C. SORBY. September 20, 1906. ROLLER SKATING IS POPULAR. An Amusement Which Seems to Have Taken Hold of Victoria Society.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. WHY BUY A PARK? Sir—It is wise for us to spend money for a local park while a Mr. P. Angus keeps telling us that the city is poor and better served with breathing spaces...

KISSING THE BIBLE. Sir—A valuable article on above-named subject appeared in your issue of last Sunday. It should be looked up and acted on by the Anti-Tubercular Society...

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Stomach Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all Looseness of the Bowels.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has a reputation of 60 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure. There are many imitations of this remedy on the market that sell for less per bottle...

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. HAS USED IT FOR YEARS. Mrs. CHAS. WOODS, Wauabush, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my house for years, and I find it a splendid remedy for Diarrhoea and Bowel Complaints, especially in children teething."

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another by the earth, another by any other oath; but let your feet be true, and your hands be clean; let your heart be true, and your mind be clear; let your soul be true, and your life be pure...

WATER WORKS FINANCE. Sir—The broad policy of borrowing money for the construction of works of public utility and spreading the repayment over a period of years, equal to the life of the works, is a sound one...

GOOD DIGESTION. If you can keep your digestive system in proper condition the body will be well nourished and you need have little fear over all other ailments...

HELP WANTED—MALE & FEMALE. WANTED—Men and women to learn hair trade; situations guaranteed to graduates; the Moler Barber College will open in Vancouver, B.C., next week...

WANTED—RESIDENCES. WANTED—A quiet home wanted. Gornall, Metcalchin, 514.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease...

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REAL ESTATE ACTIVE. Many Transfers Are Reported in City Property. The past week has been a very busy one in real estate circles, and considerable property has been changed hands...

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REAL ESTATE ACTIVE. Many Transfers Are Reported in City Property. The past week has been a very busy one in real estate circles, and considerable property has been changed hands...

WATER WORKS FINANCE. Sir—The broad policy of borrowing money for the construction of works of public utility and spreading the repayment over a period of years, equal to the life of the works, is a sound one...

GOOD DIGESTION. If you can keep your digestive system in proper condition the body will be well nourished and you need have little fear over all other ailments...

HELP WANTED—MALE & FEMALE. WANTED—Men and women to learn hair trade; situations guaranteed to graduates; the Moler Barber College will open in Vancouver, B.C., next week...

WANTED—RESIDENCES. WANTED—A quiet home wanted. Gornall, Metcalchin, 514.

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STOVES and HEATERS

Asthe Winter Season is coming on rapidly a heater will soon be necessary. We have them in all sizes and prices. Also the largest stock of Stoves and Ranges in the province.

Albion Stove Works LIMITED. Victoria, B.C. Catalogue Sent for the Asking



B. C. Saddlery Co., VICTORIA, B. C. A CLOSE INSPECTION OF HARNESS exhibited in our fine stock will reveal the reason for its superiority over all others...

The Saws For Loggers

Atkin's Celebrated Tye Bucking Saws, Howatson Felling Saws. These saws have four cutters, cut deeper, faster, easier, have large throat for clearing dust; segment ground. Once used always used.

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. Phone 59. VICTORIA, B.C. Agents. P. O. Drawer 613.

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INTERVENTION INDICATED AS A NECESSARY

To End the State of Anarchy Which Affairs Have Arrived in Cuba. HAVANA, Sept. 21.—It is understood here that Secretary of State Taft has sent a gloomy message to President Roosevelt, saying that reports received by him from the interior are to the effect that anarchy prevails throughout almost the entire island...

Secretary Taft and Bacon heard the first American testimony given by the committee of Americans selected for this purpose at the meeting held here September 21. They also heard General Freyre and Alfredo Sarras, who outlined the claims of the Liberal Party...

American Sailors Attacked. La Discussion publishes a despatch from Cienfuegos saying that bluejackets from the American gunboat Mariu who were garrisoning the Soledad are moving troops toward the city, the rebel force under Pino Guerry coming rapidly toward Havana to meet with the rebels surrounding the capital.

TERRIFIC DYNAMITE ASHORE. Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 21.—Fifteen tons are believed to have been blown up by accident at the business section of Jellico, Tenn. The explosion was terrific, and dynamite is being used in the city of the Knoxville and Nashville railway.

Expected That an Early Season Will Mark This Year in the North. It is expected that navigation on the Yukon will close early this year; skia mail freight should not be sent to Skia way for the interior later than the 15th of this month. The season advanced for the belief in an early close of the season in the Yukon district has been very dry and the water is low...

NOW AN ADMIRAL. Captain One Known Here Now Occupies High Position in Turkey. Captain Ransford D. Buckman, who was master of the "Albatross" steamer, and who carried a cargo of wheat to the people of India, has been promoted to the rank of admiral in the Turkish navy...

ABSENT-MINDED TOURISTS. Some of Them Leave Behind Their Children. Lucerne, Switzerland, Sept. 20.—Those who have visited lovely Lucerne at the height of the holiday season will hardly remember the name of the Swiss town of Lucerne, which was the scene of a tragedy on the 19th of this month...

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PREPARATIONS FOR ANNUAL EXHIBIT

The Exhibits Are Now Coming to Arrive in Goodly Numbers

MANY MORE STALLS ARE REQUIRED

Broncho Busting Competition Attracting Considerable Interest in Interior

The annual exhibition under the auspices of the British Columbia Agricultural Association will be formally opened to the public this afternoon at 3 o'clock.



M. C. FEELEY

At the Fall Fair.

Flags and long rows of bunting in a very artistic manner. The features of the main building however, will be the electrical display.

The public executioner of Austria wears a pair of new white gloves every time he carries out a capital sentence.

In the hall the exhibitors were arranging their displays, the electrician and carpenters were also busy.

One gang was arranging the canvas coverings over the stalls for the sheep and horses, while the carpenters were rushing to complete another 40 stalls.

The first big lot of stock is expected to arrive at the fair grounds this afternoon. According to a despatch from an agent of the association on the Mainland, the steamer Chamer will leave New Westminster for the fair grounds.

MUSIC HAS THE CHANCE TO BECOME THE ANIMAL BREAST

By Dr. James Weir, Jr.

My fox terrier has shown me time and again that he not only loves music but that he also possesses the power of musical discrimination.

Very frequently dogs will give utterance to cries that are not in accord with the key note.

At first glance this power of musical contentment in dogs seems to be due to phenomenal intelligence.

I refer to the law of initiation. We observe it in some form or other in even the lowest of the lower races of man.

The dog's bark is a direct result of this law. This animal, in its wild state, emits its barking hissing and growling sounds as a means of communication with man.

The Dog and the Echo Dogs have discovered that pleasing

and mysterious phenomenon the echo, and seem to elicit from it a wonderful and varied series of vocalizations.

If a dog which is in the habit of "barking" the moon be closely watched, it will be noticed that while giving his nocturnal concert, he will occupy the same spot or spots night after night.

I noticed that one of my dogs, a spaniel, was in the habit of crawling under a certain honeysuckle bush whenever he gave a serenade.

My fox terrier takes the piano above all other musical instruments. Its first note is an expectant pleading to his ears.

music that he could at once tell when the bugler of the ship made a mistake in playing.

When I lived in Cuba, N. Y., a mouse dwelt beneath a bookcase in my living room, and I often performed the following experiment: Seating myself behind the piano, I would improvise softly.

In a highly interesting and valuable letter to me, Miss Ada Sterling tells of her experiments with some music loving mice.

Several years ago a "singing mouse" lived in my father's library.

Mice frequently show that they are influenced by music. An organist of the First Presbyterian Church of this town (Owensboro, Ky.) gave me a re-

markable instance of this fact. In relating his experiences with a music-loving mouse he writes:

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of the music of his violin. In experimenting with them he discovered that the character of the tones was low and melodious.

The legend of the "Pied Piper of Hamelin" is by no means confined to Europe. It appears in some form or other in the myths and folk lore tales of certain Asiatic races.

One summer not long ago a large black lycosid had its den in my piano. This spider evinced musical discrimination in a remarkable manner.

Again, on one occasion I was confined to my room by a severe cold for five weeks. During my enforced confinement I became well acquainted with another lycosid which lived beneath a table.

One day, while listening to the organist of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, I saw a spider descend and hang from its silken strand just above the organist's head.

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Brother Gardner

He Invents a Dream Book For The Lino-Klin Club—By M. Quad

"My friends," said Brother Gardner, president of the Lino-Klin Club, as he rose up in his place at the last meeting of that famous organization.

"If you dream that you saw a white horse chasing a black cow over a green meadow toward a blue barn, it signifies that you will have a good day."

"If you dream that you saw a possum in the top-limb of a persimmon tree, and that you couldn't climb up after him on account of having two wooden legs, it signifies that your aim is good."

"If you go to sleep with three dogs under de bed and de bay critter under de cot, and de old woman lickin' de rest of de children, and dream dat a watermelon you am bringin' home suddenly turns into a yaller cat who spits fire in your face, look out for your cabin."

"If you dream dat you am skatin' on ice in de summer signifies dat good luck am comin' to you next winter."

"If you go to sleep thinkin' of angels and golden harps and dream dat you am a member of de legislature and have been offered a price to vote for a sartin bill, be mighty careful for de next two weeks."

do, de owner will fire a charge of salt into you and let his bulldog make a meal off'n your laigs.

"If you hear a tickin' in de wall while you am lyin' in bed, don't be two seconds gettin' out o' de bed, if you continer to lay jest and de tickin' continer to tick, you will be invitin' a stroke of paralysis."

"If you am standin' at your gate and a red-headed white man comes along and offers you a dollar, de man is dry, a black cow to a sartin place, turn away from him in scorn."

"If you am sittin' on de fence in de afternoon and wishin' you was rich, and three crows fly over you and you hear a horse whinny, dat de same time go right out and buy a ticket in a lottery."

"Dat's all, my friends—all until you do de book. Will not break round me and pass up your money, if you will persist in believin' in dreams and signs, make me a name for de book, and let only three days pass when one of his children sot de house afire wid match and it was burned to de ground."

"As to signs," continued the president, amid most profound stillness, "you have 'em yere in plenty, and you should commit each and every one to memory."

"If you am see a black cat chasin' a white dawg along de road and dey pass a cock-eyed man as dey go, dat is a sign of a hard winter to come."

Shudra, and from the Nigroed Moslem on the northwest frontier to the liberal Brahmin of Calcutta.

When Lord William Cavendish Bentinck was about to have enacted the law for the reformation of the Hindu religion, it was in Calcutta about the time of the year 1800.

It is said that the great presidential proclamation of the 15th of October, 1899, is impossible that since he breathed the air of old England, which he still regards as his native land.

Let the people of India have a government of their own, demonstrated by the wheels of industry would stop, commerce would be blighted and general anarchy would ensue.

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corrupt with deceit, treachery, bribery and oppression that it paved the way for British possession, and, in fact, made British rule in India possible.

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QUEER MANNERS AND SUPERSTITIOUS

He carries his shaving apparatus and a stool with him and rings a bell to attract the attention of likely customers.

The Chinese do everything backward from a European point of view. Their custom of paying for goods is backward.

In Russia it is unlawful to give kisses in public. A kiss in the street is penalized by a fine of \$2.50.

The public executioner of Austria wears a pair of new white gloves every time he carries out a capital sentence.

In the hall the exhibitors were arranging their displays, the electrician and carpenters were also busy.

One gang was arranging the canvas coverings over the stalls for the sheep and horses, while the carpenters were rushing to complete another 40 stalls.

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THE MILLIONS OF TREKING PEASANTS

An Army More to Be Dreaded By Russia's Ruler Than Any Other Danger

INFLUENCED BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS

Imbued With the Conviction, He Who Works the Land Should Own It

London, Sept. 22.—Further light upon the great tragedy that is being enacted in Russia is thrown by Dr. Mackenzie Wallace in the Times today, where he discusses the condition of the Russian peasantry...

"The lot of these wanderers," says Dr. Wallace, "is miserable enough. God knows that they are not to be pitied as they travel as far as 1,000 versts. They are absent from their villages from two to six months and their average wage is 38 rubles, of which they have a minimum outlay of 21 rubles for passport and food en route. This leaves 17 rubles, which makes an average wage of 14 kopecks, or 9 cents a day. Some travel by train in fourth class, or the slowest Volga boats part of the way, but multitudes go on foot. They spend the night wherever they happen to be when darkness falls. They suffer innumerable privations from hunger, cold, heat and sickness, and finally, if they survive, they reach their destination with all their strength spent before they have begun work."

"Land, give us land!" these peasants cry. Nor do they dream of compensating any of the present landowners whom they may dispossess. At the bottom of their hearts is the ineradicable conviction that a man who works on the land has a natural right to it, which if put in the balance against all the positive laws of property makes them kick the beam. "We are the Lord's," they say, "and the land is ours. Yes, they believe in the Lord and before they lie down on empty stomachs on the steps they commit themselves by the sign of the cross to the Divine care. They believe, too, in the Blessed Virgin and the saints and in icons and heaven and hell. This steppe over which they wander loses itself in the dim horizon where the earth and sky mingle and are not and there, in the distance, are the encompassing the wanderers' lives, in the midst of which are superstitions, portents and signs."

"In the Russian revolution what is these peasants' role? It was discovered to me by a man who had been the companion of my journeyings for two days. He forced his company upon me, for while I was driving across the country he sprang upon me, seized my rifle and made demands which, almost with impatience, I had long expected to hear—"hands up! Even if I had possessed a revolver I should not have fired, for I could have been shot in the back of the head. I have seen pitiable specimens of humanity in my day, but none ever stirred my compassion so profoundly as this man, and I thought I gave him the few rubles I had and some of my cigarettes."

"As he smoked he told me his history. For political offence he had been provided by an administrative order with what the peasants appropriately call a wolf's passport, which forces him to a perpetual wanderer on the face of the earth, or such part of it as is under the dominion of the Czar, repelling himself at specific intervals. He goes along and forbids all the Czar's subjects to give him shelter for more than one night. It is the curse of Cain, and certainly this man's punishment is greater than he can bear, although his sin was not murder, but merely complicity in printing some illegal literature which the government was making vain efforts to suppress. I am told that his wife had been shot in the back of the head by the Czar's soldiers in the last four or five months than in earlier times, and it is to be hoped the government has discovered the criminal folly of treating men as beasts."

"But during many years the revolutionary leaders have found use for these men, although the government has none. They have organized them peripatetic missionaries to the remote villages, they supply the peasants with revolutionary pamphlets for dissemination in their villages on their return. They teach them the "Marxellian" and other revolutionary songs, recount to them the heroic deeds of the revolutionary martyrs who by revolver and bomb have executed judgment upon the oppressors of the people and distribute highly colored and still more highly imaginative pictures of the French revolution to teach those who cannot read how they ought to act. This man is himself a living picture which no one who has seen it can easily forget."

"Great numbers of these wandering peasants are sometimes to be found massed together. On May 9th, for example, 24,000 of them gathered at the St. Nicholas fair in Khabovka, and where there are missionaries to visit them on the occasion, large floral contributions from friends in other towns adding to those of the bride's many friends at home to make a wealth of display never equalled here before. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. J. Leach-Porter, a sumptuous luncheon was spread at the family home to a large number of friends. The bride couple, accompanied by the train by many friends, took the Canadian Pacific railway east-bound for their residence in the north."

STANDING OF STEAMER THISTLE

Further Advances of Accident to the Lieut.-Governor's Yacht

BROUGHT BY THE PRINCESS MAY

Expected Steamer Would Be Floated Without Difficulty—Injury Slight

MR. STOLTER STOLE MONEY

Sedan, Kansas, Sept. 19.—O. E. Stolter, treasurer of the People's State Bank of Sedan, with deposits of \$75,000, disappeared today, leaving a note saying he was a defaulter and had fled. The safe is time-locked and the amount of money missing is not known.

STUCK IN THE MUD

Seattle, Sept. 19.—For two hours Mrs. Elizabeth J. Benton struggled in a mudflat under an old wharf south of the city. Steadily she sank until when a chance passerby heard her cries for help, the mud was shoveled away. She was dragged out by employees of the Frye-Bruhn company's slaughterhouse a short distance away. Later she was removed to the Emergency hospital in the ambulance, where she is in a serious condition. She had passed over the old wharf, which was partially rotted away, when a section of it gave way and she dropped ten feet to the tides. The tide was out at the time.

TAKING UP SOME TIMBER LIMITS

Activity Among Timber Cruisers in Woods of Vancouver Island

Quietly, without the public being aware of the extensive nature of the operations, there is an activity on the island that would surprise most people did they know of its existence. While it is not generally recognized by the people of Vancouver Island, yet it is a fact that the timbermen of the Pacific coast will have to look to Vancouver Island for its last great timber supply. The fact that nearly all the available limits have been secured by the Mainland, and that the only remaining limits are in the island timber limits and many timber cruisers acting in their interests, has been through the island to the limits. Nor does Nanaimo see all the cruisers passing through here, many of them by Queen City and in other ways.

HEAVY DAMAGE FROM FLOODS

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 19.—A Herald despatch from Guadalajara yesterday states that the correspondent of the Jalisco Times at Mazatlan wired his paper as follows: "Thirty-one persons were drowned in the recent floods in Santiago, Izcuatla, and adjacent districts in the territory of Tepic. The bodies, it is stated, were taken from the river. During the flood many persons took refuge in trees remaining there until boats were sent to their rescue. It is reported that 500 persons are homeless."

ABDUCTION OF CHARLEY ROSS

New York, Sept. 19.—A Galveston special to the World says: "William Van Hodge of this city says he is in greater than he can bear, although his sin was not murder, but merely complicity in printing some illegal literature which the government was making vain efforts to suppress. I am told that his wife had been shot in the back of the head by the Czar's soldiers in the last four or five months than in earlier times, and it is to be hoped the government has discovered the criminal folly of treating men as beasts."

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St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—General Demitri Trepoff, who died last Saturday, was buried today at the Peterhof. Contrary to expectations the Emperor was not present at the funeral, as His Majesty is still cruising in Finnish waters on board the Imperial yacht "Svetlana". Robert Koen Chapman and Charles Will Craig, of Vancouver, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia under the Liquor License Act, 1905.

MARRIED AT GREENWOOD

St. Jude's Church (Greenwood) was the scene of a brilliant affair. A few days since, the marriage of Mr. Ormand Elman of Fort Saskatchewan and Miss Catherine Irene Wood, daughter of Christopher Wood. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and the occasion, large floral contributions from friends in other towns adding to those of the bride's many friends at home to make a wealth of display never equalled here before.

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St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—General Demitri Trepoff, who died last Saturday, was buried today at the Peterhof. Contrary to expectations the Emperor was not present at the funeral, as His Majesty is still cruising in Finnish waters on board the Imperial yacht "Svetlana". Robert Koen Chapman and Charles Will Craig, of Vancouver, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia under the Liquor License Act, 1905.

MARRIED AT GREENWOOD

St. Jude's Church (Greenwood) was the scene of a brilliant affair. A few days since, the marriage of Mr. Ormand Elman of Fort Saskatchewan and Miss Catherine Irene Wood, daughter of Christopher Wood. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and the occasion, large floral contributions from friends in other towns adding to those of the bride's many friends at home to make a wealth of display never equalled here before.

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

Monday will be One of the Busy Days of the Early Autumn Season

Special Preparations Are Being Made for a Busy Exhibition Week, and the Following Exhibition Specials Go on Sale Monday.

A special offering in the Silk Waist Section on Monday. Silk Waists of various styles. Values to \$4.75. On Sale Monday at \$2.75 Each.

Monday in the Dress Goods Store. Special Sale of Dress Goods Monday.

Two hundred odd ends of new season's tweeds. Plaid effects, tweed mixtures and homespuns. Lengths from two to nine yards, suitable for suits, coats and skirts; widths 54 and 56 inches wide. Regular value \$1.25 to \$2.00 a yard. On sale Monday at 75c yd.

On Monday the Exhibition of \$5, \$8 and \$10 Millinery.

Women who were impressed by the variety of styles for this winter in our millinery showings three weeks ago will notice that the same idea is carried out in this exhibition.

How to get the effect of style in inexpensive materials is a problem we are solving every season, and we think we have solved it.

Comfort in Flannelette Things. Supplies have come and we have light dresses, drawers, etc. in blue, white and pink. Night dress. A special at \$1.00.

Women's and Children's Underwear. OUR FALL STOCK NOW COMPLETE. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, all kinds. Ladies' Combinations, all weights. Children's Suits, patent children's combinations. Child's Slippers, etc., etc.

Blouses. A large purchase of new Flannel and Velvet Waists, has arrived. At \$2.75—Striped effects shown in waists of chambray trimmed silk. At \$3.00—Large figured effects in French flannel waists. At \$2.75—Waists of heavy corduroy, pleated fronts. At \$3.50—Waists of fine French cashmere, trimmed silk and tuckings.

Furs. Elaborate Stock of Furs is shown: Black, light and dark, myrtle, light and dark grey, light and dark green, light and dark brown, dahlia, cream and black. 31-inch, Plain Coat Velveteens, at 60c, 70c and \$1.00. 22-inch, Light and dark, wine, dahlia, moss, light and dark myrtle, light and dark navy, pink, sky, helio, cream and black.

Spot Velours. 20-inch, at 50c. 20-inch, Black with white, helio with white, green with white, myrtle with white, showing two shades of green, white with navy. 20-inch, Plain Corduroy, at 50c. Brown, light and dark navy, myrtle, cardinal, helio and cream. 22-inch, Heavy Velvet Cord, at 80c. Light and dark brown, light and dark navy, light blue, myrtle, moss and helio, helio, cream and black.

Jackets and wraps of any description. Some of the best values: 22-inch, Heavy Velvet Cord, at \$2.00. A special assortment of Mink Stoles shown at \$55.00. We paid the wholesale price \$35.00 for this same stuff last year, which makes quite a difference to the selling price. Hundreds of Ruffs and Stoles are shown at \$7.50 to \$15.00. Visit the Fur Department on second floor and have a look at the values.

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THE FALL FAIR

VOL. XLVIII. NO.

Attendance at the Exhibition Enormous

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"With the glorious sunshine those intended visiting the fair began to find fairways early in the day and ten till three o'clock the cars crowded to suffocation, and when horse races commenced every point vantage and occupied, even the far down on the lower stretch crowded with visitors anxious to get a glimpse of the flying steeds."

"Those who went early were able to inspect the exhibits before the races commenced and their was a continuous stream through the building during the afternoon and the attendances during the evening was also very good, in fact the attendance left nothing to be desired."

"During the rush the attendances kept very busy but nothing occurred that was displeasing and the attendances appeared to be out for the afternoon were determined to make the best of the opportunity and enjoyed themselves immensely."

"The visitors to the fair itself were well pleased with the exhibits and in giving commendation could be heard in the exhibition buildings. The exhibit in cabbages which was made by Police Officer Abbott recently from the garden at the fairgrounds, was highly commended by the judges in the horse department."

"The judges in the horse department, Mr. F. J. Logan and Geo. Hogbin, in charge of Sir Arthur Stepany's ranch, Derby, who had the task of judging the horses were highly complimented their decisions, and with one exception no protests were lodged against any of the points. The judge of the horse department thought that his animal was a better one than the winner. In the dog show, the dog named Elliott also received great praise for his work in judging department."

"The stock parade was the first feature on the programme and the winners in the various classes were loudly and proudly paraded on the grandstand. In this connection it might be stated that in referring to the ten handso Clydesdale stallions in yesterday's issue it is not to be taken that this composition will benefit travel in the department. The stock parade was the first feature on the programme and the winners in the various classes were loudly and proudly paraded on the grandstand. In this connection it might be stated that in referring to the ten handso Clydesdale stallions in yesterday's issue it is not to be taken that this composition will benefit travel in the department."

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