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The Vancouver Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1907.

No. 5

Vol. 39

THE TELLUS IS COMPLETE LOSS

THE CAPTAIN AND CREW ARE ALL SAVED

Collier Broke in Two Off Gray's Harbor With Cargo of Coal Aboard.

Aberdeen, Wash., Sept. 23.—The Norwegian steamer Tellus, coal laden from Nanaimo to Portland, has broken in two and with a cargo of four thousand tons of coal is a total loss.

Capt. Berg and the crew are saved. The cargo and ship are insured. It is reported the wreck was due to a drifting buoy.

The crew was paid off and sent home today. Capt. Berg has left the scene, having abandoned all hope of saving anything. The scene of the wreck is at the north spit, at the entrance to Gray's harbor.

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STANDARD OIL CASE.

Important Information is Said to be in Possession of F. B. Kellogg.

New York, Sept. 23.—It is understood that Frank B. Kellogg, the government's counsel in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, has important information in his possession bearing on the alleged relationship between railroad rebates and the profits of the corporation in the last eight years.

It is also said that the phase of Mr. Kellogg's case is being revised until the line of questions he pursued last week is finished.

Mr. Milburn said the company had nothing to conceal and it was perfectly willing to place at Mr. Kellogg's disposal any of its records.

COMING WEST.

J. G. H. Bergeron Will Appear on Western Platforms.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—J. G. H. Bergeron, who has been touring the west, accompanied Mr. Borden on his tour through the maritime provinces, Ontario and Quebec, left to-night for Vancouver, where he will rejoin Mr. Borden and speak at all the meetings to be addressed by the Conservative leader.

Mr. Bergeron was most successful in his speeches in the maritime provinces and Ontario, and this led to his choice.

WIRELESS FOR ARMY.

Germany is Installing System to be Used for Military Purposes.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The army authorities have decided to erect forty-eight test stations for wireless telegraphy in Prussia, with the intention of eventually utilizing the system solely for military purposes.

LAND DISTRICT.

RICT, RANGE 1.

John Wesley Coitill, C. J. Jeger, intends to timber license over the lands commencing at the N. W. corner of Lot 1, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, containing 40 acres more or less.

AND DISTRICT.

OF CLAYQUOIT.

Joseph Albert Drinkwater, C. J. Jeger, intends to timber license over the lands commencing at the S. E. corner of Lot 1, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, containing 40 acres more or less.

AND DISTRICT.

OF RUPERT.

F. W. Bulman, of Salt Spring Island, intends to timber license over the lands commencing at a post planted on the Shushtarrie being about 3 miles up an intersection of the of Lot 1, marked S, east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, containing 640 acres more or less.

AND DISTRICT.

OF RUPERT.

Albert Alfred Clark, of an cruiser, intends to timber license over the lands commencing at the N. E. corner of Section 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, containing 640 acres more or less.

AND DISTRICT.

OF RUPERT.

BIG FAIR AT GANGES HARBOR

EXCELLENT SHOWINGS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Many People Attended From Surrounding Points—Lengthy List of Awards

Under the most congenial climatic conditions imaginable the twelfth annual exhibition, held by the Islands' Agricultural and Fruit Association, took place at Ganges Harbor on Saturday.

From the many places in the Gulf, from Victoria and the east coast towns, big crowds flocked to the Harbor, many of them taking advantage of the excursion on the steamer Ironquois.

Although the entries were not as numerous in all divisions as previously, the fair, taken in its entirety, attained a higher standard than its predecessors as regards quality.

In the horse and cattle divisions there were excellent showings, and Provincial Live Stock Commissioner Logan, who judged the stock, declared them to rank with anything shown in the province.

The fruit exhibits were very fine, having been selected and displayed with the greatest care. They bore testimony to the quality and variety that can be produced on the islands.

A. E. McPhillips, K. C., M. P. P., for the Islands, opened the exhibition with a short speech, congratulating the directors upon their efforts and the very creditable showing which had resulted.

He referred to the beneficial effect that the exhibition had upon the agriculturist and the fruit grower, and stimulated interest in these pursuits.

Declaring the exhibition formally open, Mr. McPhillips expressed the hope that it would increase in importance each year, and that it would always prove a benefit to the district.

Much interest was displayed by the spectators in all the departments of the fair, and the exhibits were greeted with much commendatory criticism.

The judges had no easy task in allotting the many prizes owing to the general excellence of the various divisions and the individual exhibits. The complete list of awards is as follows:

Horses.

Saddle horse—H. Woods, 1; P. C. Mollet, 2.

Best buggy horse, shown in harness—Thos. Lee, 1; A. J. Smith, 2.

Best roadster—P. C. Mollet, 1; J. Pappenberger, 2.

Draft—Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over—D. K. Wilson, 1; Edward Lee, 2.

Filly or gelding, 1 year or under—4 years—Edward Lee, 1; J. T. Collins, 2.

Team mares or geldings driven in wagon—A. J. Smith, 1.

Mare or gelding, 3 years old or over—K. G. Hally, 1; H. W. Bullock, 2.

Mare with foal at foot—J. J. Walsh, 1.

Filly or gelding, 1 year old—J. A. Harrison, 1 and 2.

Grand champion (open to winners)—Edward Lee, 1; Thos. Lee, 2.

Cattle (pedigreed).

Bull, 1 year or over—J. J. Akerman, 1; D. K. Wilson, 2.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Eye-Witness of the Shooting of Senator Goebel Tells the Story.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 21.—Turner Igo, of Farmers, Rowan county, Kentucky, is charged with the killing of Senator Wm. Goebel, of Kentucky, in an affidavit by Mrs. Lulu Clark, which was published exclusively by the Richmond, Indiana, Evening Item today.

In Mrs. Clark's affidavit, which was taken at Indianapolis on April 11th, 1907, at the law offices of ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, she says at the time of Goebel's murder her home was at Mt. Sterling, Ky. She is a niece of Judge Frank Day, of Frenchburg, Ky., and also of James Williams, of Taylor, of Kentucky, who says at the time of Goebel's murder her home was at Mt. Sterling, Ky. She is a niece of Judge Frank Day, of Frenchburg, Ky., and also of James Williams, of Taylor, of Kentucky, who says at the time of Goebel's murder her home was at Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Upon the day of the murder the two girls went to Frankfort, Ky. They started to enter State House by the rear entrance when on the steps a shot was fired. At the same time they noticed a man standing just inside the door whom they recognized as Sanford. In a minute a second man came running out of the building dressed like a mountaineer and carrying a rifle. He ran to Sanford and said: "I got the man."

The man running was recognized by them as their friend Turner Igo, of Farmers. Both men ran out of the building to a fence, where Sanford gave a pair of shoes which he was carrying to Igo, who exchanged his boots for them. The men then disappeared.

Mrs. Clark states that Igo told her the Mount Sterling depot on January 25th, 1906, that he was going to kill Goebel, that she saw him afterwards at Jeffersonville, Ind., and he reminded her that he fulfilled his promise.

HYMAN BETTER.

Letters Received by His Wife Tell of Improved Condition.

London, Sept. 21.—Reginald the dispatch from Ottawa that Hon. C. Hyman's health was no better and it was doubtful if ever he would be able to return to London, Mrs. Hyman states she had letters dated August 10th and 12th, and in both he said he was feeling much better. The letters received by her on the last boat and nothing has been received since then. "He writes to me no one but myself," she says, "and is certainly improving in health."

GENERAL BOTHA ON LOYALTY TO FLAG

He Advocates Building up a Nation in Transvaal Under British Institutions.

Johannesburg, Sept. 21.—Gen. Botha, the premier, yesterday visited Standerton, where he was welcomed by the municipality.

He declared that he could not adequately express his feelings concerning his recent visit to England. In spirit Englishmen meant well to the Transvaal. It was a spirit of friendship and brotherhood, and he hoped that the inhabitants of the Transvaal would foster that spirit. He had set himself the task of inducing concord between the two races.

Addressing the school children, Gen. Botha said that feelings of suspicion should be dispelled on the school benches. All should assist in building up a great nation under the British flag.

At a meeting of his constituents, the premier stated that he regretted the attitude of many members of the Imperial parliament, and he wished they should have the Transvaal to mind in their own affairs.

Some members of parliament looked on the people of the Transvaal as their enemies, and it was high time that such a state of affairs should cease. The Transvaal would not allow them to take away one iota of the privileges received.

The education bill was a compromise tending to the amalgamation of the two people, who would take out of the purse only that which was great, and would cooperate with a view to forming a great nation.

Referring to the loan, General Botha said he had told the Imperial government that special mention and looked particularly appetizing was the Ribston pippin exhibit in which L. F. Norrie carried off the first prize. Some Gloriosa mundi apples were also very large and of excellent quality, and Gravetstevens were very much in evidence.

The pear exhibit was above the average in quality, but there were not enough of this fruit. There is no place in the world where pears can be grown better than on Vancouver Island. Being raised in the mines, and during the last year 30,000 more than were wanted had been applied for work while the government was receiving applications from thousands of others. The government intended to put an end to the repatriation debts.

After maintaining that the presentation of the Collin and diamond to the King was most correct, General Botha, in an eloquent peroration, made a plea for reconciliation. "We are," he said, "expected to bring the old Transvaal to the march of progress."

TO PREVENT ACCIDENT.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Metcalf made public today some abstracts from the report which is shown as the "Forest Bulletin." The appointment of the board followed the accident on board the battleship Georgia when as a result of a "fare-back," a number of her men were killed. The changes recommended in the turret are practically embodied in the 12-inch turret of battleships 28 and 29, but it is proposed to bring the old turret up to the same efficiency, giving structural separation of the guns from the magazines.

The murder of other details recommended by the board have been carried out in some of the newer turrets.

NAVY PROGRAMME.

British Admiralty Will Construct Immoderately Another Large Warship.

Plymouth, Eng., Sept. 19.—The plans of the admiralty have been decided at the construction department here, accompanied by orders to begin building immediately. The displacement of the new vessel will be 12,000 tons, 500 tons greater than the Delfin and the Temeraire, which were launched July 27th and August 21st.

The ship will be launched before the one is to be built at Devonport, orders for the construction of which were announced on September 16th.

COWICHAN FAIR A GREAT SUCCESS

CONCLUDING DAY WAS WELL ATTENDED

Exhibits Were a Glowing Tribute to What Vancouver Island Can Produce

Practically all the inhabitants of the Cowichan valley gathered in the town of Duncan on Saturday to attend the annual agricultural, horticultural, and poultry show of the district. Besides these there were many visitors from Victoria, Nanaimo and Ladysmith, among them being Hon. William Templeman and Mrs. Templeman, Ralph Smith, M. P., and Mrs. Smith, Lindley Crease, Miss Bullen, Dave Ker, J. Musgrave, R. Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Boggs, W. O. Wallace, A. Christie, Mrs. Stewart, S. Mottishaw, and R. H. Johnston, the last mentioned of whom was up for the purpose of packing the fruit and bringing it down to Victoria where it will be shown, not for competition but simply as an example of what that part of the Island can do.

The two strong features of the Duncan fair were the exhibits of fruit and horses. Of the former the immense size of the fruit was particularly noticeable. In many cases it was plain that quality had been sacrificed to size in making the selections, and the way the awards were apportioned made this very evident. Only in a very few instances did the biggest fruit get the prizes. The quality of the fruit was on the whole very excellent but here and there were to be seen apples that were even perfectly shaped, chosen just because they were large.

One of the most notable exhibits was the collection of commercial fruit shown by G. H. Hadwen. It was of very good quality and excellently packed. The collection comprised four varieties of apples, three of pears, and one each of peaches, plums, and cranberries. The peaches were large and of good color and as they were grown in the open it illustrates a fact which the inhabitants of the Transvaal would foster that spirit. He had set himself the task of inducing concord between the two races.

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TO PREVENT ACCIDENT.

GIVES ADVICE TO THE EAST

VISITOR'S VIEWS ON ORIENTAL QUESTION

Rev. Dr. Johnston of Montreal Thinks Subject Should be Dealt With Calmly

Edmonton, Sept. 19.—The question of the admission of Oriental peoples into British Columbia is one which must be dealt with calmly and wisely, says the Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston, of Montreal to-day. "We must not make in Canada the mistake which is made by the North in the United States. The North thinks that it understands the negro question, but it does not understand it. We, of the East, may think that we understand the question which confronts British Columbia but we do not. The difficulty is one which must be solved by the western province."

THE LORD'S DAY ACT.

Toronto Magistrate Reserves Judgment in Case Against Railway Company.

ARMY COMMISSIONS.

British Government Will Grant Them to Students of McGill University.

EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS.

Prof. Clemens of Bonn University, Has Arrived Here.

NEW FOREST PARK IS ESTABLISHED

The Dominion Government Has Set Aside Area as a National Undertaking.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—An order in council has been passed establishing "The Jasper Forest Park of Canada" as a national park. The new park is bounded as follows: Commencing where parallel of latitude 53 degrees 3 min. north intersects the boundary between the province of British Columbia and Alberta, thence due east along said parallel of latitude 32 miles to the base of the foothills, thence in a southeasterly direction along the foothills 52 miles, to the height of land between the tributaries of the Athabasca, McLeod and Pembina rivers, and the north Saskatchewan and Brazeau rivers, thence southerly following the said height of land to a point where it intersects the boundary between the province of British Columbia and Alberta, thence northerly along the boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSIDERATION OF IMMIGRATION

The Trades and Labor Congress Discussed the Question at Sitting in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—The business of the Trades and Labor congress to-day was discussing a resolution to arrange for sending an agent to the British Isles to counteract misrepresentations regarding the conditions of labor in Canada. The speakers denied having any objection to the immigration of satisfactory workmen.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Manila, Sept. 20.—Capt. J. R. Lindsay and Capt. Henry S. Wymant, both of the Thirtieth Infantry, have been arrested by Col. Longbrake, their commanding officer, on the charge of engaging in a fist fight aboard the army transport Logan, lying in quarantine at Narivelles, en route to Frisco.

DROWNING TRAGEDY IN THE SKEENA

James Munro, a Victoria Boy, Was Among the Victims of Sad Fatality.

(From Friday's Daily.) James Munro, of Victoria, James Dibble, Edward Williams and two Indians were drowned through the stamping of a canoe thirty miles below Hazelton yesterday morning. Stanley Morrison, whose home is on Bedford street, and four other men named Troop, Dorman, Hamilton and Boling, were rescued. News of the accident reached the city yesterday, and was made public in a short dispatch published in last evening's issue of the Times.

GALE ON ATLANTIC COAST.

Considerable Loss to Small Shipping in Newfoundland.

St. Johns Nfld., Sept. 19.—The heaviest gale reported here for forty years swept the Newfoundland coast to-day. Reports from settlements show that five lives were lost. The storm struck many fishing vessels and eleven schooners were driven ashore or foundered at their moorings.

WILL MAKE HOMES IN THIS CITY

Two Residents of the Middle West Have Decided to Come to Victoria.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Mather, a millionaire resident of Keewatin, Ont., who is a lumber merchant and flour mill owner, is building a fine residence in Victoria and will remove there this winter. Ex-Alderman Latimer, last year's opponent to Mayor Ashdown, of Winnipeg, and one of the most successful building contractors here, announces the sale of his house and effects this week, preparatory to moving to Victoria.

STEAMER BURNED.

Majestic Totally Destroyed on the Great Lakes—Crew Rescued.

IRON MINE IN COUNTRY.

Minneapolis is Believed to Have Deposits On One of Its Streets.

ANOTHER TIMBER DEAL ON ISLAND

Senator Cox Is Spending About A Quarter of a Million in North

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—Senator Cox arrived in the city to-day. He is buying twenty million feet of timber at the northern end of Vancouver Island for two hundred thousand dollars.

DIVORCES AT MONTE CARLO.

Monte Carlo, Sept. 19.—The Prince of Monaco has established a law for the principality providing that divorces may be obtained on the ground of insanity, drunkenness, private diseases and epilepsy.

PEACEFUL SIGN.

Southern Republics Manifest Good Feeling Among Themselves.

PAY AS YOU ENTER.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—After an investigation of the "Pay as you enter" now in use in Montreal, the Chicago railway has ordered three hundred of that type for use here. The cars proved so successful that Cleveland, St. Louis and Buffalo have also ordered cars of this pattern.

MAURETANIA'S TRIAL.

Shields, Sept. 19.—The Cunard line steamer Mauretania, sister ship of the Lusitania, completed her three days' preliminary sea trial to-night when she came to anchor off this port. She was tested at full speed but no details of her performance will be made known until tomorrow.

TRADE EFFECTS OF ABROGATING TREATY

Consul General Nosse Says It Would Result in Japanese Buying Less Goods.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—This is what Consul General Nosse said this morning when asked for an expression of opinion on the resolution the Dominion Trades Congress of Canada have forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking him to take immediate steps to get the British government to give the necessary six months' notice to have the British-Japanese treaty abrogated. He claims the treaty signed about a year ago was for four years, and that for three more at least it cannot be broken by anyone. "Would abrogating it affect Japanese trade with Canada?" Mr. Nosse was asked. "It certainly would," he answered, "and would probably cause the Japanese to buy less goods from Canada."

CABLE DEFICIT.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—The deficit for the Pacific Cable last year was \$335,340. Of this amount Canada will have to pay \$93,150.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH WEST INDIES

A Visitor From the South Speaks of the Opportunities for Expanding Business.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Sir Daniel Morris, imperial commissioner of agriculture in the West Indies, addressed the board of trade yesterday on the trade relations which exist, and which it is hoped will hereafter exist between Canada and the sister colony. R. C. Steele, president of the board, introduced the speaker.

"Canada's trade relations with the West Indies," declared Sir Daniel, "are not equitable. Thanks to the preferential tariff policy and the duties placed upon the importation by the German sugar growers, the West Indies are able to sell to the Dominion directly 75 per cent. of the sugar the yearly consumes, and indirectly through the English refineries 10 per cent. more. Canada must advertise. In all my travelling through the country I represent I seldom have never met a Canadian commercial traveller, but I meet American drummers in plenty. Of all the literature, I am informed Canada circulates about the Empire, only a meagre few pamphlets ever stray into Jamaica or Barbadoes."

It was a much hoped for thing," declared the speaker, "that the present twelve-day steamship service between Halifax and the Indies should be made weekly. Canada should obtain reciprocity with the Indies, and this would come shortly with the increase in sugar importations, but first and foremost the Dominion should send one of her good hard-headed business men as a roving commissioner to her tropical sister colony to talk Canada and spread information about her throughout the country."

MARRIAGEABLE WOMEN.

Many Are Leaving the Old Land for America by Steamer.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—The remarkable exodus of marriageable young women from this country to the United States and Canada is emphasized by the departure to-day of a thousand unmarried women on the steamer Baltic alone, while several hundred more were among the total of five thousand passengers who sailed to-day on the three trans-Atlantic steamers.

GRAIN IS IMPROVING.

Considerable Wheat Has Already Been Received Along Line of Rail.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—The receipts of grain at points on the C. P. R. line Thursday amounted to 107,000 bushels; 57,000 bushels were wheat and 30,000 bushels of other grains. "To date this year there have been delivered 190,000 bushels of wheat and 54,000 bushels of other grains."

UNITED STATES SHORT OF SHIPS

CARRYING TRADE IS IN FOREIGN HANDS

Leslie Shaw, Former Secretary of the Treasury, Speaks Very Plainly on Situation

New York, Sept. 20.—In an interview printed in a Wall Street publication, Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury and president of the Carnegie Trust Company, pointed out the country's great need of a marine, scored as a political move the mobilization of American warships in Pacific waters, and urged conservatism along all lines. He said: "Our equipment in carrying vessels is such as to call down upon us the contempt of the civilized world. A timely illustration of our inadequacy in this regard is the necessity of the United States hiring foreign vessels to carry coal to the Pacific for its navy. What pray could we do in case of war when foreign nations would refuse us to use their ships. In no sense are we ready for war with any foreign country. We have no large powder supply on hand and what our factories can manufacture in thirty days, our navy could consume in two. The sending of our fleet to the Pacific is warranted neither by the demands of commerce nor the preservation of peace. It is true that our foreign commerce in manufacture of goods has been woefully neglected and other nations are about taking from us the markets of the world, but sending the fleet to the Pacific will in no way tend toward industrial peace or commercial expansion. "Except as a political move to get in delegates for a presidential candidate, the mobilization of our warships in the Pacific has no apparent significance."

LAYING OF MINES.

Committee on Maritime War Fail to Arrive at a Decision.

The Hague, Sept. 19.—The committee on maritime war under the presidency of Count Torielli, Italy, has, after a long discussion about the remaining articles in the project covering the laying of mines, decided to return the whole project to the sub-committee for elaboration of a new scheme aiming at regulating the quality rather than the locality of mines that is, to provide by regulation that mines shall really become inoffensive when the reason for which they are employed ceases, rather than to determine the places where the mines may be laid.

SENT TO WORKHOUSE.

Carrie Nation Arrested for Disorderly Conduct in Addressing Crowd on Streets.

Washington, Sept. 19.—At the police court to-day Mrs. Carrie Nation refused to promise not to talk to crowds on the streets in the future, and was sent to the workhouse for 75 days in default of payment of a fine of \$25. She was arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct. She was addressing a crowd in front of the post office on the evil of cigarettes and refused to stop.

WILL EXPLOIT COPPER DEPOSITS

Syndicate to Operate the Leckie Group on Queen Charlotte Islands

(From Friday's Daily.)

The copper deposits controlled by the Leckie syndicate, in the Queen Charlotte Islands, are to be opened up. Mr. Trethewey, a brother of the Victoria and Vancouver men are interested. It comprises a group of three claims at Collison Bay, and is located in the neighborhood of the Hecla mine, which is being operated by Japanese. This latter mine, it is said, is shipping about 250 tons of ore to the Ladysmith smelter every trip of the boat.

The prospective development of the Leckie interests has been brought about by the investment of Mr. Trethewey, the Cobalt millionaire, who has purchased a half interest in the property. Under the terms of purchase Mr. Trethewey paid \$5,000 in cash, and agrees to subscribe \$15,000 in three additional payments in three, six and nine months respectively, and to place the mine on a shipping basis. Mr. Trethewey, a brother of the capitalist, left for the north this week with a party of ten men, and supplies and material to commence work. Work will be begun at once on the construction of a wharf and the erection of a plant necessary for the prosecution of development work. It is said that the Tacoma smelter has undertaken to handle the ore from the Leckie property. The ore being self fluxing it will be used in treating refractory ores, the only cost to the company being that of mining and transportation.

ENTERTAINED BISHOP INGRAM.

Canadian Club of London, Tendered a Luncheon to Visitor.

Immigration of Orientals "Shall Be Lawful."

For Report. Certified correct as amended in Committee of the Whole on 20th April, 1907. C. K. COURTNEY, Law Clerk.

BILL.

No. 30.] An Act to Regulate Immigration into British Columbia.

WHEREAS by the "British North America Act, 1867," section 95, inasmuch as it is enacted as follows:—

"In each Province the Legislature may make laws in relation to Agriculture in the Province and to Immigration into the Province; and it is hereby declared that the Parliament of Canada may from time to time make laws in relation to Agriculture in all parts of the Provinces, and to Immigration into all or any of the Provinces; and any law of the Legislature of a Province relative to Agriculture or to Immigration shall have effect in and for the Province as long and as far only as it is not repugnant to any Act of the Parliament of Canada."

And whereas it is expedient to regulate immigration into British Columbia: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as the "British Columbia Immigration Act, 1907."
2. Wherever the word "Magistrate" is used in this Act it shall include a Stipendiary Magistrate, Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.
3. This Act shall not apply to—
(a) Any person possessed of a certificate in the form set out in Schedule "A," to this Act annexed, and signed by the Provincial Secretary or the Agent-General of British Columbia, or any officer appointed by the British Columbia Government for the purposes of this Act, whether in or out of British Columbia;
(b) Any person expressly exempted from the operation of this Act by writing under the hand of the Provincial Secretary;
(c) His Majesty's land and sea forces;
(d) The officers and crew of any ship-of-war of any Government;
(e) Any representative duly accredited to British Columbia by or under the authority of the Imperial or Dominion or any other Government;
(f) Any person the terms of whose entry into Canada have been fixed, or whose exclusion from Canada has been ordered by any Act of the Parliament of Canada.
4. The immigration into British Columbia of any person who, when asked to do so by the officer appointed under this Act, shall fail himself to write out and sign, in the English language, or any language of Europe, an application to the Provincial Secretary of the Province of British Columbia, to the effect of the form set out in Schedule "B" to this Act annexed, as well as read in English, or any language of Europe, any test submitted to him by the officer appointed under this Act, shall be lawful.

This is a facsimile of Bill 30, as introduced by Hon. Mr. Bowser last session. The wording remained unchanged by him through all its stages until it was finally passed. Section 4 contains the clause "shall be lawful" which rendered the bill useless.

(From Friday's Daily.) This morning Hon. W. J. Bowser attempts to escape from the ridiculous position in which he has been placed through his Immigration Act of last session (Bill 30), which, while ostensibly framed for the exclusion of Orientals, was so worded as to legalize beyond all doubt their admission to this province. The clause which would have excluded Orientals (section 4) by declaring that the immigration of all who failed to write an application in English should be unlawful, expressly declared that it "shall be lawful" thus completely reversing the effect of the statute. To escape from his predicament, Hon. Mr. Bowser has this morning published in the Colonist what he declares was the original copy of the bill as submitted by him to the King's printer. The copy in question is a slightly amended form of a bill passed some years ago by the legislature, and contains one or two small amendments made in pen and ink, evidently by Mr. Bowser. It explicitly declares the Immigration Act under consideration to be "unlawful." The publication of this draft is a feeble attempt to wriggle from the position of the printing department is to tax the limits of credulity. Few bills pass through the legislature which have not to be slightly amended to cover errors, technical and clerical, as well as typographical. Before he asks the public to accept his version, Mr. Bowser must lead guilty to an indifference to his own legislative children which should lead the province to deprive him of any future guardianship of statutory offspring. This morning the Times endeavored to obtain from the King's printer copies of the bill (No. 30) as originally printed, and as amended in committee, and on report. This was a usual courtesy extended to the press, particularly in this country where there is no Hansard, and where the newspapers perform practically the duties of a Hansard staff. To-day, however, no copies would be given without the authority of the provincial secretary's department. Application to that department to a layman on the most cursory examination. The merest tyro in the legislature would not be excused for such an oversight. "The question will naturally be asked: "Why did not other members detect and point out the error?" The simple answer is that the anomaly in the bill was seen by its first readers, by several members, but it was not regarded, as it still is, as deliberate. Both sides of the House have been disposed to treat Mr. Bowser as a joke, when any opportunity arose where he could get a sting at the Ottawa authorities. Bill 30 was regarded by both sides as a piece of demagoguery, coined for political effect, and there was a general disposition to let him make it as absurd as he chose. To now attempt to place the blame for this abortive bill on the shoulders of the printing department is to tax the limits of credulity. Few bills pass through the legislature which have not to be slightly amended to cover errors, technical and clerical, as well as typographical. Before he asks the public to accept his version, Mr. Bowser must lead guilty to an indifference to his own legislative children which should lead the province to deprive him of any future guardianship of statutory offspring. This morning the Times endeavored

PROTECTED

AIN POSITIONS

the Riots Has

The disorders at days ago which re-lation of the Hin-der departure from brought to the at-epartment at a note from the The ambassador been informed the ellingham for Can-

State A. A. Adeed the substance of the situation. Upon from the governor at Bellingham and at Everett to as-essing replies, which to the state de-egion: us has largely of trouble under no force has ever out of town by a boys. Immediately protect them and so. I also caused on of the rioters, ally exaggerated, and will receive (Signed) Alfred L.

cept of your tele-er is out of town d. I will state that ions of any trou-structed by the ouble to deputize a. (Signed) Scott llice."

COMING.

mental Association tern Members. Hon. S. W. Mc- of the Dominion will attend the sh Columbia Dem- on Septem- they have been in- body on the air affiliation with ion. Dr. McAnnis on Friday night, Saturday.

SOOK

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Report to City

which has been on the Sooke lake ast few weeks, re-ast evening after The task of com- obtained in the been commenced, able that this re-ands of the city ple of weeks. in Francisco, who lone situation and ion what he con- to pursue, in ec-toria at the list of ipated that all will be ready for and it will, there-ther the by-law ly as the end of

be obtained from ay respecting the reason to believe satisfactory one, as city of the water supply for the city, at he could not say ter until a report to the council and was displayed by

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TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED. JOHN NELSON, Managing Director.

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OUR FALL FAIRS.

British Columbia is rapidly coming to her own as an agricultural and horticultural country. One has only to attend the fairs at such places as Ganges Harbor and Duncan to realize that. The people "up the line" and "over on the Island" are a most hospitable and hearty class. They welcome their visitors so cordially and enter into the spirit of their festivals with such zest and goodwill that when we think of the difference of the atmosphere at the larger shows we really feel that there is a great deal to be learned in rural communities. Still there are compensations, and when the farmers and others from Cowichan, the Islands and elsewhere come down to Victoria we think we can promise them entertainment and instruction which will more than compensate for urban indifference, coldness and aloofness. From observation and from information received from reliable sources these do not appear to be the least doubt that the provincial exhibition in Victoria, which opens to-morrow, is going to be the best of the kind ever held on the Island of Vancouver. The entry list is large and the programme of attractions extensive and varied. The work of preparation for the fair has been carried out systematically almost throughout the year by Secretary Smart, and the capable and energetic committee behind him. The weather promises to be all that could be desired throughout the week. Consequently the prospects are quite cheering.

A determined effort is to be made for the first time in the history of the exhibition to place it upon a self-sustaining basis. There is no reason in the world, apparently, why this desire should not be realized. The public of Victoria has been very generous in its support of the show and of kindred institutions because of their loyalty to the city and their desire to keep her well in the front in all important civic enterprises. But there are limits to the good nature of our people even if their purses in these trying times of prosperity are well filled. The provincial fair, stripped of all extraneous in management, ought to be capable of producing receipts equal to expenditures. There is a splendid opportunity this year for a record achievement, and, with the cordial cooperation of the people of the municipality and the population of the surrounding country, we look forward hopefully to a record attendance in keeping with a record entry list.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.

Ald. Fell proposes to take the Victoria water works out of the hands of the city council, of which he is a more or less valuable member, and deliver the concern into the hands of a commission. We do not think Ald. Fell can be quite serious in his proposition. If he is, he ought to go a step farther, and move for the abolition of the city council and to place the entire control of civic affairs in the hands of a commission. There is unquestionably a general consensus of opinion that the Victoria water works have not in the past been managed in a particularly bright and business-like manner. There has been bungling and lack of foresight for possible requirements. But public opinion is just as emphatic on the subject of the general management of civic affairs. If it would be well to have the water works managed by a commission, it would be equally well, in the light of experience, to have a commission appointed to take over the complete management of municipal matters. More than one such suggestion has been made by men high in authority, but fortunately of limited powers, and we do not know that it has ever been received with marked favor. The people have preferred popular control, with all its admitted limitations, to government by a tribunal arbitrarily appointed.

Ald. Fell would, if he is in earnest, deprive those whom he would probably designate as the "common people" of all control over the water works. His commission would consist of three persons, one selected by the provincial government, another by the Chief Justice of the province, and the other by the property owners of the city. The large element of the population who are not property owners, but who for the most part may be just as vitally interested in the welfare of the city and just as heavy contributors to the civic coffers as the property-owners,

would have no control whatever over the management of the water works.

Nor, we submit, have provincial governments in the past shown such a keen interest in the welfare of the capital that one-third of the control of the water works should be taken out of the hands of the people and allocated to the gentlemen who reign for the time being over the bay. The Chief Justice of the province may not even be a resident of Victoria. Vancouver has for years been clamoring for judges to take up their residences in the chief city of the mainland, claiming that her interests have suffered because of the disposition of the judges of the Supreme Court to make their homes in the capital. Various provincial governments have sympathized, whether advisedly or not we do not say, with this aspirations of the people of Vancouver. They have practically "disestablished" the Supreme Court as far as the capital is concerned, and but for the natural preference of some of the occupants of the Supreme Court Bench, who evidently cannot be affected by official pressure, all the judges might be residents of ambitious Vancouver. Therefore, we say it is not inconceivable that if Ald. Fell's reactionary idea were adopted, we might find in course of time the management of our water works, to all intents and purposes, in the hands of people with little sympathy for, if not actually hostile to, the best interests of the city of Victoria. This would be completely in line with the ideas of the probably quite well-meaning persons who advocate the purchase of water by the gallon from the Esquimaux Water Works Company.

In Victoria we have had some experience already with the principle of government by commission. The majority on our police and licensing boards are appointed by the provincial government. It is not necessary to say anything derogatory to the personnel of these boards. But our experience has not been such as to warrant anyone in saying that it would be to our advantage to have the principle involved extended.

We do not think Ald. Fell can be serious. And we are quite sure of what will happen to his peculiar measure should it ever come before the people for endorsement.

Another challenge for the America Cup has been issued and accepted. Sir Thomas Lipton is the challenger, of course, and the New York Yacht Club will be the defender, equally of course. The Irish baronet has challenged under new conditions as to measurement, which he believes will improve his chances of success. The competing yachts will not be such marine monstrosities as the Reliance and Shamrock. They will be constructed upon different principles, which may or may not prove satisfactory to the British. We are convinced that the result will leave all the satisfaction on the American side. There was a time when we ventured to indulge in hopes for the success of the challengers; but, modify the rules as they may, the fact is the great advantage must always remain with the defenders. The challenger must sail across the ocean under her own canvas, and no mere "thin-skinned" vessel can do that. She must be substantially built. Furthermore, Herreshoff has been experimenting for several years with yachts constructed according to the new rules of measurement. He has demonstrated in several contests in American waters that he is just a trifle superior to Fife of Scotland as a designer. There is just one element of uncertainty: It may be that Fife's boats have not been handled in the best style of seamanship by Canadians in contests for the Canada Cup. British professional sailors may be capable of accomplishing better results. We shall see. The races will take place in the autumn of next year. We wish Sir Thomas the best of luck with what will probably be his last Shamrock.

Mr. T. C. Patteson, postmaster of Toronto for a great many years, a report of whose death has just been received, was at one time a notable figure in the political affairs of Canada. Mr. Patteson was in his prime an exceptionally able man. He was the first editor of the Toronto Mail, established as the Dominion organ of the Conservative party, a newspaper whose influence has never been the same since Mr. Patteson severed his connection with it. He was the most intimate personal friend Sir John Macdonald ever possessed. Old Conservatives aver that but for the constant attendance and deep solicitude of Mr. Patteson the Conservative chieftain would not have survived the revelations in connection with the historical Pacific scandal, culminating in the downfall of Sir John's government in 1873.

The British government has not only made a new type of battleship for the world to copy. It has produced a new form of gun which the world will have some difficulty in duplicating to arm its improved Dreadnoughts with. The new style of artillery is fifty feet long and of 13.5 calibre, a ball from which will pierce 20 inches of Herr Krupp's best armor at three thousand yards. Let the Kaiser put that in his biggest German pipe and smoke it.



EXHIBITION WEEK AT THE BIG STORE

NEW and worthy goods popularly priced is the leading feature at the Big Store this week, also many new goods at attractive sale prices that should appeal to visitors not being able to take advantage of our special sales at various times during the season.

Charming Presentation of Fashions Latest Dictates in Ladies' Fancy Evening Gowns

THE CROWDS THAT FLOCK INTO TOWN during Exhibition Week will have a rare chance of seeing a magnificent showing of Ladies' Stylish Evening Gowns. We have used our utmost energy and skill in making the showing one of the leading features of the Big Store. The many handsome modes we are showing rival all former creations in the elegance of their style, workmanship and finish. Below we are describing two very handsome ones, but purposely omitting prices; to ascertain these a visit to this department is necessary. Prices range however from \$47.50 to \$65.00.

LADIES' EVENING GOWN of pale blue chiffon, lined throughout with white satin, low neck bodice with rosettes of chiffon, and loops of black velvet ribbon, short puff sleeve with frills of deep white lace and finished with bands of black velvet, deep tucked girde, full pleated skirt with two rows of beading and black velvet baby ribbon around the bottom.

LADIES' FANCY EVENING GOWN of black taffeta and all-over lace. Waist made with high collar and pointed yoke back and front of white valenciennes lace. Short elbow sleeves with puff of chiffon and white lace cuff, deep full from shoulder of back edged with frills of black silk straps inlaid with fancy gold trimmings running over shoulder to form "Gibson" effect, deep girde of tucked silk, five gored, full skirt with circular tucks and folds on the bottom.

A Worthy Exhibit of Ladies' Opera Coats, Portraying Distinctive Style Features

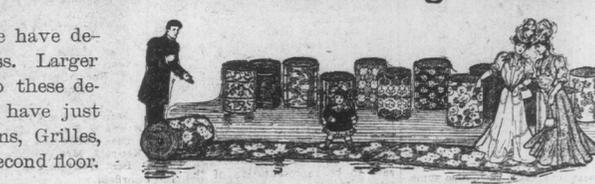
THIS WEEK WILL BE GALA OCCASION in this department and includes a showing not to be equalled elsewhere in the City, the comprehensiveness of the assortments offers an unlimited range for satisfying individual taste. It is impossible to mete out words sufficiently impressive to do justice to this magnificent showing, but we are giving the description of two of the most attractive ones which should awaken your keen interest, and then, too, it comes just when the opera season is starting, making it all the more of special interest to lovers of exquisite style. Here again we are purposely omitting prices but you will find them indeed reasonable. The prices range from \$35 to \$100.

LADIES' SEVEN-EIGHTH LENGTH OPERA COAT of cream chiffon broadcloth, full bias back with black silk strap around arm-hole, forming new kimono effect, flat collar and deep cuffs of black satin, trimmed with cream applique and edged with cream silk braid, lined throughout with white tamaline silk.

LADIES' FULL LENGTH EVENING COAT of white venetian cloth, yoke of white silk, torchon lace extending over shoulder, full length of sleeve, collar, vest and cuffs of black velvet piped with cerise cloth, trimmings of large fancy buttons.

An Exhibition of Special Attractions in the House Furnishing Sections

THE HOUSE FURNISHING SECTIONS of the Big Store have developed into a most important feature of this business. Larger stocks and better assortments are being constantly added to these departments. For this Fall a very large shipment of Carpets have just been added to the stock, also a large assortment of Curtains, Grilles, Brass Goods, etc., and are now on display. Take elevator to second floor.



The New Carpets Have Arrived

Among them are many handsome and entirely new designs. We invite inspection of our Carpet values. Feeling assured that you will appreciate the splendid offerings made for quality, color and design. In all points we have used our utmost energy to keep to the highest standards of carpet worth, not overlooking the necessity of retaining our usual modest price scale, as follows:

- Wilton Carpets: A handsome range in Florals, Orientals and seiltones, with 27 in. stair and 22 1-2 borders, at, per yd. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50.
Brussels Carpets: A weave universally known for its sterling worth, we show in over 50 choice patterns, with 27 inch stair and 18 inch, and 22 1-2 in. borders, every color combination, at, per yd. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40 and \$1.50.

New Fall Carpet Squares

This season we purpose to excel in our assortment of Carpet Squares, and if you decide to furnish your rooms with this convenient and sanitary method of floor covering, you cannot afford to pass our range, as we have designs and weaves to suit any room.

- Brussels Squares: Sizes 3 yds. x 3 yds. at \$16.75 and \$18.50; Sizes 3 yds. x 3 1-2 yds. at \$19.50 and \$21.75; Sizes 3 yds. x 4 yds. at \$22.50 and \$24.50; Sizes 3 yds. x 4 1-2 yds. at \$25.75 and \$28.00; Sizes 3 1-2 yds. x 4 yds. at \$25.00 and \$27.00; Sizes 3 1-2 yds. x 4 1-2 yds. at \$28.50 and \$30.00.
Axminster Squares: Size 2 1-2 yds. x 3 1-2 yds. at \$35.00; Size 3 yds. x 3 yds. at \$21.00 to \$36.00; Size 3 yds. x 3 1-2 yds. at \$23.50 to \$42.50; Size 3 yds. x 4 yds. at \$23.00 to \$48.00; Size 3 1-2 yds. x 4 yds. at \$48.00 to \$57.50.

Special Exhibit in the Furniture Dept. Mattresses Fall in Line

During the past week quite a number of carloads of fine furniture have been added to our already large stock. We therefore want to emphasize the fact that visitors to the fair will do well to take advantage of the special offers which will be found in this section of the store for Monday.

- Special Showing of Brass Bedsteads: BRASS BEDSTEADS, Bow front, full size and 3-4 size \$33.00; BRASS BEDSTEADS, Bow front, full size and 3-4 size \$40.00; BRASS BEDSTEADS, straight front, rounded top, full size \$50.00; BRASS BEDSTEADS, straight front, heavy filling, full and 3-4 size \$65.00; BRASS BEDSTEADS, round and square tubing, reousse panels, full size \$51.50; BRASS BEDSTEADS, "Sheraton" type, square and round tubing, mahogany paneling, beautifully inlaid, full size \$135.00.
A Large Assortment of Feather Pillows: Our "VICTORIA" PILLOWS, 6 lbs. filled with turkey down, covered with extra fine ticking. Per pair \$35.00; Our "COLUMBIA" PILLOWS, 6 lbs. filled with turkey down, in strong Belgian ticking. Per pair \$35.00; Our "STANDARD" PILLOWS, 6 1/2 lbs. filled with goose, duck and turkey down, in handsome patterned ticking. Per pair \$45.00; Our "SANITARY DOWN" PILLOWS, 4 lbs. down of the finest quality being used for filling in. Pure linen ticking. Per pair \$60.00; Our "ISLAND DUCK" PILLOWS, 7 lbs. duck feather filling, best ticking. Per pair \$65.00.
Our "WOOL TOP" MATTRESSES, in extra strong ticking, 4 ft. 6 in. size \$40.00; Our DOUBLE WOOL TOP MATTRESS, 4 ft. 6 in. \$55.00; Our VICTORIA COMBINATION MATTRESS, 4 ft. 6 in. Special. \$10.00; Our VICTORIA COMBINATION MATTRESS, 3 ft. 6 in. Special. \$9.50; Our SANITARY COTTON SPECIAL MATTRESS, 4 ft. 6 in. Special. \$12.00; Our SANITARY COTTON MATTRESS, 3 ft. 6 in. Special. \$10.00; Our ELASTIC COTTON FELT MATTRESS, 4 ft. 6 in. \$12.00.

Our Boot and Shoe Dept. to the Front

We are justly proud of this department, new shipments arriving daily to which we exert all our energy in unpacking as quickly as possible. The class of footwear to be found here is of more than passing interest, and gives prestige to our rapidly increasing business.

- WOMEN'S KID LACE BOOTS, low heel, patent tip, medium soles. Per pair \$35.00; WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BLU LACE BOOTS, dull kid top, military heel, welt sole. Per pair \$45.00; WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BUTTON BOOTS, open toe, welt sole, Cuban heel. Per pair \$50.00; WOMEN'S GUN-METAL BUTTON BOOTS, welt sole, military heel. Per pair \$45.00; WOMEN'S BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, welt sole, extra heavy sole. Per pair \$30.00; WOMEN'S VELOUR CALF LACE BOOTS, calfskin lined, double sole, welt, military heel. Per pair \$4.25; EXTRA SPECIAL - WOMEN'S VICI KID LACE BOOT, whole-toed, military heel, arch support in boot, for people with broken arch or flat insteps. Per pair \$5.50; WOMEN'S KID LACE BOOTS, welt sole, patent tip, military heel. Per pair \$2.50; WOMEN'S KID LACE BOOTS, welt sole, patent leather facings, military heel. Per pair \$3.00; WOMEN'S VELOUR CALF BLUCHER CUT LACE BOOTS. Per pair \$4.00; WOMEN'S CALF LACE BOOTS, whole-toed, heavy sole, military heel. Per pair \$3.50.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

What Other People Think MIGHTY AXEMEN. To the Editor:—Recently in London Peter MacLaren and Harry Jackson, who are considered to be Australia's champion tree fellers and two-handed sawyers, have been giving exhibitions of their skills. I wonder if they may claim to be champions of the world. They saw through a log of five feet in circumference of Australian hard wood in just half a minute. Single-handed, MacLaren has chopped through six and a half feet of iron-like wood in twenty minutes! Can any British Columbia lumber camp produce such results, or even the whole of Canada? incidentally, MacLaren showed his axe

to be as sharp as a razor by shaving a man of his beard and whiskers. BLENVENIDA, MILLSTREAM, B. C. WATERWORKS. To the Editor:—In spite of the exhaustive letters and articles which have been published on the above subject, the property owners in the city appear to have the vaguest possible idea of the rights conferred on the corporation by chap. 81, 1882 (Waterworks Act). It has been publicly stated that should the corporation exercise its powers and notify the company to furnish from 500,000 to 5,000,000 gallons a day the contract must be for five years, no more and no less, at the expiration of which period the city would be at the mercy of the company. There is no foundation for such a statement. The act explicitly says: "The company shall not be required to furnish

water for any period less than five years." In the following paragraph the words "for the period specified in such notice" appear. It would seem that while five years is the minimum period, the maximum is not specified. Suppose notice is given specifying ten, fifteen, twenty or any other period you choose, I fail to see anything in the act which forbids the expropriation of the works during the continuance of the contract, and until such expropriation takes place our only necessary expenditure would be on the redistribution system, which will have to be incurred under any circumstances. Had this course been adopted in 1905, when first suggested, is there not a fair probability that the late disastrous fire would have been extinguished before it gathered headway and that the insurance rates would not have been increased? Now as to cost for household use, the charge per 5,000 gallons at city rates is \$1, and the payment to the company

would be 36 cents, leaving a profit to the city to meet current charges of 178 per cent, surely not less than a handsome income on the investment. EDWARD MOHUN, C. E. Victoria, B. C., 21st September, 1907. LONELY WIDOWER'S QUEST. To the Editor:—The act legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister has now become the law of the land—i.e., of Great Britain—and with the King's approval, although opposed by the Upper House, as it has been for half a century or more. Having endeavored for a lifetime to obtain an explanation as to the reason of the Lords' opposition without avail, can you, or any of your correspondents, enlighten me on this important point, as I have now reached my seventy-fifth year, and am still in ignorance; and if I should take advantage of this salutary act am anxious that no individual or

religionist should brand me as a law-breaker. A LONELY WIDOWER ON THE LOOK OUT. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 21st, 1907. RESCUED IN NORTH. Party of Two Hundred and Forty-Three Taken Onto Revenue Cutter. Washington, Sept. 23.—A message today from Capt. Munger, commanding the Behring sea fleet of revenue cutters, dated Unalaska, says the Cutter McCulloch had rescued 243 persons from the ship John Currier which was wrecked August 9th in Nelson's Lagoon, Behring sea. They were transferred to the cutter Thetis Sept. 16th, and she had discretionary orders for landing them at either Seward or Seward

attle. The people of Dunca

For Fifty

THE CHARACTER CONSPICUOUS



BLACK MIXED

COWICHAN FAIR GREAT

(Continued from page 4)

when compared with in which British Columbia use.

the vegetables the most collection was that shown Smith, whose husband is the Cowichan Leader. The ties were all grown on and the cucumbers and well as the squashes and vegetables were large and Smith also exhibited some in the comb and in the she intends bringing it to try to wrest honors from toria aspiarists.

The cabbages shown by son, and the sweet corn he were both worthy of special notice. There were some produce by Mrs. J. Maitland potatoes were a sight to eyes of an Irishman. The loss by the bunnet and the plate, the finest tubers of sibly wish to see. And serving of particular merit exhibits of Messrs. W. Basset, and the bushel of A. Robinson, Muskmelon too, ripe ones, with a ye beneath the green. Riped good enough for a dark melons of enormous size much attention. Of the those shown by J. E. Hall and to the uninitiated specimens than the prize. At one end of the bush sheaf of cocksfoot hay of in length, and near it end feet high—yet this has been the wonder is that and vegetables are so large is supposed to have been driest seasons the Island years.

In roots there were so quality that were prize by A. A. Mutter, W. C. D. E. Norcross, but there were almost double the size, at Hall. These had grown so they were puny in the marring them from taking Hubbard squash, the prof Wilson, were not the less of the good things shown.

Doubtless the dryness made the exhibit of fruit. There were some very fine shown by Miss M. Dunc were also nicely arranged could not be said of all. They looked so desirable a many of them jammed in box without the slightest artistic arrangement. Some boxes were very crude, but only come direct from the they had been receptacle bars of soap or some of commodity. Mrs. Elkins roses was probably another would have been worth covered up the old box w per or ivy leaves. It is r for wonder that in a room artistic taste is known a little care should have in the flower exhibit. A str the place and judging of exhibit would scarcely have were artists in the comm.

Passing to the little-roo of the main hall and the very evident. The gen exhibit was the little etc Christ, Praying," which itials C. de T. C., but seemed to know anything water color work, and ability, although th doubt about the wisdom in allotting both prizes to it. Some of the other y tainly were bound to which obtained the second very fine game pictures w John Spears and Mrs. A while Mr. Spring's was home on Semones Lake v ceedingly high grade.

Of the needlework too be said, but there shou more of it. It is hardly a man should be a critic of but the fine eyelet embro by Mrs. Dickie, and the centrepiece, were bound attention of the most Hadwen's handanger wor most invisible stitches of dress made by Miss B. both works of art of wh well be proud. Another t done by a little girl of el crocheted shawl by Miss which was a very cleverly Kingston's drawn wor worthy of special mentio Colvin showed two shawls which were grown on th little care, and the absen margins at the top and of the exhibits showed el ness or lack of knowledg of the exhibits were ve showed great care in the Some clever work in fine shown by John Spears. The people of Dunca

For Fifteen Years

THE CHARACTER OF THIS TEA HAS "LOOMED UP" CONSPICUOUSLY ABOVE A HUNDRED RIVALS.



COWICHAN FAIR A GREAT SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1.)

when compared with imported fruit which British Columbians generally use.

In vegetables the most noteworthy collection was that shown by Mrs. H. Smith, whose husband is the editor of the Cowichan Leader. The forty varieties were all grown on her town lot, and the cucumbers and tomatoes as well as the squashes and many other vegetables were large and clean. Mrs. Smith also exhibited some honey both in the comb and in the sections, and she intends bringing it to Victoria to receive the honors from the Victoria asplagers.

The cabbage shown by A. R. Wilson, and the sweet corn by Welsmiller, were both worthy of special mention, as was also a variety of garden produce by Mrs. J. Maitland-Douglass. The potatoes were a sight to gladden the eyes of an Irishman. There were fruit trees by the bush and potatoes by the plate, the finest tubers one could possibly wish to see. Among those deserving of particular mention were the exhibits of Messrs. J. W. Plett and W. Bazett, and the bushel exhibit of Mrs. A. Robinson. Muskmelons were there, too, ripe ones, with a yellowish glow beneath the green. Elpe watermelons, good enough for a ducky, and citron melons of enormous size attracted much attention. Of the last mentioned those shown by J. E. Hall and W. Bazett, and near it building corn 12 feet high—yet this has been a dry season. The wonder is that all the fruit and vegetables are so large, when this is supposed to have been one of the driest seasons the Island has seen for years.

In roots there were some very fine quality that were prize winners, shown by A. R. Muttter, W. C. Duncan and A. H. Norrie, but there were also some, almost double the size, shown by J. E. Hall. These had grown on a vase or box without the slightest attempt at artistic arrangement. Some of the boxes were very crude, having apparently come direct from the store where they had been receptacles for household commodity. Mrs. Elkington's box of roses was prettily arranged, but it was not so good as the others, which were covered up the old box with green paper or ivy leaves. It is rather a matter for wonder that in a community where artistic taste is known to flourish, so little care should have been given to the flower exhibit. A stranger, visiting the place and judging from this exhibit would scarcely have believed that there were artists in the community.

Passing to the little room at the back of the main hall and the fine art was very evident. The gem of the whole exhibit was the little etching of "Christ, Preaching," which bore the initials C. D. T. C., but which no one seemed to know anything about. The water color work, in the hands of Mrs. Dickie, and the Mountmellick centrepiece, were bound to attract the attention of the most obtuse. Miss Hadwen's hardanger work and the almost invisible stitches of the holder, dress made by Miss B. M. Hall were both works of art of which they may well be proud. Another piece of work done by a little girl, eleven years of age, the crocheted shawl by Miss Lora Bell, which was very cleverly executed. Miss Kingston's drawn work was also worthy of special mention. The little girl, who showed two shawls, the wool for which was grown on the farm, the thread spun and the fabric knitted, a home industry of which some people are to-day usually know nothing.

The writing exhibit needs a little general criticism. The penmanship was very good but the way in which the work was put up was hardly creditable. Nearly all of the papers had been torn or cut along the top with very little care, and the absence of suitable margins at the top and sides of some of the exhibits showed either carelessness or lack of knowledge. One or two of the exhibits were very good and showed great care in the writing. Some clever work in the writing was shown by John Spears.

The people of the Duncans and the neighborhood know how to make bread of the best quality. There were no less than thirty-five entries in this class, and the task of the judge must have been a difficult one. So much depends on individual taste in bread that it is difficult to say that one kind is better than another. There were also fifteen entries in plum jam, showing that the people there are interested in domestic science. The bottled pears looked very tempting as did also many other of the delicacies in that line.

It has been before mentioned that the fruit and the horses were the most noticeable exhibits. Of the latter there were almost five times the usual number of entries. Both in the hackney and clydesdale classes there have been a number of importations since last year and this made the competition so much more interesting. A large number of prizes were carried off by G. H. Hadwen, G. T. Corfield, R. E. Barkley and H. B. Thompson. R. E. Barkley's draught stallion, "Bathgate," was the best prize in his class. He was imported from Scotland in five years ago, and for two seasons has been the property of the present owner. He has sired some of the finest foals in the district, some of which were on exhibition. He is a sure foot getter and a horse of which the district may well be proud. G. H. Hadwen also had a fine light colored show and he won well-deserved honors.

The sheep shown by Messrs. Hadwen and Bousall this season were decidedly better than last year, but on the question of quality it is better to be silent. The people of the Cowichan valley evidently do not love pork.

The cattle exhibit was not very large, but what there was, there was choice. D. Evans and Sons were the only exhibitors of shorthorns and practically the only other breeds were the Jerseys. Holsteins and Jersey grades. In all of these there was keen competition. The cattle were in good condition and showed splendid capacity for milking. Perhaps the grade cow shown by A. R. Wilson was the most worthy of mention.

In the poultry department the complaint has been made that the prizes offered are not large enough to attract many exhibitors. Whether or not this is true the exhibit could hardly be said to be representative of the district. The black orpingtons were particularly good, and a pen of games, the judges say, were the best they have ever seen. The barred rocks, too, were pretty high class. There were two pens of very fine Pekin ducks and some turkeys that were above the average.

what the district can do, it is rather a matter for wonder that it is not advertised more largely, and that arrangements cannot be made with the railway company to run cheap excursions from each direction on the E. & N. railway. If a big effort were made it might also be possible to arrange with the railway company for special rates to exhibitors, thus ensuring a much larger display of the products of that large, rich and fertile valley.

Great credit for the arrangements and carrying out of the work of the exhibit is due to the officers and executive committee, the names of which follow: President, W. H. Hayward, M. P. P. vice-president, A. C. Aitken; secretary-treasurer, Kenneth Duncan; executive committee, J. M. Campbell, W. R. Robertson, G. T. Corfield, G. H. Hadwen, D. E. LeNeveu, W. P. Jaynes, W. H. Elkington, J. Paterson and H. Bousall.

The following is the prize list: Horses. Best draught stallion—1, H. McKay; Best light stallion—1, G. H. Hadwen; Best brood mare, over 1,300 lbs.—1, F. Maitland-Douglass; 2, H. B. Thompson; Best brood mare under 1,300 lbs.—1, John Hirsch; 2, E. Barkley; Best saddle horse—1, R. E. Barkley; 2, H. W. Beaven; Best pony (under 14-2)—1, Solly; 2, H. W. Beaven; Best 3-year-old colt or filly, over 1,300 lbs.—1, T. Aitken; 2, G. H. Hadwen; Best 3-year-old colt or filly, under 1,300 lbs.—1, W. C. Duncan; Best 2-year-old colt or filly—1, W. C. Duncan; 2, G. T. Corfield; Best 1-year-old colt or filly—1, H. Bousall; 2, R. E. Barkley; Best foal, sired by Endurance—1, R. E. Barkley; 2, Rivaz. Special prizes given by Howden and Cathcart; Best foal sired by Bathgate—1, J. Devitt; 2, H. B. Thompson; 3, George West. Special prizes given by H. McKay.

Best foal sired by Bathgate, for Indians—1, Chief George; 2, Caout. Special prizes given by any sire—1, J. Devitt; 2, R. E. Barkley; 3, G. H. Hadwen; 4, G. T. Corfield; 5, H. W. Beaven; 6, G. H. Hadwen; 7, G. T. Corfield; 8, H. W. Beaven; 9, G. H. Hadwen; 10, G. T. Corfield; 11, H. W. Beaven; 12, G. H. Hadwen; 13, G. T. Corfield; 14, H. W. Beaven; 15, G. H. Hadwen; 16, G. T. Corfield; 17, H. W. Beaven; 18, G. H. Hadwen; 19, G. T. Corfield; 20, H. W. Beaven; 21, G. H. Hadwen; 22, G. T. Corfield; 23, H. W. Beaven; 24, G. H. Hadwen; 25, G. T. Corfield; 26, H. W. Beaven; 27, G. H. Hadwen; 28, G. T. Corfield; 29, H. W. Beaven; 30, G. H. Hadwen; 31, G. T. Corfield; 32, H. W. Beaven; 33, G. H. Hadwen; 34, G. T. Corfield; 35, H. W. Beaven; 36, G. H. Hadwen; 37, G. T. Corfield; 38, H. W. Beaven; 39, G. H. Hadwen; 40, G. T. Corfield; 41, H. W. Beaven; 42, G. H. Hadwen; 43, G. T. Corfield; 44, H. W. Beaven; 45, G. H. Hadwen; 46, G. T. Corfield; 47, H. W. Beaven; 48, G. H. Hadwen; 49, G. T. 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Beaven; 810, G.

SOCIALISTS ARE REPRIMANDED FOR THEIR REFUSAL TO HONOR THE KING

Provincial Secretary of Manitoba Called Attention to Action of B. C. Representatives

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—At the Trades and Labor Congress banquet last night, Hon. S. W. McInnis took occasion, in replying to the toast of "Manitoba," to remark on the action of certain delegates in retaining their seats when the toast to the King was honored.

Mr. Chairman and Mr. Provincial Secretary, the speaker continued, "Americans are too honorable to refuse to rise and toast the King (loud cheering). From the standpoint of American citizens, these men, if they are Canadians and have refused to toast the King, are not worthy of being requested to toast themselves."

It was learned later that the delegates who refused to rise were not Americans, but Socialists from British Columbia. Solicitor O'Donoghue at the banquet spoke very gratefully of the entertainment provided by the local organization of the city and the provincial authorities. His speech was bright and witty. "Something had been said," he remarked, "about Vancouver. When I was out there I took occasion to inquire into some things and found it cost \$1 for a dog license. In Winnipeg it costs \$2 for a marriage license. No, it is the other way. It costs more to be a dog in Winnipeg than a married man in Vancouver."

PENITENTIARY INQUIRY

Inspector Dawson Says He Has Given Out No Information as to Results

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—The taking of evidence at the investigation at the British Columbia penitentiary has been concluded by Chief Inspector Dawson, and he will leave for the east in a few days to lay his report before the department of justice. A report has been circulated that the result of the investigation had been made known to the staff, and that several members had been retired, but Inspector Dawson vigorously denied this, adding that he has given out nothing in regard to the result of the inquiry.

The report was to the effect that Guard McNeill and Guard Thomas were held responsible for the recent escapes and were to be discharged; that Deputy Warden Bourne is to be superannuated; that Guard Smythe and Stokeker Burr are to be retired as having reached the age limit, and that Guard Atkins will be retired owing to defective eyesight.

HONORARY DEGREES

Conferred at the Inauguration of President Falconer, of Toronto University

Toronto, Sept. 19.—This afternoon, in a convention hall, the inauguration of President Falconer, of Toronto University, was conducted by Chancellor Sir William Meredith. After the inaugural address by the new president, special addresses were held for the conferring of honorary degrees on a number of eminent men representing various provinces of the Dominion and foreign universities, both of Canada and the United States.

THE GROWING TIME

Customs Collections Show General Prosperity in Dominion

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—John McDougall, commissioner of customs, returned from Montreal to-night. Customs collections at Montreal for the month of September for the twelve months of 1906-07 would amount to seventeen millions. Looking up the records, he pointed out that in 1906 the total customs collections for Canada were \$17,857,169. Almost as much was collected in Montreal this year as in Canada twelve years ago.

GEORGE MORPHY RESIGNS

Exp-Supendary Magistrate Said to Be Indignant at Treatment He Has Received

George Morphy, stipendiary magistrate for the city during the illness of H. G. Hall, has sent his resignation to the provincial government. It is understood that Mr. Morphy and his friends are very indignant at what they regard as the shabby treatment he has received from the attorney-general's department.

CROP CONDITIONS ON THE PRAIRIES

Reports from Different Parts Show That Grain is Harvested in Good Shape

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—The weekly crop report from the central division of the Canadian Pacific railways issued to-day shows that from 60 to 80 per cent of the wheat crop is now cut and ready for threshing. Threshing operations are already under way, and in a few days will be general throughout the West. The report from the Brandon section indicates that from 90 to 100 per cent of the grain is cut.

CHILD IS LOST

Little Boy Strayed From His Home on the Prairies

Davidson, Sask., Sept. 19.—During the absence of its parents and while in the charge of some friends, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. William Kirkwood, a boy between two and three years old, strayed from home in what is known as the New Deloraine settlement on Tuesday, and despite the efforts of probably a hundred or more citizens, has not yet been found.

SULPHUR BOTTOM NINETY FEET LONG

Mammoth Mammal Breaks Whaling Steamer's Propeller—Tees Arrives from West Coast

The steamer Tees arrived from Clayoquot and way ports this morning, bringing 30 passengers and a full-sized cargo, which included 400 barrels of whale oil and 20 tons of whale guano from the Sechart whaling station, and 50 cases of salmon from Brewster's cannery at Clayoquot. From the whaling station the steamer brought news that the Orion, although hampered by fog, took six whales last week. The St. Lawrence, operated from the Kyquot station, has been out of commission for over a week, owing to an accident to her propeller, but has now resumed hunting.

New wheat, grading number one, has already been marketed at Goodlands on the Nanika section. Cutting is about finished, while threshing is general. Ninga is short twenty-five men and is asking for more. On the Moose Jaw section Sinalta says: "Cutting in full swing. Grain turning out much better than anticipated. Very little damage done by the frost and expect fully as much wheat will be marketed this year as last. The weather during the past week has been cold, but cutting is now in full swing, while some threshing is being done." The first car of new wheat was loaded at Hartney yesterday.

COAL ADVANCES

Toronto Prices Are Soaring—Another Increase Threatened

Toronto, Sept. 19.—In keeping with the soaring prices of all kinds of commodities, coal advanced 25 cents a ton yesterday on all grades. Stove coal, best anthracite is now \$7.25 a ton. Announcement was also made that after the first of the month a raise of 50 cents a ton will be added.

GOLD AND SILVER IN CHILLWACK

Located in the Mountains and Development Shows a Paying Quantity

It is possible, says the Chillwack Progress, that along with the other resources of Chillwack there is a silver and gold mine, so says John Shultz, and he ought to know, and his faith is so strong in the prospects that he has staked out considerable land in Shannon Mountain, only a mile from the centre of the town, and is busy daily drilling and blasting and wheeling out rock from a new lead he has opened in an abandoned drift in a mountain.

John Shultz is an old miner from Mexico with considerable experience in gold and silver mining. He has spent some time in the Klondike. Last spring he wandered into Chillwack and naturally his inquiries were for mining property. Hearing of the old Vance mine in the side of the little mountain, he at once began working it, but instead of following the old lead straight into the side of the mountain, he struck downward from the top of the mountain, and is positive he is striking paying ore. From samples of the blue rock he has sent to Toronto for assaying he has had encouraging reports that both silver and gold are in the ore and the deeper he goes the richer the assays are panning out.

SEVERE PENALTY

Frank Cassidy and Samuel Forrest Sentenced to One Year's Imprisonment for Theft

Frank Cassidy and Samuel Forrest pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a quantity of clothing belonging to Robert Clegg, a logger, and were sentenced to a year's imprisonment by Magistrate Jay in the police court on Friday.

THEFT PLACE IN THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

Prisoners Charged with Belongings of Belongings Stolen from the Hotel

The theft took place in the Occidental hotel yesterday, the prisoners charged with belonging to the stolen goods from the hotel were arrested by Detective McDonald in the alley behind the bar where he had stowed it away. Clegg informed the police and Detective McDonald arrested the prisoners in the alley. In connection with their offence the men told the magistrate that they had been drinking and did not know what they were doing.

ARRESTED WHILE ATTENDING FUNERAL

Huc To Charged With Aiding a Countryman to Evade the Chinese Head Tax

One of Chinatown's wildest denizens who has eluded the vigilance of the city and provincial police since May, felt the long arm of the law fall upon his shoulder yesterday afternoon while he was stolidly watching the progress of the big Chinese funeral. Huc To, a principal in a conspiracy to bring a young Chinaman named Chang Quong Duck into the country without paying head-tax, was arrested by Detective Pease yesterday while the funeral was in progress, and was this morning charged with aiding and abetting Laim Poo, Law Wal and Chang Quong Duck to obtain the rebate of the head-tax paid by the last named.

PIONEER DIES AT A RIPE OLD AGE

Eli Harrison Came to Victoria in the Days of the Cariboo Gold Rush

The death occurred yesterday afternoon at Saint Joseph's hospital, of Eli Harrison, of 43 Cadboro Bay road, father of Judge Harrison of the county court, after a brief illness.

The late Mr. Harrison occupied an important place in the early life of this city. Born at Hurdfield, Cheshire, England, 44 years ago, he came to America in 1850. Two years later he crossed from the mountains and then unknown plains to California. The journey was made by wagon, the one party travelling alone through a good deal of the journey. The Phantasm Hills branch reports more favorable weather, with cutting general this week.

During his residence in San Francisco he took part with the other English and French inhabitants in celebrating the victory of the allied forces in the Crimea. While doing so they were attacked by the mob who sympathized with the Russians but they fought them off and continued the celebration.

In the days of the Cariboo gold rush in 1858, the late Mr. Harrison came north to Victoria and since that time had made his residence here. At the time of the union of the provinces he was chosen as one of the deputation to interview the services of Laim Poo and Law Wal, the former to whom that Duck was his son, and the latter to witness the oath. It was only at the eleventh hour that the consuls had been unsearched by Mr. Higgins, said that he would ask for the heaviest penalty possible, a year's imprisonment, as he considered that the prisoners were in a state of rebellion.

ASIATIC QUESTION

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—W. D. Scott, the Dominion superintendent of immigration, arrived to-day from Ottawa to make a thorough inquiry into the Asiatic question.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR A JUBILEE HOSPITAL

Measures of an Interesting Character Were Discussed at Monthly Meeting of Directors

The directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital held their regular monthly meeting last evening, with the president, E. B. Pemberton, in the chair. Present were Messrs. E. A. Lewis, Chris Spencer, J. W. Bolden, R. S. Day, James Forman, D. E. Campbell and H. E. Newton.

RAILWAY CHANGE

Resignation of Vice President Bird, of Gould Lines, Handed in

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Official announcement was made yesterday that A. C. Bird has tendered his resignation as vice president in charge of the traffic of all the Gould lines except the Wabash and the Illinois Central, effective on the 30th. He was elected to the position on March 1st, 1903, with headquarters in Chicago.

AN UNEASY FEELING AT THE VATICAN

Great Care is Being Exercised to Prevent Any Hostile Demonstrations in Rome

Rome, Sept. 20.—This being the thirty-seventh anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian army, the vatican were detailed to watch the entrances of the apostolic palace or to patrol the gardens and court yards, considerable anxiety being felt regarding the possibility of hostile demonstrations in view of the recent display of anti-Catholic feeling in the Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, who is at Castel Gandolfo, is in frequent telephonic communication with the vatican, in the vatican in order to prevent the possibility of outrages, has caused the vatican to be guarded night and day by troops.

OVERCOME BY GAS

Baltimore, Sept. 19.—Peter Joyce and Howard Smith, the latter a colored man, lost their lives when they were overcome by gas in the bottom of a deep hole being dug to make a sewer connection. Joyce entered the excavation first and was instantly overcome. Smith went to his rescue, only to be similarly overcome. In succession two other workmen risked their lives in the hope of saving the two at the bottom of the hole. Each of these were lowered into the excavation by ropes, and each just succeeded before losing consciousness in attaching a rope to one of the first who had gone down into the pit, both of whom, however, were dead when brought to the surface.

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THE HISTORY OF THE STANDARD OIL REVELATIONS MADE CONCERNING COMPANY

The Investigation in the Federal Courts of United States Gives Interesting Information

New York, Sept. 18.—That the Standard Oil Company is operating under the name of the Corsican Refining Company in the State of Texas, which has forbidden the oil combine to operate within the state, was indicated to-day, when Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, underwent examination in the government's suit against that company, testified that H. C. Folger and C. M. Payne, who Frank B. Kellogg, the attorney for the government, says control the Corsican Company, are prominent in the conduct of the affairs of the Standard Oil Company.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CANADIAN PACIFIC

Total Assets of \$389,339,000—Recommends Transfer Atlantic Empresses to Pacific

The annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1907, was issued a few days ago. The annual meeting, the 28th in the history of the road, will take place on October 2nd, at noon. The annual statement gives the grand total mileage of all lines as 10,232. This is made up of mileage under construction, 323; mileage of other lines worked, 2,822; mileage included in C. P. R. traffic returns, 8,153, giving the total as mentioned above. The leased lines have a mileage of 2,573. The condensed balance sheet shows assets as follows: cash, \$1,416,000; acquired securities are placed at \$53,457,000; properties held in trust for the company, \$3,414,000; accrued payments on land and townsite sales, \$15,000,000; advanced to Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Car Trust, \$238,000; advances to lines under construction, \$5,732,000; station and traffic balances, accounts receivable and advances, \$5,461,000; accounts due from Dominion governments, \$283,000; cash on hand, \$21,394,000; the value of the railway and equipments is placed at \$253,711,000, giving a grand total of assets of \$389,339,000.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to \$46,914,000. The principal items being as follows: Conducting transportation, \$23,750,000; maintenance of equipment, \$10,110,000; maintenance of equipment, \$9,083,000; general expenses, \$2,183,000. The earnings in detail are as follows: From passenger, \$19,538,000; from freight, \$48,885,900; mail, \$722,000; sleeping cars, express, elevators, telegraph and miscellaneous, including profit from ocean steamships, \$5,078,000, a grand total of \$72,217,000.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's address to the shareholders incorporated the following statements: "Two steamers are being constructed, at a cost of \$900,000, to supplement your fleet plying between Georgian Bay ports and the head of Lake Superior, and it is desirable that another big class steamship should be provided as soon as possible for the route between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, of which the approximate cost will be \$800,000. A resolution authorizing the issue and sale of securities to meet these expenditures will be submitted for your approval. The subsidy that is now being paid to your company for the carriage of the mails between Liverpool and Hongkong will expire in April of next year, and it is not improbable that a faster and more frequent service will be made a condition of its continuance. In view of this fact your directors recommend that they be authorized to arrange for the acquisition or construction of two steamships to meet the requirements of your Pacific trade, or to build two larger and faster boats for the Atlantic service and transfer the Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland to the route between Vancouver and Hongkong."

SUING THE C. P. R.

Suit Filed by Administrator of Dead Japanese Killed by Yard Engine

McCrossan, Shultz & Harper have filed a suit in behalf of the United States acting as administrator for the estate of T. Nakata, against the C. P. R. for unstated damages.

Nakata was killed by a yard engine in Vancouver the 23rd of last June, on the day of Prince Fushimi's celebration. It seems that Nakata was standing on the track at the time the engine struck him, knocked him down and passed over him, killing him instantly. The testimony as given at the coroner's inquest was conflicting, the engineer stating that he rang the bell several times, and that Nakata was standing some feet away from the track and stopped directly in front of the moving engine. This contradicted the evidence of the other witnesses, both white and Japanese, who say "Nakata was in a position to carry the tin, no bell was rung, the engineer apparently running the Jap down deliberately."

Mr. Kellogg again asked Mr. Tilford if it was not a fact that the liquidating trustees during the liquidation period voted stock of the subsidiary companies whose stock was still unliquidated. "I am quite sure they did not," replied Mr. Tilford. "Then why were the officers of those subsidiary companies?" "They were elected by individual stockholders of those companies."

STEFANSSON TELLS OF ARCTIC EXPEDITION

Brings Full Account of Captain Mikkelsen's Anglo-American Exploration Work—Life Among the Eskimos.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The first really authentic information of the Anglo-American exploration party that went north on the Duchess of Bedford a year ago last May, has been brought down by V. Stefansson, the ethnologist, who went down the Mackenzie river to meet the ship at Herschel Island.

Mr. Stefansson arrived yesterday on the Princess Royal, coming over via Ladysmith and the E. & N., and is now at the Friar Hotel. Speaking of his trip to a Times reporter this morning he made the following statement:

"I started down the Athabasca river from Edmonton with a Hudson's Bay trading party to Athabasca lake, and from there down the Slave river and up that stream to Fort McPherson, the most northerly of the Hudson's Bay posts in the Mackenzie valley. This post is just on the border, between the Indians and the Eskimos, and trading is done with each.

"From Fort McPherson I went down the Mackenzie 250 miles farther and 150 miles along the coast to Herschel Island, taking to the whalers there the first news of the San Francisco earthquake, the vessels having been imprisoned there for a whole year by the ice. I arrived on August 10th, the exact date set for meeting the Duchess of Bedford, and found Captain Amundsen of the Gjøa still there after making fruitless attempts to get out. There were also eleven whale ships waiting to get out.

Herschel Island is the rendezvous where the whalers cache supplies to take them through in case of a wreck. It is the most northern port of the Northwest Mounted Police, a picket of four being stationed there under Inspector Jervis, who served in the South African war and was formerly belonging to Dawson.

"About one week after my arrival, Captain Amundsen succeeded in getting out, and a few days later the whalers all went off to their fishing grounds, leaving no one there but two members of the mounted police, an English geographer, Mr. Harrison, and myself. There were about one hundred Eskimos on the island along the coast, existing on the fish which they catch and an occasional barren-ground caribou, a variety a little smaller than the woodland caribou. They had been two years no supplies had been brought in by the whalers, so that outside of the mounted police rations, which had been brought down the Mackenzie, and which were barely enough for themselves, there were no provisions. Mr. Harrison also had a small supply, but nothing like sufficient for himself. This was an entirely unusual state of affairs on the island, as ordinarily the whaling ships bring in yearly much more food and other supplies than they need, and the result is that they can be purchased as cheaply as they would in San Francisco.

"My reason for going down the Mackenzie had been a fear that the Duchess of Bedford might be blocked in the ice somewhere on the west coast, and that event I expected to be in a position to secure supplies at Herschel Island to start independently of the ship eastward along the coast to where the Eskimos live, as it was for the purpose of studying these people that I had come. They live chiefly on the coast between the Mackenzie river and Cape Barry, but here I found myself with nothing but a summer suit of clothes and a rifle without cartridges, and quite unable to buy any. Mr. Harrison kindly offered to share what he had, but I could not accept of his offer. I waited until the end of August, when all hope of the Duchess of Bedford or whalers arriving was abandoned, when I started east along the coast in a whale boat belonging to an Eskimo.

"Until the latter part of February I lived in Eskimo houses between Single Point and Cape Brown. I had absolutely no white man's food, not even salt. My diet was fish and whale, one of which had been secured from a whaler, white whale or beluga, a kind of porpoise 30 feet long, an important article of food among the Eskimos, and polar bear, of which four had been obtained. The game was shot by the natives, who have some of the latest makes of rifles, among them the Lee-Enfield, and who use them with great skill.

houses are sometimes heated with stoves, but more usually by oil lamps made from stone or wood and shaped like half of a frying pan.

"Throughout my stay with them, I wore Eskimo clothing, which consists of a suit of underwear of deer skin or muskrat with hair turned inward. Over this a heavier suit of deer skin with the hair turned out completed the body covering. The feet were covered with socks of deer skin with the hair inside and boots of the same material with the hair on the outside. A well made suit weighs from ten to twelve pounds, lighter than a white man's winter clothing and much warmer. With an Eskimo suit I was able to sit in comfort all day on a ledge of ice fishing through a hole with the thermometer fifty below zero.

"During the winter I visited every Eskimo house within two hundred miles of the Mackenzie river, and I found them all living in comfort except such as had neglected their fishing and the pursuit of valuable furs. Some of these lost their dogs from starvation and were forced to retreat to their friends on the coast who had plenty of food and to spare.

"The Eskimos are communists to a very large extent, and the system seems to work admirably among them. All food is in common, consequently an orphan child is as well dressed and fed as the child of the richest and most influential man. The crippled and aged are cared for as well as the most fortunate.

"In January I visited for two weeks with Mr. Harrison, who was living on the Eskimo lakes east of the Mackenzie, and about sixty miles in from the coast. The white food had about given out, but he was spending the winter pleasantly and was not worrying about food or coffee. Towards the end of February I made a trip to Herschel Island hoping to get news that might have been brought by the mounted police patrol from Dawson to Fort McPherson. There were no papers or letters but I learned that the Duchess of Bedford was frozen in at Flaxman Island about two hundred miles northwest of Herschel Island. The news had been brought in by Mr. Leffingwell, one of the joint commanders. I returned to the Mackenzie to get dogs and supplies for the trip to Flaxman Island and reached the Duchess of Bedford party early in April to find that the boat had been sunk three weeks before and the crew living in a house on the shore in command of Surgeon Howe. They had spent the winter comfortably and on the 15th of March an ice exploration party consisting of Commander Mikkelsen, Mr. Leffingwell and the ship's mate, Storkerson, had gone off. Dr. Howe had intended to take part, but the illness of one of the crew who was suffering from appendicitis, made it necessary for him to remain with the rest. Two days after the party left, the ship sprang an uncontrollable leak. With the help of the Eskimos the supplies were safely gotten on shore and no great discomfort was felt except such as would come from having to work all night.

"I stayed only a few days making a trip to Herschel Island and back to get the Mackenzie river mail, which was left in November and arrived at Herschel Island early in May. When I returned from this trip the ice party had come back. The exploration party had gone north from the neighborhood of Midway Island and reached a north latitude of 72.20 approximately at the 149th meridian W. At that point the ice was so badly broken by lanes of open water that further progress was both difficult and dangerous. It not quite impossible. They then headed due east, but at the end of three days of westing observations showed them to be drifting westward faster than they could travel east. This was entirely unexpected as it had always been believed by geographers that the currents in this part of the Arctic sea flow from west to east. The prevailing winds were easterly, but the striking thing was that in spite of light easterly winds there was a strong westward drift, but a strong westerly wind seemed to merely check the prevailing drift without producing a marked easterly one. Ice jamming took place under the influence of westerly winds. "When the party found the conditions prevailing they saw that it was necessary to travel straight south if they were to make land before the drift carried them into the open ocean beyond Point Barrow. For some time while travelling straight south their actual course was some degree north of west but an opportune strong westerly wind blowing continuously for four days checked the drift long enough to enable them to reach land-fast ice near Cape Halkett. The danger was over so they travelled east along the coast, reaching Flaxman Island about May 15th. They had taken with them supplies for 60 days, but had seen so many seals that they wished they could have lived on them indefinitely without using their stock of provisions. Everywhere they found tracks of polar bear and two were sighted, of which they managed to secure one. No hardships were suffered but several times they were in danger from the violent motion of the ice across which they were travelling. Even with the thermometer varying from thirty to fifty below zero they met numerous lanes of open water, and although they had a boat, they frequently had to camp for a day or longer before they could safely cross. In the early part of the trip they waited for these lanes to freeze, but in April when the thermometer was in the mid- to low twenties below zero they crossed in their boat.

"The sleds they had which were the type used by Nansen and other Arctic explorers, they found too weak and otherwise ill-suited for the travel over such ice as they met in the Beaufort sea. A similar ice trip will be made next winter with better sleds which will be built from the timbers of the wrecked ship. They will journey approximately along the meridian, which forms the international boundary between Alaska and Canada about thirty miles west of Herschel Island. This trip will probably be made by Captain Mikkelsen, Mate Storkerson and another, while Mr. Leffingwell will devote his entire attention to geological work. The remainder of the crew, in charge of Dr. Howe, is being sent down this summer and will probably arrive in San Francisco aboard some whaling ship about next November."

"After the return of the ice party, Mr. Leffingwell left immediately for geologic work in the Rocky mountains south of Flaxman Island, and is spending the entire summer there. When boat navigation opened in July, Dr. Howe, myself, and some members of the crew made a journey in two boats westward along the coast to the mouth of the Colville river. While collecting data there, Mr. Storkerson unfortunately shot himself in the foot with a rifle. This accident made it necessary for him to go immediately to Flaxman Island for medical attendance. Captain Mikkelsen and Dr. Howe went back while I stayed in the Colville delta among the Eskimos to continue my ethnological work.

"It remained there until July 26th, when the first of the whaling fleet arrived. This was the ship Belvedere from New Bedford, Mass. I took passage on her to Herschel Island for the purpose of excavating some old ruins on the south end of the island. Captain Cottle arrived on the 28th of July, one day earlier than a whaler had ever before reached this island. Captain Mikkelsen arrived by another ship a few days later, and on the same day Inspector Jervis of the mounted police arrived from Fort McPherson, bringing the news that a report had reached Fort McPherson to the effect that Captain Mikkelsen, Mr. Leffingwell, and Dr. Howe had gone off on an exploring expedition from the Duchess of Bedford and had been lost. They, according to the report sent out, had been last seen by an Eskimo afloat on a small cake of ice and were being driven north in a storm, and all hope of their recovery was given up. This report it was believed, had been sent out by the mounted police going up the Mackenzie river, and due to arrive in Edmonton about the last of September. The news disturbed Captain Mikkelsen greatly, and as there was no one else to carry out dispatches, I volunteered to make the attempt, although I had intended to continue in the country for another winter among the Eskimos.

"Accordingly I left Herschel Island at twelve hours' notice, and went by boat to Fort McPherson. Accompanied by two Indians I crossed the mountains, making a one hundred mile portage to La Pierre House, an abandoned Hudson's Bay fort on the Bell river. The Indians helped me to build a raft and then they returned while I, thirty were the names of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kinnaird at their home on Stanley avenue last evening. A splendid evening's amusement was enjoyed by all. Games, music, recitations, made the time pass very quickly. Refreshments were served and in the "wee sma' oors ayont the twal" the happy crowd dispersed to their homes, but not ere they had sung "Auld Lang Syne." During the evening songs were sung by Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. Robert Morrison, Allan Bremner, John Morrison, W. D. Kinnaird and a very enjoyable reading was given by V. A. Fraser.

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LOCAL NEWS

—Grand Chancellor K. of P. Hammer, of Grand Forks, will be in Victoria on Thursday, September 26th, on an official visit to the local lodges. All knights requested to be in attendance on that night.

—The contract for the addition of a new roof and a portion of the second story to the New Westminster asylum was let yesterday to a contractor of Vancouver. The estimated cost of the work is \$12,000.

—An opening social will be held at the new Y.W.C.A. rooms, 834 Government street, Tuesday evening next, when the rooms will be used for the first time. A very pleasant programme is being arranged and refreshments will be served. All members and friends are invited to attend.

—A carload of machinery for the laundry establishment of the new E. & N. Hotel has arrived over the E. & N. This machinery is a product of an American factory, and embraces all the up-to-date contrivances for washing clothes.

—The funeral of the late James Brown, steward of the S. S. Amur, who was drowned at the outer wharf Friday afternoon, will take place on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the parlors of the C. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, 52 Government street.

—A nest of five well-grown mink was discovered by W. A. Kingscote, of Saanich, while walking along the beach near Gordon Head yesterday in an old tree stump. Mr. Kingscote's dog, led him to the nest, and upon discovering the mink, he drew them forth one by one and speedily despatched them with his stick.

—At a recent meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Church of Our Lord it was decided to hold a birthday party, which will be given at the Y.W.C.A. hall on Wednesday next, at Mrs. Gladstone's residence, 82 Superior street. Tea and light refreshments will be provided and contributions for the work basket will be in order.

—The congregation of the Central Baptist church held a social evening in the Y.W.C.A. auditorium last night, when a large number enjoyed a good programme and light refreshments. Rev. Christopher Burnett, the pastor, opened the proceedings with an address. Vocal solos by Miss Brooke and Mr. Charles Smith, recitations by Harold Beckwith followed, after which Mrs. J. W. H. King, on behalf of the women in the congregation, read an address of welcome to Mrs. Burnett. The latter replied in felicitous terms, and the gathering then enjoyed light refreshments.

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—The South Saanich municipal council held an informal meeting on Saturday evening. No business was transacted, the docket of routine matters being laid over until Wednesday night, when a special meeting will be held to deal with it.

—An inquest was held this morning by City Coroner Hart into the circumstances surrounding the death of James Brown, late steward of the steamer Amur, who was drowned at the outer wharf on Friday evening. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental drowning."

—Capt. Scarf, of the tug Pilot, and Mrs. Scarf, who returned on Saturday from their wedding trip, were the recipients of a handsome silver tea service presented by the crew of the Pilot. They also received a very handsome present from the employees of R. W. Dunsmuir & Sons. On Saturday evening the captain entertained the officers and crew of the Pilot to dinner at the New England.

—On Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock the death occurred of Mrs. Elizabeth Peddie, Wilson street, this city. The deceased lady was a native of Penyn, England, and came to Canada with her husband in 1872, landing at Halifax. After about ten years' residence in eastern Canada, the family removed to Victoria. As an earnest worker in the Victoria West Methodist church, Mrs. Peddie will be greatly missed.

—The Ladysmith footballers, the champion association team of the province, defeated the newly organized Salt Spring Island team in a match played on Saturday on the grounds of the latter, by 2 goals to 1. A return match will be played at Ladysmith in the near future and the winner of two games out of three will become possessors of a cup presented by a Salt Spring Island resident.

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STEAMER FOR THE SKEENA.

James Thomson, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company at Victoria, left for Hazelton on Friday. In course of conversation with a representative of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, Mr. Thomson stated that advice had just been received from the Skeena to the effect that the Hazelton, which had run on a bar when the recent accident occurred had her damage temporarily adjusted, and was leaving for Essington.

Thomson stated that the water in the Skeena was usually at the very lowest point at this season of the year; it is usual, however, for the autumn rains to set in about now, and this generally results in a material rise of water that enables steaming to be continued until the early part of October.

While the present season had been a disastrous one, and the recent wreck of the Hazelton coming so soon after the loss of the Mount Royal, had demoralized matters somewhat, relief would be brought about again by the operation of the Hazelton, and said Mr. Thomson, "Instructive of the importance of the carrying of all foodstuffs in the way of freight." An attempt will be made at once to save the upper works of the Northwest, and if it is successful, they will be taken to Essington, where a new hull will be built for them. A wrecking crew left on the steamer Princess May to work on the Northwest. The company hope to secure a steamer next week to finish the remainder of the season on the Skeena.

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