

MAJORITY TAKEN BY THE JAPANESE

Besiegers Captured Number of Important Positions in Second Line of Defences at Port Arthur.

Hand-to-Hand Fight in the Trenches--Chinese Report That Attacking Force Lost 3,000--The Japs Now Control City's Water Supply.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25. (12.25 a. m.)--A correspondent of the Associated Press writes from Mukden under date of September 24th that the greatest uncertainty prevails there as to whether Gen. Kouroupatkin will accept or refuse battle with the Japanese.

Another Associated Press correspondent telegraphs from Harbin on the same date and says that it is reported that a Japanese column is moving up the Liao river and threatening T'ien pass. Meanwhile the advance of the main Japanese force continues extremely slow.

THE JAPANESE ARE FORTIFYING LIAO YANG.

Mukden, Sept. 24.--The situation here cannot be definitely stated, as the reports bring forth conflicting reports, on one day it being said that the Russians expect the Japanese to attack, and the next that the Russians are forming the offensive. According to a Chinese report received, the Japanese are actively engaged in fortifying Liao Yang and have completely demolished the railroad bridge across the Tsiaie river, which the Russians only succeeded in burning the woodwork.

NO FIGHTING ON THURSDAY OF FRIDAY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.--A dispatch from Gen. Kouroupatkin dated yesterday, announces that not any of the Russian detachments were engaged during Thursday. Gen. Kouroupatkin also reports that all was quiet along the entire front yesterday.

The Associated Press learns on unquestionable authority that Major-General Orloff, whose precipitous leaving Yentai to join in the attack on the heights on September 19th, exposed Gen. Kouroupatkin's left flank and necessitated the abandonment of Yentai, will be detached from the Manchurian army, and given another command in European Russia, or perhaps he may be retired. The detachment of Gen. Orloff was ordered by Gen. Kouroupatkin, who has full power to do so without resorting to a court-martial. The official report that Brigadier-General Fomin, of Gen. Orloff's division, was dead, and the subsequent development that he is only severely wounded, reveals the extent of confusion into which Orloff's division was thrown. Gen. Fomin is in the hospital at Harbin.

PARIS STORY OF ASSAULT IS DENIED.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.--There is no truth in the story published by the Matin, of Paris, this morning to the effect that telegram reached the Emperor at 4 o'clock this morning announcing that the Japanese were engaged in a general assault on Port Arthur and that the whole of Admiral Togo's and Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadrons were aiding in the struggle, which, it was further asserted, it was feared here would be fatal. A pathetic echo of the battle of Liao Yang is related by a Russian correspondent. Gen. Marston and his wife, Harbin were the only Europeans who escaped bursting in a Chinese hut in which they were sitting. Marston's young and beautiful wife, who had volunteered as a Sister of Mercy, had just arrived at Liao Yang. By the strange irony of fate she was sent out to attend her dying husband. Marston lived for hours, suffering terribly agony. His whole body was torn by shrapnel. His wife, who never left his side, followed her husband to the grave. The sight moved hardened veterans to tears.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SICK AND WOUNDED.

Tsintan, Sept. 24.--Advices received here say that there are fifteen thousand sick and wounded at Port Arthur.

RUMORS OF CHOLERA AT PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.--Although no confirmation has been received up to 5.10 p. m. after the war office or the admiralty of the report from Tsintan that cholera had broken out at Port Arthur, it is admitted that possibly it is true owing to the terrible unsanitary conditions among the forces arising from the number of decaying corpses there.

But until confirmation is received the Tsintan dispatch will not be given out to the press in order to avoid giving needless alarm to the relatives of the brave defenders. The announcement, none the less, has caused the deepest concern. The chief danger lies in the overcrowded Chinese quarters, but it is believed that comparatively few natives are left at Port Arthur. It is pointed out that if the epidemic despite all precautions obtains a foothold it is likely to affect the Japanese as well as the Russians. The admiralty has not yet received any confirmation of the report that vessels of the Vladivostok squadron have put to sea.

STEAMER DELAYED BY THE JAPANESE.

Chefoo, Sept. 24.--The steamer Victoria, which arrived here this evening from Newchang, heard two hours' heavy firing at Port Arthur this morning, the firing being on the east side of the city. The steamer was twice stopped by Japanese warships, but was only briefly delayed.

HAVE REACHED SECOND LINE OF DEFENCES.

Tokio, Sept. 25.--11 a. m.--It is believed here that the Japanese have captured the second line of the second line of defences at Port Arthur since September 19th. The hope of a speedy reduction of the fortress is running high.

JAPS CAPTURED FORTS--LOSS 3,000 MEN.

Chefoo, Sept. 25.--10.30 p. m.--As the result of a battle before Port Arthur, which began September 19th, the Japanese succeeded in capturing several important positions, and to-day the Russian forces are fighting for the guarding north, northeast and northwest sides of the town is seriously threatened. Chinese information places the Japanese losses under \$1,000 for the three days' fighting, and this comparatively small casualties list is due to the excessive care used by the Japanese in making their preparations for the advance.

Russian sources, however, claim to have information that the Japanese losses were unusually severe, amounting to nearly three times that number mentioned above.

Possibly the most important fighting was that of Port Kouroupatkin, which, while it was destined to result in the capture of the entrance into the town of Japanese, had been constructed for the purpose of protecting the south of the garrison and water supply. The Russian rumor that Gen. Stakelberg was included in the disgrace of Major-General Orloff is not true. Gen. Kouroupatkin amended his original report, in which he criticized Gen. Stakelberg, and now exonerated the latter from all blame for the Russian reverse at Yentai, adding that Gen. Stakelberg displayed the greatest bravery.

It is rumored that Gen. Gripenberg, commanding the troops at Vilna, has been selected to command the second Manchurian army in place of Lieut.-Gen. Linewich.

CONTROL OF THE WATER SUPPLY IS NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE JAPANESE.

As was announced in these dispatches on September 20th, the battle before Port Arthur on September 19th. At this hour the citizens and garrison of Port Arthur, after the enjoyment of weeks of comparative security, awoke to the thunderous echoes of artillery along the line extending from the west of Liao mountains to Rihling and Kikwan mountains.

This was but a preface to the assault which was destined to result in the capture of three new and important Russian positions, together with six small but important forts lying between Shanhsien and Rihling mountains.

During the day and night of the 19th and until noon of the 20th the bombardment continued without cessation, and the many shells falling from quarters which previously had been silent made it obvious that the Japanese had at last succeeded either in mounting many heavy guns in new positions, or in strengthening their old positions. Infantry fighting during the period was comparatively trivial.

At noon on September 20th, the Japanese right and centre, the former being to the west, and the latter to the east of the railroad, commenced the advance. The troops

and in frequent natural cover that lay in their way. The small forts to the south resisted this advance but briefly, their resistance not being strong.

Since the beginning of the bombardment the artillery from Port Kouroupatkin had been growing steadily weaker, and it having become apparent that it had been practically silenced, the Japanese assaulted the fort. Port Kouroupatkin is situated at the south of Pailichang, and to the northeast of the parade ground on a low hill. It derives its name from the time when General Kouroupatkin inspected it, pointed out the weakness of the position, and ordered that it be strengthened as far as possible, being of necessity for the protection of the water supply. While situated in the chain of most forts, Kouroupatkin never has been as strong as the others, and after severe fighting it was captured. This capture lessens further the security of the fort on the mountain, which is now threatened from a new quarter as well as from Pailichang.

At 5 o'clock of the afternoon of the 20th, the Japanese captured a supplementary fort, which, from the lower ground, threatens the fort on the mountain. This ended the heavy fighting for that day, although the Japanese later

were compelled to resist several attacks. During the night the heavy bombardment of the Russian positions continued, the Japanese fire being particularly particular vigor against another supplementary fort 3,000 yards to the west of the fort on Ize mountain, and regarded as highly important because of its bearings on the Ize and Anshu mountain forts.

The next day, after having Pounded This Position Unsuccessfully, and until its fire had slackened visibly, the Japanese delivered their assaults. They met with a stubborn resistance. They were exposed to the fire of machine guns and rifles, and they made frantic effort to reach the crest of the slope. They leaped over trenches and embankments and tore down the entanglements in their path, until at length they entered the fort. The Russian troops there refused to desert their position, even in the face of the superior numbers which confronted them, and desperate hand-to-hand fighting occurred in the fort. Eventually almost the entire Russian garrison was either killed or wounded.

The foregoing information has been obtained from a Chinese of unimpeachable trustworthiness. Military experts here are of the opinion that if the Japanese capture either Rihling, Kikwan forts or the Ize and Anshu forts, the doom of Port Arthur is sealed, and for this reason the importance of the results of the fighting in the fort in their latest assaults upon Russian positions is obvious.

The Chinese, from whom the correspondent of the Associated Press obtained his information, left Port Arthur the night of September 21st. He is unable to say whether the battle was renewed on the 22nd or not, although he has come in here bringing reports of a bombardment of the day.

A steamer which has arrived from Port Dalry confirms the previous reports that there was heavy fighting at Port Arthur on September 24th.

SUPPLIES FOR THE PORT ARTHUR GARRISON.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.--The report of the arrival of several shipments of provisions, medicine and ammunition at Port Arthur is causing the liveliest satisfaction here, and strengthens the conviction that the fortress can hold out.

The news of the arrival of a new supply of ammunition is especially gratifying, as the expenditure of powder and shot must, according to all accounts, have been enormous, and latest reports having indicated that the garrison was beginning to fall back upon home-made powder, which is entirely unsatisfactory.

REPORTED REPULSE OF THE JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.--2.30 a. m.--A dispatch received here from Chefoo states that the Japanese, having augmented their artillery, were reported to have begun a fresh bombardment of Port Arthur on September 19th, lasting until September 19th, which culminated with a heavy attack, which was repulsed with enormous losses.

CONFIDENT OF FINAL OUTCOME OF STRUGGLE.

Tokio, Sept. 25.--An increasing feeling of sobriety and seriousness marks the popular attitude toward the war. It is the belief of the masses that the beginning of the seriousness of the task of expelling Russia from Manchuria. They had an easy confidence in the ability of the army and navy to overcome the difficulties in the way of better trade relations with the colonies. Regarding the preferential tariff now in operation, he said he was sure that, according to the trade policy of the company, some result had been won unsatisfactory to Canada.

GRIPENBERG COMMANDS THE SECOND ARMY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.--The Emperor has appointed Gen. Gripenberg commander of the troops at Vilna, to command the second Manchurian army. Gen. Gripenberg succeeds Lieut.-Gen. Linewich.

Emperor Nicholas has sent the following autograph letter to Gen. Gripenberg: "The intense energy with which Japan is conducting war and the stubbornness and high warlike qualities displayed by the commander-in-chief of the Japanese strengthen the forces at the front in order to attain a decisive success in the shortest possible time. Since by this increase the units will reach a figure making their continuance in one army impossible, without prejudice to the proper direction, manoeuvring and mobility of the troops, I have found it necessary to divide the active forces in Manchuria into two groups."

Kouroupatkin. I appoint you to command the second. Your many years' service in warlike exploits and your wide experience in training troops assure me that you following the general directions of the commander-in-chief will successfully lead you to the attainment of the objects of the war and the army entrusted you.

"God bless you for your great and glorious services to me and to Russia. Ever your affectionate."

Gen. Gripenberg is 62 years of age. He served in the Crimean war, and distinguished himself in the Polish insurrection of 1867. For his part in the latter he received the St. George's cross and a sword of honor. He commanded the Moscow Guards' regiment in the Russo-Turkish war, and in that conflict was promoted to the office of major general.

ALL INTEREST NOW CENTRES IN PORTRESS.

London, Sept. 26.--Interest in the fate of Port Arthur again has grown so keen as to overshadow the situation of Russia's decision to organize a second army, which, as the Daily Telegraph remarks,

together with the Emperor's remarkable letter to Gen. Gripenberg, shows that Russia at last has wakened to the magnitude of her task and the character of her foe. It is assumed by the paper that Gen. Kuroki is carrying out some important turning movement, but there is the secrecy of the Japanese movement is regarded as useless to indulge in speculations.

REPORTS TROOPS IN EXCELLENT HEALTH.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.--Gen. Kouroupatkin has sent the following dispatch to the Emperor, dated Sept. 23rd: "There is no change in the situation to-day. The health of troops is good."

EXPECT A GREAT BATTLE NEAR "HOLY CITY."

Mukden, Sept. 25.--The halt in active operations around Mukden is believed to be due not only to the fatigue of the Japanese troops and the slowness in getting up necessary supplies, but also to a distinct understanding between the Chinese and Japanese that there shall be no bloodshed near the "Holy City," which is a sacred spot to both nations.

It is expected, however, that there will be fighting north or northeast of Mukden, possibly on a larger scale even than the fighting at Liao Yang. The orders to be sent to the troops to be in readiness to sail on two hours' notice have been cancelled.

STEAMERS HAVE SAILED.

Port Said, Sept. 25.--The Russian volunteer fleet steamers Smolensk, with 350 tons of coal, and the St. Petersburg, with 100 tons, have sailed from here ostensibly for Liban. The orders to the sailing at Hodge's, it proceeded toward Knnoxville. Both trains were running on time, and with a speed of about 30 miles an hour. The locomotives were demolished at the major portion of each train was completely wrecked, with the exception of the Pullman sleepers, none of which left the track. The coaches were left with dead and injured, and the rescue work was accomplished with great difficulty. A wrecking special left train left this city as soon as possible after the arrival of this train.

TRADE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND COLONIES.

Speech Delivered at the Annual Banquet of Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Montreal, Sept. 25.--The annual banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the Windsor hotel last night was a fitting climax to what is considered to have been the most successful convention in the history of the association. The speeches, which were not started until a late hour, were of notable character. The inaugural address of the new president, W. K. George, Toronto, was an eloquent plea for a broad Canadian and Imperial policy.

The toast of the evening, "Canada and the Empire," was proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, in a brief speech, declared that uniformity of tariffs between the different parts of the Empire was the best way of better trade relations between the Mother Country and the colonies as a solution of the problem.

Sir Edward Vincent, in reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, said he could assure Canadians that the people of England would spare no effort to overcome the difficulties in the way of better trade relations with the colonies. Regarding the preferential tariff now in operation, he said he was sure that, according to the trade policy of the company, some result had been won unsatisfactory to Canada.

Hon. R. H. McCarty, Trinidad, said that the British and Canadian governments were worth looking after, especially when Canada had reached a point where it had to dispose of goods that had to be dumped somewhere. The dependence of West Indies, he regretted to say, relied more on the United States, but it was conceivable a trip would come with the remarkable turn Canada was making.

Hon. G. E. Foster remarked that everybody was expecting the Premier to say something about the tariff, but he had said nothing. He was glad, however, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not opposed to better relations with the Mother Country. He strongly advocated preferential trade between the Mother Country and the colonies.

Hon. G. W. Ross, in proposing "Canadian goods and Canadian industries," and suggested the erection of half a million dollar palace in London for the display of Canadian goods and Canadian industries.

Addresses were delivered by F. D. Monk, M. P., Hon. W. Patterson, C. C. Ballantyne and others.

SALMON SEINING OUTFIT WAS SEIZED AT OYSTER RIVER, VANCOUVER ISLAND BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

Vancover, Sept. 25.--The Dominion government tug Ruth arrived last night having seized a large salmon seining outfit at Oyster River, Vancouver Island. Americans were operating it.

The tug had towed a small steamer, two scows, and brought a thousand dollars worth of nets.

Ten men were arrested, six being left in charge of the outfit at Qualicum Cove and four being brought to Vancouver.

LADY CURZON.

London, Sept. 25.--The condition of Lady Curzon is still critical, but was slightly improved this morning. A dispatch from Palmer, Castle says her strength was well maintained.

ANXIOUS FOR BULLETINS.

Simla, India, Sept. 25.--The greatest concern is felt here because of Lady Curzon's illness, and the latest bulletins regarding her condition are anxiously awaited.

WILL BUILD RAILWAY.

Vancover, Sept. 25.--Messrs. Farrington and Ward, of the Great Northern, left here this morning for the Similkameen. Traffic Manager J. C. Eden returned from there yesterday, and the first mentioned officials heard his report. He reported in favor of the immediate construction of a railway from Midway to Princeton by way of Helley City, in view of the large mining development.

Mr. Eden's report is to be acted upon at once and Messrs. Ward and Farrington are going up to make the final arrangements.

THE DEATH ROLL IS INCREASING.

NUMBER OF INJURED PASSENGERS ARE DEAD.

Several of Survivors in Critical Condition--Wreck on Burlington Road--Other Accidents.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 24.--The most disastrous railway wreck known to this section occurred at 7.15 o'clock this morning on the Southern railway, about one and one-half miles west of Hodge station and eighteen and one-half miles west of Knoxville. The result of the collision of two passenger trains is that about 50 people are dead and over 125 injured. The colliding trains were east bound through passenger trains, No. 12 from Chattanooga to Salisbury, N. C., leaving Knoxville at 9.35 a. m., and west-bound local passenger train No. 15 from Bristol to Knoxville, due to arrive here at 11 a. m.

The best information the wreck was due to a failure of the crew of the west-bound train to carry out its orders to meet the east-bound passenger at Hodge station. Instead of taking the siding at Hodge, it proceeded toward Knoxville. Both trains were running on time, and with a speed of about 30 miles an hour. The locomotives were demolished at the major portion of each train was completely wrecked, with the exception of the Pullman sleepers, none of which left the track. The coaches were left with dead and injured, and the rescue work was accomplished with great difficulty. A wrecking special left train left this city as soon as possible after the arrival of this train.

Some of the bodies have not yet been recovered, and many remain unidentified. Hundreds of persons were attracted from Hodge station, Newmarket, and the many farmhouses in the vicinity of the wreck, and they rendered every possible aid to the rescue work.

The dead and injured were placed on a special train and brought to Knoxville. About five of the injured died while en route to this city. Some were taken to the Knoxville general hospital and other to the homes of their friends. A local undertaker had received orders to have 150 cots in readiness, and these were at Munson street crossing, where the dead and injured were removed from the train. One of the passengers stated that the wreck occurred without the least warning, and that the trains were telescoped.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24.--The official report of the wreck says the east-bound west-bound train No. 10 overlooked or disregarded orders as to the meeting siding at Hodge station. The west-bound train and equipment were in first-class condition, and the crews were old and trusted employees, having been in the service of the company some 20 years. The killed and injured occupied the east-bound train, none of which was seriously injured. The west-bound train was uninjured. Surgeons and nurses were promptly sent to the scene, and every attention is being given to the injured.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 26.--J. G. Wallace, barrister, of Woodstock, has been nominated by the North Oxford Conservatives to oppose Hon. Mr. Sutherland for the House of Commons at the general elections.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORIES.

Convenes for Dispatch of Business--The Speech from the Throne--Prosperity of the Farmer.

Regina, N. W. T., Sept. 23.--The third session of the fifth legislative assembly of the Northwest Territories was formally opened this morning at 10.30 o'clock by Lieutenant-Governor Forget. His Honor was escorted from Government House by a detachment of Royal Northwest Mounted Police, who for the first time wore their new uniforms with blue facings, worn by all military organizations honored with the distinction "Royal." His Honor was accompanied by Colonel MacDonell, D. S. O., M. P.; Dr. C. Assistant Commissioner McMillan, Superintendent J. O. Wilson and Inspector Ritchie, of the R. N. W. M. Police.

There was a large attendance of members present for the opening, but the attendance of citizens was small, owing to the recognition to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto, which took place to-day.

The following was the speech from the throne: "Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: "It is my agreeable duty to welcome you to the third session of the fifth legislative assembly of the Northwest Territories. We have much cause for thankfulness in the continuance of the prosperity that has been so marked a feature of the life of our people for several years past. Though the season has not been an ideal one, yet throughout the greater part of these Territories the harvest is bountiful, and the advance in price of all grain products will do much to compensate for losses that have been met with in a few localities.

"By a happy coincidence, the occasion of the opening of your session is also the occasion of the farewell visit of their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto to Regina and the Northwest. I am sure that you will join with me in offering a hearty welcome to their Excellencies, as well as in expressing sincere regret at their approaching departure from Canada, upon the conclusion of His Excellency's official connection with our country, and also in expressing the confident hope that when they leave our shores they will carry with them, and ever retain, that generous interest in our affairs and welfare that has been so prominent a feature of their Excellencies' lives with us. In the Northwest, particularly Her Excellency's name will long be held in grateful remembrance, and many hospitals established or aided during the past five years will stand as lasting monuments to her womanly sympathy and kindness of heart."

"It is not proposed by my government to introduce legislation at this session dealing with any of the large public questions that might well call for your immediate consideration, but a number of bills to amend existing enactments in order to meet

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY COMPANION.

WINNIPEG BOY DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Major-General Parsons's Visit to Coast--Fire at Toronto, Damage Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.--Major-General Parsons, who is on his way to inspect Esplanade fortifications and garrisons, arrived in the city on Saturday and leaves for the West on Tuesday. He returns East in October.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.--Gordon Martin, the son of I. W. Martin, Winnipeg manager of the Gurney Store & Range Company, died to-night as the result of injuries received by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion while out shooting yesterday. Deceased was 13. His father is absent at present on a business trip to Vancouver.

DROWNED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.--Warner Hodgins, formerly of Lucas, Ont., and well-known as a teacher in Port Frances, but recently clerk in Williams's store there, was drowned in the rapids above Port Frances by a canoe upsetting on Sunday.

FIRE AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 26.--Fire on Saturday morning, which broke out in the engine room of Park, Blackwell & Co.'s cork packing establishment, did \$35,000 damage.

DIED AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 26.--John F. Starrs, president of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, died at the General hospital this morning from kidney trouble.

WELL-KNOWN LONDONER DEAD.

London, Ont., Sept. 25.--Bill Jarvis, one of the oldest residents of London, and clerk of the Ninth division court, is dead.

TRADES CONGRESS ENDED.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 26.--At the closing session on Saturday of the Trades and Labor Congress, it was decided to increase the per capita tax 50 per cent. for the purpose of maintaining the bureau.

HON. J. SUTHERLAND.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 26.--Hon. Jas. Sutherland, who has been ill for some months, left to-day for Ottawa to resume his duties as minister of public works.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATED.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 26.--J. G. Wallace, barrister, of Woodstock, has been nominated by the North Oxford Conservatives to oppose Hon. Mr. Sutherland for the House of Commons at the general elections.

NEW POST OFFICE.

Montreal, Sept. 25.--The post office department has purchased a site on St. Catherine street, valued at \$45,000, for a branch post office.

FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Pembroke, Sept. 25.--Gustave Mittelstat, a German farmer, was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Ernest Egerty, an Esquimaux blacksmith, at the Assize court yesterday. In view of a largely signed petition in his behalf, the judge sentenced him to three years in the Kingston penitentiary. Mittelstat was drunk at the time he killed Egerty by striking him over the head with a whiffletree.

CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

Details of Accident to Scholars Who Perished in an Old Well.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25.--At Pleasant Ridge, seven miles north of Cincinnati, Ohio, and possibly ten, school girls were suffocated in a vault during the forenoon recess, and a second of them narrowly escaped the same horrible death. During the rest of the day the suburb was wild with mingled excitement, sorrow and indignation, and to-night those charged with the care of the school are making serious threats.

On opposite sides of the capacious grounds in the rear of the school building are two outhouses. When the recess was given about thirty of the smaller girls were in the outhouse assigned to them, when suddenly the floor gave way, precipitating them into the vault below. This vault is twelve feet deep and walled up with stone like a well. There was in it four feet of water, that would have been over the heads of the children falling into it singly, but these falling foremost filled up the vault partially, so that the others were not entirely submerged.

The girls fell eight feet from the flooring, and the struggles of those who were on top kept at least nine underneath until they were dead. The frame sheds of these vaults were about twenty feet square, without windows and only a narrow door, so that only one girl escaped from the door. She ran into the school building, but the teachers who were unable to speak when rescued. The teachers were soon reinforced by the entire population of the town, the police and fire departments rendering most effective service. The firemen drilled the vault, so as to be sure that the rescue was complete.

The girls engaged in the rescue work were the most ghastly experiences. Even those rescued alive presented such a appearance as to make many of the spectators faint, but the fact remains the vault surpasses all description.

changing conditions, will be submitted to you. It is a matter of gratification to note that some of the private bills that are being promoted, speak loudly of the forward march of the Territories. The creation of new cities and increased municipal powers are being asked for; higher education is seeking to effect a footing upon a permanent basis; and public enterprise is beginning to look for avenues in which to employ its energies.

"The public accounts and reports of the work of the several departments for the past year will be laid before you for your consideration. The amounts required to complete the public services for the current year, as well as those required for the next year, have been prepared, all of which will, I trust, meet with your approval. The liberal responses on the part of the government and parliament of Canada to the financial representations of my government, which have not been materialized, adequate measure the more numerous pressing necessities which your restricted constitutional status permits you to deal with."

"I have to express the regret of my government that the movement towards the establishment of the Territories upon the provincial basis has not been materially forwarded during the past year. All correspondence upon the subject will be submitted to you."

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: "I leave you to your work in the firm conviction that your labors will be for the best interests of our country, and, under Divine guidance, result in much good to the Commonwealth."

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS ELECT OFFICERS.

A. Verville, of Montreal, is the New President--A Farmer Cite Three Years for Manslaughter.

Montreal, Sept. 23.--This afternoon the Trades and Labor Congress elected the following officers: President, Alphonse Verville, Montreal, by acclamation; President Elect, declining reelection, vice-president, James Simpson, Toronto; secretary-treasurer, P. M. Drummond, Ottawa; delegate to American Federation of Labor, James Flett, Nova Scotia. The executive election was left in the hands of the executive of the congress. New Brunswick, E. J. Neeve, V. John, Vice-President Henry Goldworthy, M. J. Kelley and Chas. B. McChesney, St. John, committee. The British Columbia executive to be selected by the general executive.

WON SCHOLARSHIP.

Montreal, Sept. 23.--G. T. Wilson, of New Westminster, B. C., won the one-year scholarship in mathematics and physics, valued at \$150, at McGill.

AUSTRIAN MANUFACTURERS.

Montreal, Sept. 23.--Montreal was visited to-day by the members of the Austrian Manufacturers' Association, 56 in number, who are on a tour of Canada and the United States. The party includes many leading Austrian manufacturers. They visited the board of trade, city hall and many industries and sights of the city. From here they go to Boston, from which they sail for home.

NEW POST OFFICE.

Montreal, Sept. 25.--The post office department has purchased a site on St. Catherine street, valued at \$45,000, for a branch post office.

FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Pembroke, Sept. 25.--Gustave Mittelstat, a German farmer, was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Ernest Egerty, an Esquimaux blacksmith, at the Assize court yesterday. In view of a largely signed petition in his behalf, the judge sentenced him to three years in the Kingston penitentiary. Mittelstat was drunk at the time he killed Egerty by striking him over the head with a whiffletree.

CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

Details of Accident to Scholars Who

ations, will be submitted to... Dawson visited by ruinous fire... Loss will be over quarter of million... Greatest conflagration in Northern City since 1899—Narrow escapes from burning buildings.

DAWSON VISITED BY RUINOUS FIRE LOSS WILL BE OVER QUARTER OF MILLION

Greatest Conflagration in Northern City Since 1899—Narrow Escapes from Burning Buildings.

A Dawson dispatch, dated Saturday, gives particulars of a fire which swept a considerable district in that city. It is as follows:—

"A most disastrous fire, entailing a loss not far from a quarter of a million dollars, swept over Dawson shortly after midnight last night, destroying a large number of business houses and consuming several hotels, from which the guests barely escaped with their lives. The fire originated in the kitchen of the Cecil hotel and gutted both sides of Queen street and Second and Third avenues for a distance of several blocks.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building. To add to the loss, the fire failed to break at a time when many stocks had been moved into the street, causing thousands of dollars' worth of damage from which owners would have otherwise escaped.

"Coming on the eve of preparation for a long Arctic winter the fire is a serious business. It is estimated that the loss can only be replaced with great difficulty and expense while navigation is closed. The fire is the largest in Dawson since the destruction of 1899. None of the destroyed property or stocks of goods was insured and the losses will, in many instances, mean the ruin of smaller business.

"Following is a list of the places destroyed, together with an estimate of the approximate loss in each instance: Cecil hotel, 20,000; Stockholm hotel, \$13,500; R. V. Vining, commission dealer, stock and building, \$10,000; Klondike Tanning Machine Company, stock and building, \$11,000; Stockholm hotel, \$13,500; R. V. Vining, commission dealer, stock and building, \$10,000; Klondike Tanning Machine Company, stock and building, \$11,000; L'Abbe hotel, \$8,000; Pannery hotel, \$8,000; Pugam & Sons, clothing, \$10,000; L'Abbe hotel, \$8,000; Pannery hotel, \$8,000; Pugam & Sons, clothing, \$10,000; L'Abbe hotel, \$8,000; Pannery hotel, \$8,000; Pugam & Sons, clothing, \$10,000.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

"The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and worked at a critical moment before the flames fully developed. The fire was before a stream could be directed upon them. Once in action the department, assisted by the Northern Commercial Company volunteer brigade, did heroic service and succeeded in checking the flames a few feet west of the Bank of North America building.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OPENS ON TUESDAY

SIR HENRI JOLY WILL PRESIDE AT CEREMONY

The Show Will Be In Progress Until Saturday—The Programme of Attractions.

(From Monday's Daily.) To-morrow the annual Victoria exhibition opens under the auspices of the British Columbia Agricultural Association.

The buildings and grounds present a busy scene to-day. Workmen are employed everywhere on the three floors of the main buildings, at the cathouses, on the race track and the grounds.

A large party of sailors arrived at the opening this morning, and commenced preparations for the naval and military display to be held on Wednesday.

Among the principal exhibitors are: Messrs. of North Saanich, of Chilliwack, of the Royal Artillery, of Chilliwack, with a large number of thoroughbred horses, most of which were entered in the Dominion exhibition, and captured many prizes.

The school boys' sports, which take place on Friday morning, promise to be exceptionally keen at the various competitions. The boys of the Royal Artillery, of Chilliwack, will be particularly faithful to the coming struggle.

The complete programme of attractions follows:— Tuesday, Sept. 27th—Opening Day. Morning—10 o'clock—Commencement of judging. Trap shooting, starting at the same time.

Afternoon—Columbia vs. Victoria Association football match, starting at 2 o'clock. Navy and army spectacular display at 3, including field gun competition between naval teams, physical drill exhibition by R. G. A., obstacle race and sham battle.

THREE MEN WERE DROWNED SUNDAY

BY CAPSIZING OF BOAT OFF ALBERT HEAD

Sergt-Major Shorey, Sergt-Major Elliott and Second Mate Hartoch Victims of Accident.

(From Monday's Daily.) A drowning accident in which there were three victims was the sad ending of a fishing expedition which started out under the most favorable auspices yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, a party rowed out to the Blythwood, the intention being to spend the day aboard of her, the men to enjoy some fishing as a diversion. The party consisted of Sergt-Major Shorey, Sergt-Major Elliott, Second Mate H. Hartoch, two apprentices, W. McLean and S. Canham, and two seamen, Albert Troberg and R. Williams.

The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

ABOUT FLATHBAD VALLEY

D. B. Bogle Writes About the Oil Lands Just Visited by Him.

President Hayward, of the Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Company, has received the following letter from D. B. Bogle, which is self-explanatory.

This is just a line to let you know that I have returned safely from the Flathead country, having had a most successful and pleasant trip and having accomplished what I went for. I will write a detailed account of my trip to Moreby to-morrow if I can—something in the nature of a full report.

I visited the Big Seepage on Sage creek, or rather, three seepages, in that neighborhood, and got samples and also the lay of the land, and the nature of the oil-bearing creek claim. The country is on fire in that direction, but I know where they are, and they are certainly well located so far as prospects of striking oil are concerned.

I then went up Kish-e-menah creek and over the divide into Alberta to the Rocky Mountain Company's well. I found the best of the oil and photographed the same. I did not find the stake of the Davis claim, as it is off the trail, but I looked over the ground covered by its claim.

The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy. The boat was somewhat hazy. The weather was not rough, but the air was somewhat hazy.

THE CAUSE OF CANCER

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention." This subject is carefully and sensibly discussed in a little booklet called, "Cancer—Its Cause and Prevention."

LORD MINTO HAS REACHED OTTAWA

Nothing Definite Regarding Election

But Statement May Be Made This Week—Tribute to the Premier's Services.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The Governor-General and party arrived from the West by the Imperial early this morning. On the arrival of Lord Minto an opportunity will be afforded to circulate reports as to the early issue of writs for the federal election.

At all events, the presence of His Excellency here will permit the Premier to have a consultation with him for the purpose of getting a dissolution whenever Sir Wilfrid makes up his mind to have the election. Something on the subject may be available before the week closes, but nothing has been done so far.

TrIBUTE TO PREMIER. Sir Howard Vincent addressed the Canadian Club here on Saturday. He spoke strongly of the services Sir Wilfrid Laurier had rendered to the Empire.

THE WHEAT CROP. Hon. C. Sifton cabled Lord Strathcona and the Northwest, would amount to from 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels.

LADY CURZON IMPROVING. London, Sept. 26.—Though Lady Curzon passed a quiet night and there are slight signs of improvement this morning, her condition is still very grave.

PERSONAL. John Lamb Thompson, second son of Pilot Thompson of this city, is visiting his parents for a week or two before leaving for Victoria to resume his studies.

ARCHIBALD DUNCAN, an English sportsman, has returned to Victoria after spending six weeks fishing on the Campbell river. He is delighted with the trip and regards British Columbia as an excellent field for fishermen.

CHILDREN SUFFOCATED

Accident to Scholars Who Trapped in an Old Well

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

At Pleasanton, Sept. 23.—At Pleasanton, miles north of Cincinnati, possibly two, school girls were in a vault during the forenoon and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

WORTHY ASPIRANTS.

Can it be that Mayor Barnard is striving for the Conservative nomination in Victoria? He has expressed himself so strongly confident of the success of the nominee of the party that we feel sure he must have some popular personage in his mind as a possibility. Then there is the further fact to corroborate our suspicions that it is not usual for a mayor to participate in party politics during his term of office. Well, perhaps we might just as well accustom ourselves to the spectacle of one of the members of an eminent legal firm either filling or striving for an office of some kind. The senior member is temporarily under a cloud—why should not the next in order have a chance? That is providing another municipal light be willing and agreeable.

Ald. Beckwith, who is a friend of water meters as well as of the Mayor, also spoke at the meeting Thursday. It is true he was unnecessarily held in leash and was merely permitted to move a resolution which he might, under the stimulus of Sir Hibbert's torrent of denunciation, have got rid of the speech of the evening which was known to be simmering under his expansive brainpan. But after all some people consider the honor of paying a compliment to a belted knight as of some consequence. Possibly Ald. Beckwith is just as well satisfied as if he had been permitted to unburden his mind. It is no secret that he has the Conservative nomination in his eye longer than Mayor Barnard and should be near the goal to which the city council is merely a stepping stone for men of superior ability. Besides, we fear the worthy alderman has lost some of his popularity as a representative of a city ward. It would be better for him to strive to go up higher than to be compelled to submit to an unenviable municipal eclipse by some inferior person. It seems, therefore, that the contest for the honor of being defeated Conservative candidate for Victoria will be between Mayor Barnard and Ald. Beckwith, provided it shall be decided to superannate the present Tory member, Mr. Earle.

PURE AND UNDEFILED (?)

There was an angelic threat of white-robed purists determined to sweep the Conservative Club rooms on Thursday. The chief business of this assembly of immaculates was not to discuss the political situation or any questions of interest to the people, but to denounce Liberals for their wickedness and corruption. Chief amongst this concourse of outraged political moralists was our old friend Sir Charles Hibbert. Hibbert, a gentleman who was a member of a government which was not only accused of being, but was actually proved in parliament to be, rotten to the very heart. One of the members of that administration, a colleague of the hon. gentleman who last night sounded such a high, clear note, was driven in disgrace from public life because he was proved to be the treasurer of the funds squandered by the government for corrupting the electorate. Parliamentary supporters of that same administration were actually jailed for their connection with the scandal, and afterwards released (we believe on the advice of the virtuous Tupper himself) on the ground that confinement was injuring their health. At the time of these unsavory revelations all the world was talking and writing of Canada's disgrace. The comments of the British press were sufficiently sweeping and condemnatory to affect all but those who cared not at all for the reputation of the country so long as they held power. The London Telegraph said: "Enough, unfortunately, is already known in England to make it clear that only the most resolute and drastic purification can redeem public life in Canada from the taint of corruption." Birmingham Gazette: "Rascals out of office default the public in order to bribe rascals in office, and rascals in office prostitute themselves, sacrifice their honor and forsake their trust, in order to keep on good terms with the rascals out of office." London Echo: "No country can prosper where public departments are in league with fraudulent contractors, and where ministers are open to offers." St. James's Gazette: "The existence of an organized system of corruption among public officials in Canada has been conclusively proved, and, like everything else on the American continent, the bribery has been colossal." The Graphic: "The secret of Sir John Macdonald's electoral victories is out. On this side of the water surprise has often been expressed at the patience with which our Canadian cousins submitted to the Tory protectionist rule of that price of political intrigues. There is now, alas! no difficulty in explaining that curious situation. Sir John's government rested on a stupendous and all-pervading system of bribery and corruption. 'Evon Tammany Hall smells sweet and clean in comparison with the huge stink pot of Sir John's government.'"

Of the administration which is thus spoken of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, the man who was so eloquent in his denunciations Thursday, was a member. In common with all the rest of his colleagues, he was banished from the councils of the country as a result of the revelations which were cynically commented upon as above. Probably being less sensitive in skin and less active in conscience than his fellows, Sir Hibbert

was one of the few who did not retire or was not driven from public life. He has been in parliament during the two terms of the Laurier administration, attending to his duties very perfunctorily, but drawing his indemnity and mileage with unflinching regularity. If the Liberal government had been guilty of the injustices which were the subject of this immaculate Tupper's vehement denunciations Thursday, why were not charges laid in the House against the ministers and proved against them, as was done in the case of the Langevin-McCreary scandal? The fact of the matter is that never in the history of the world has a country been favored with a cleaner or more statesmanlike administration than that which Canada has had since 1896. In all departments of national life the influence of the Laurier government has been for good works and healthy development. It is well known that if anything corrupt or unclean or of evil repute in connection with the administration of the country's affairs were to pass under the eye of the Premier it would be speedily suppressed. The Tupper family, whose specialty it has been to denounce, knows this perfectly well. Hence it confines itself strictly to generalities.

TUPPERISM.

There is one fact standing out clear and bold in contradiction of Sir Hibbert Tupper's expressed belief that the Conservative party will grow and prevail in the Dominion and that the Liberal party is merely a stepping stone for men of superior ability. Besides, we fear the worthy alderman has lost some of his popularity as a representative of a city ward. It would be better for him to strive to go up higher than to be compelled to submit to an unenviable municipal eclipse by some inferior person. It seems, therefore, that the contest for the honor of being defeated Conservative candidate for Victoria will be between Mayor Barnard and Ald. Beckwith, provided it shall be decided to superannate the present Tory member, Mr. Earle.

There is one fact standing out clear and bold in contradiction of Sir Hibbert Tupper's expressed belief that the Conservative party will grow and prevail in the Dominion and that the Liberal party is merely a stepping stone for men of superior ability. Besides, we fear the worthy alderman has lost some of his popularity as a representative of a city ward. It would be better for him to strive to go up higher than to be compelled to submit to an unenviable municipal eclipse by some inferior person. It seems, therefore, that the contest for the honor of being defeated Conservative candidate for Victoria will be between Mayor Barnard and Ald. Beckwith, provided it shall be decided to superannate the present Tory member, Mr. Earle.

There is one fact standing out clear and bold in contradiction of Sir Hibbert Tupper's expressed belief that the Conservative party will grow and prevail in the Dominion and that the Liberal party is merely a stepping stone for men of superior ability. Besides, we fear the worthy alderman has lost some of his popularity as a representative of a city ward. It would be better for him to strive to go up higher than to be compelled to submit to an unenviable municipal eclipse by some inferior person. It seems, therefore, that the contest for the honor of being defeated Conservative candidate for Victoria will be between Mayor Barnard and Ald. Beckwith, provided it shall be decided to superannate the present Tory member, Mr. Earle.

WILDLY EXTRAVAGANT.

The people are warned not to listen to tales about the corruption of the Tory party when it was in office. That is an old-tale. It is a thing of the past. Are we not enjoined to forget the things which are behind and to look forward to a possibility of regaining office and of proving that we have repented? The duty of the electorate at this season when an election is presumed to be pending is to open its ears to all the reckless stories told by the opposition about the misdoings of the Grit interlopers. The charges against the Conservative leaders were proven "up to the hilt," as Sir John Macdonald used to say. But we must take the words of such venacious gentlemen as Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper or Hon. Richard McBride, or of such carefully-trained gentlemen as Mayor Barnard, as to the inherent, natural and inevitable corruption of the Grits. "We cannot prove that they have done even one wrong thing, but we know their tricks and their manners, and we therefore declare that all that is charged against them is true." Then the Colonist comes out and caps the climax of preposterous and unsubstantiated allegations by declaring that the government has one hundred millions of dollars of Grand Trunk funds and eighty millions of dollars to spend in carrying the country! These one hundred and eighty millions account for the

fact that parliament is to be dissolved and a general election held without delay. To attempt to controvert any of the statements of such representative men as Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Richard McBride, or His Worship Mayor Barnard, or to question the truthfulness and reliability of an organ of such established reputation as the Colonist, would be the silliest folly. All we can do is call attention to the one attempt of the knightly and heroic Tupper to bring home charges of corruption against the very Laurier government and how miserably he failed and fled to the woods after making a seven hours' speech. That was not a knightly nor a chivalrous act. "When knighthood was in flower" it would have been deemed cowardly, and would have cost the alleged hero his orders, his spur, his lance and all his paraphernalia and torgery. In the meantime the Colonist's news columns Saturday contained a refutation, if any be needed, of the ridiculous assertion that one hundred millions of Grand Trunk money is to be applied to the construction of the Eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company, which is under agreement to pay to the government 3 per cent. per annum upon the cost of that portion of the line. This is a guarantee that none of the money will be wasted in corrupting the people or for any other indefensible purpose.

The Conservative party of Canada being placed in a most humiliating, not to say disgusting and contemptible, position by the recklessness and stupidity of the people who assume to speak in its name?

RECIPROCIITY WITH BRITAIN.

Mr. Borden has revealed his preferential trade policy. If he were in power he would act. He would not sit down and wait for the British government to move. He would boldly approach the British government and suggest reciprocity of trade. As every article supplied by Canada to Great Britain at the present time is admitted free of duty, and therefore could not be admitted upon more favorable terms, there is evidently something to be done by placing the conditions which would place the Conservative leader's policy upon a negotiable basis. Undoubtedly if Mr. Borden were to tell the statement of Great Britain that if they wished to obtain his favor and confidence they must at once proceed to clap a duty upon wheat and flour and beef and pork and butter and cheese, and all the products of the farm and of the mine, and thus make the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty possible, it would at once be done. But in the meantime we note that the people of the Mother Country seem very much averse to the slightest departure from their traditional policy of free trade. They have been threatened with the loss of their colonies as a consequence of their obstinacy and stiff-neckedness. And still they continue to express their disapproval of candidates who do not disengage your duties conscientiously. If you do, you can assure you that your interests, your personal peace, and the peace of your families shall be dear to me." The veiled menace in this address has excited some lively misgivings. Later he received a deputation of members of the Old Penman party, whose spokesman, the Rev. Joshua Johnson, said that the estates of Finland would be crowded this, doubtless, to make sacrifices to obtain such conditions as would satisfy the needs of the people and their conception of legality. The people, he added, are looking eagerly forward to the day when harmony and confidence shall be restored. He implored the new governor-general to use his influence in a spirit of peace and conciliation and make himself acquainted with the conditions and laws of the country. "If you do not will find in Finland a people which desires to discharge faithfully its duty towards its sovereign and the empire at the same time, as it wishes to maintain itself as a separate people and to develop its own civilization and its institutions on the ground once laid by its forefathers." To this address no reply was made, and the newspapers were forbidden to comment upon it. The report that a Diet will be convened this year causes little enthusiasm, as the dictatorial powers of the governor deprive that body of all importance or influence.

LIBERAL, YET ECONOMICAL.

The Conservative party has put all its initiatives behind it. The time of the past has been atoned for by eight years in opposition. They must not be alluded to in terms of reproach. The party is now animated and fired by new and higher ideals. The country must keep its eyes on the alleged misdoings, the broken promises, the hypocrisy, and so on, of the Grits. The pledges to reduce the tariff and to out-down taxation have been rashly and shamelessly broken. Now what the electorate would like to know is, if the fiscal policy of the repentant sinners has been adopted, why this cry for "adequate protection"? Canada is admittedly in a more prosperous condition than she has ever before known in her history. Would it not be a dangerous thing to change the conditions under which such marvellous progress has been made? Expenditures have been increased, and they will increase as the industries of the country multiply in number and in volume of output. It will be the duty of any government that may be in power to provide for and to encourage the process of expansion.

LIBERAL, YET ECONOMICAL.

The Conservative party has put all its initiatives behind it. The time of the past has been atoned for by eight years in opposition. They must not be alluded to in terms of reproach. The party is now animated and fired by new and higher ideals. The country must keep its eyes on the alleged misdoings, the broken promises, the hypocrisy, and so on, of the Grits. The pledges to reduce the tariff and to out-down taxation have been rashly and shamelessly broken. Now what the electorate would like to know is, if the fiscal policy of the repentant sinners has been adopted, why this cry for "adequate protection"? Canada is admittedly in a more prosperous condition than she has ever before known in her history. Would it not be a dangerous thing to change the conditions under which such marvellous progress has been made? Expenditures have been increased, and they will increase as the industries of the country multiply in number and in volume of output. It will be the duty of any government that may be in power to provide for and to encourage the process of expansion.

ANNUAL SHOW OF SAANICH DISTRICT

EXCELLENT EXHIBITS OF ISLAND FRUITS

Showing of Cattle Better Than in Former Years—Active Interest Manifested by Ladies.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The annual show of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society opened yesterday, and is in progress to-day. It is 37 years ago since the society held its first show.

The present one marks the most remarkable development in the fruit field that the district has ever seen. As a result of the more careful treatment of orchards and the opening of markets in the Northwest, farmers are in a position this year to produce the very finest. Particularly is this so with regard to apples. Indeed, the committee in charge of the district exhibit are sanguine of carrying away the honors and winning the Massey-Harris cup.

Possibly the next best showing made at the Saanich exhibition is that of stock. Farmers of the district have been greatly improving their herds, among those seen on the grounds being those of Mr. Moses, which are becoming famous. In nearly all breeds of cattle the improvement can be seen. Field crops and vegetables are excellent, considering the drought of the past season. Grains of nearly every variety are well represented, but Saanich has long held claim to being capable to hold her own with the most noted districts of the province in this respect.

The various judges commenced their arduous duties yesterday, and did not complete their labors until noon to-day. They have been kept busy, particularly within the hall, where the ladies have been making a handsome match between the Cedar Hill and South Saanich teams and other entertainment, visitors from the city can be assured of being able to spend their time profitably.

The results of the judging as obtained last evening are as follows:

- Grain, Grass and Seed. Spring wheat—1 E. B. Moore, 2 E. R. John. Chevalier barley, bushel—1 L. Hagan. Rough barley, bushel—1 X. Marcotte. Oats, bushel—1 L. Hagan, 2 W. Brethour, 3 X. Marcotte. Field peas, white, bushel—1 B. B. Moore, 2 J. T. Harrison. Peas, grey, bushel—1 R. John. Beans, half bushel, fit for cooking—1 L. Hagan, 2 F. Turgoose. Broom corn, one bale or half bale—2 J. G. McKay. Fodder corn—1 F. Turgoose, 2 L. Hagan. Sweet corn, 12 heads—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 R. S. Griffin. Best collection of forage plants, with notes, to be correctly named—1 J. W. Martindale. Best collection of grain, in sheaf, full length, 8 in. diameter—1 J. W. Martindale. Best collection of grains, 5 lb. samples, to be named correctly—1 J. W. Martindale. Best sample of hops on vine—1 G. Sangster, 2 J. T. Harrison. Roots. Best early potatoes, white, 50 lb.—1 F. Turgoose. Best early potatoes, red, 50 lb.—1 L. Hagan, 2 H. John. Best late potatoes, white, 50 lb.—1 Dean Bros., 2 L. Hagan. Best late potatoes, red, 50 lb.—1 Dean Bros., 2 R. John. Best collection potatoes, 6 each variety, named—1 Tanner Bros., 2 J. W. Martindale. Best 6 Swedish turnips—1 X. Marcotte, 2 G. Sangster. Best 6 Aberdeen turnips—1 X. Marcotte. Best 6 turnips, any variety—2 R. S. Griffin. Best 6 mangolds, red—1 J. J. Rey. Best 6 mangolds, yellow—1 J. T. Harrison. Best 6 long carrots, red—1 R. S. Griffin. Best 6 intermediate carrots, white—1 X. Marcotte, 2 J. J. Rey. Best 6 short carrots, red—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 J. J. Rey. Best 6 onions—1 W. Veitch, 2 J. W. Martindale. Best collection onions, 6 each variety, named—1 J. W. Martindale, 2 J. Thomas. Best 6 parsnips—2 J. T. Harrison. Best 2 savory cabbages—1 J. T. Rey. Best 2 cabbages other than savory—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 W. Dirringberg. Best 6 globe beets—1 G. Thomas, 2 R. S. Griffin. Best 6 sugar beets—1 J. J. Rey, 2 E. S. Griffin. Best 6 kohi rabi—1 J. T. Harrison. Best 2 vegetable marrow—1 G. Thomas, 2 Mrs. J. S. Reid. Best 2 pumpkins—1 G. Thomas. Best 2 Hubbard squash—1 J. G. McKay, 2 J. J. Rey. Heaviest squash—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 J. J. Rey. Best collection of squashes, named, separate exhibit—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 Dean Bros. Best 2 red cabbages—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 Dean Bros. Best 6 tomatoes—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 G. Thomas. Best collection of tomatoes, 6 each—2 Miss Exley.

Kootenay Steel Range

Expert Workmanship

The Kootenay Range is made in the largest and best equipped stove foundry in Canada. In this factory a big staff of experts devote their entire time to improving the Ranges, and their greatest skill has been given to the "Kootenay."



It is equipped with many special features not found on any other make of range. You should examine them carefully before buying any other.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

McClary's London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

CLARKE & PEARSON, Sole Agents.

Best 2 cucumbers—1 E. P. Fry, 2 G. Thomas. Best 2 citron melons—1 J. T. Harrison, 2 G. Thomas. Apples, Fall Varieties. Best 5 Duchess of Oldenburg—1 Mark Hewitt. Best 5 Gravenstein—1 D. McCanish, 2 M. Hewitt. Best 5 Alexander—1 F. A. Brydon, 2 Tanner Bros. Best 5 Wealthy—1 M. Hewitt, 2 C. F. Walker. Best 5 Fameuse—1 J. C. McKay, 2 R. B. Moore. Best 5 Twenty Ounce—1 Stewart Bros., 2 Lewtar Bros. Best 5 Warrers King—1 G. Sangster, 2 F. A. Brydon. Best 5 Lord Suffield, 1 G. Sangster. Best 5 Wolf River, 1 R. Clarke. Best 5 any other fall variety, 1 G. Sangster, 2 F. Turgoose. Winter Apples. Best 5 Lemon Pippin—1 G. Thomas, 2 F. Turgoose. Best 5 King of Tomkins—1 C. S. Birch, 2 J. G. McKay. Best 5 Yellow Bellow—1 J. G. McKay, 2 C. T. Walker. Best 5 Golden Russet—1 J. Camp, 2 Mark Hewitt. Best 5 Rhode Island Greening—1 Tanner Bros., 2 S. Sandover. Best 5 Roxbury Russet—1 J. G. McKay, 2 F. A. Brydon. Best 5 Bon Davis—1 Tanner Bros., 2 Entry No. 8. Best 5 Blenheim Orange—1 D. McCanish, 2 S. Sandover. Best 5 Blue Pearmain—1 G. Sangster. Best 5 Canada Reinette—1 Stewart Bros., 2 C. T. Walker. Best 5 Jonathan—1 Tanner Bros. Best 5 Ribston Pippin—1 J. G. McKay, 2 F. A. Brydon. Best 5 Stark—1 A. C. Gale, 2 C. S. Birch. Best 5 Grimes Golden—1 Tanner Bros. Best 5 any other winter variety—2 Wm. Thompson. Best 5 largest apples—1 W. Dirringberg, 2 J. J. Rey. Best 5 best col. of apples, 5 each, named, commercial value, quality and variety to be considered in judging—1 T. A. Munro, 2 J. G. McKay. Best packed apples in box, ready for shipping—1 and 2 W. R. Armstrong. Best 5 Bartlett—1 J. G. McKay, 2 H. Elmpson. Best 5 Bourne Boussock—1 G. Sangster. Best 5 Flemish Beauty—1 H. Brethour, 2 F. Turgoose. Best 5 Louise Bonne de Jersey—1 Tanner Bros. Best 5 Bourne Chaignon—1 G. Sangster, 2 J. G. McKay. Best 5 any other variety—1 C. E. Birch, 2 H. Brethour. Plums. Best 12 Yellow Egg—1 J. Camp, 2 Stewart Bros. Best 12 Coos Golden Drop—1 H. Rielbrood, 2 W. Thompson. Best 12 Fond Seeding—1 A. Munro, 2 Tanner Bros. Best 12 French Prunes—1 R. John. Best 12 Italian Prunes—1 C. S. Birch, 2 A. Munro. Best 6 peaches—1 D. McCanish, 2 S. Sandover. Best 6 orange quinces—1 G. Sangster, 2 F. Turgoose. Best 6 quinces, other variety—1 C. S. Birch, 2 C. F. Walker. Best 3 bunches of grapes, outdoor production—1 W. R. Armstrong, 2 C. S. Birch. Best 12 Crabapples Hyslop—1 R. John, 2 Mark Hewitt. Best 12 Crabapples General Grant—1 E. Page, 2 Mark Hewitt. Best 12 Crabapples Transcendent—1 R. B. Moore. Best 12 Crabapples Siberian—1 J. Camp. Best 12 Crabapples Florence—1 A. Munro. Plants. Geraniums, three—Mrs. S. Sandover. Six pot plants, other than above flower pots, 1 Mrs. S. Sandover. Cut Flowers. Chrysanthemum, 6—1 Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 2 Mrs. S. Sandover. Dahlias, 6—1 Mrs. J. T. Harrison, 2 Mrs. G. Thomas. Stocks, 6—1 Mrs. S. Sandover. Sweet peas, 12—1 Mrs. J. J. White, 2 Miss Hornsby. Asters, 12—1 Mrs. J. J. White, 2 Miss Hornsby. Pansies, 12—1 Mrs. Bell, 2 Mrs. J. T.

The W

A Hal

In a very short time, the present term of the year terminates, a proposition least half a million dollars be confronted by the citizens to evade it is to leave a city open to devastation by overlooking all the residents encourage the increase of industry upon the railways, inadequate supply of water have been compelled to purchase a twelve-inch main. The waterworks system improved. The city has old make-shift of a service to a period where prompt measures have to be adopted to be considered. The present system with the average reader is not a waterworks have many details the greatest of all to be found in the patch main on Douglas street twenty-four-inch pipe, way from Market street road, which has a few feet lake a pressure-inch main. In a twelve-inch main, layman ent to a certain

There are a few salient points to be noted. The waterworks system improved. The city has old make-shift of a service to a period where prompt measures have to be adopted to be considered. The present system with the average reader is not a waterworks have many details the greatest of all to be found in the patch main on Douglas street twenty-four-inch pipe, way from Market street road, which has a few feet lake a pressure-inch main. In a twelve-inch main, layman ent to a certain

POLITICAL ABUSE.

To the Editor—I have read the report of Tupper the younger's speech at Thursday's entertainment for the Liberal-Conservative. It is only abuse, obvious evidence that he has no case against the government. It is an unkindly production, a sign of the degeneration of the would-be statesman. "Throw plenty of mud; some is sure to stick," is the advice of Dr. Whately (if my memory is correct), but in this instance it will not even stain, let alone stick.

Long has this people suffered from the Conservative maladministration of the affairs of this province. Were the Liberals or Conservatives involved in the late Kootenay scandal? Was a Liberal or Conservative involved in the "Rhymed" scandal? Were the Liberals or Conservatives unseated in some of the election scandals at Esquimalt and Victoria? Purity, indeed! Are the pure ones Conservative? If so, the evidence and our recent experience in this province are to the contrary. I am sorry that the young political colt, otherwise the young manure shoveller, has not better material to place before the Liberal-Conservatives, his case is surely lost.

LUCIFER.

Silver and Lead Exhibits From Interior British Columbia Arriving for Show.

Roland MacInn has just received from the Trail smelter an interesting exhibit for the fair, which opens this week. It is a six-pound bar of silver valued at about \$30. This has been deposited in one of the banks awaiting the opening of the fair. In addition to this, he has received also cases from the upper country containing a variety of lead products from the British Columbia production of that mineral. This will also be of especial interest to residents at the Coast.

The mineral exhibit will be most attractive one. In itself it will be well worth visiting the Victoria show to see. Known to be displayed in the show specimens of the Berthelmer apple. This German variety comes from Spence's Bridge, and is not known to be grown anywhere else in the province. There are, too, the pumping machinery, necessary, the present and of going either to Sooke lake for water. It is hardly necessary

FIRST DOSE WENT RIGHT TO SPOT

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER TALKS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Gives Valuable Advice to Those Who Use the Railroad Train Frequently.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—(Special).—Mr. J. H. Ireland, one of the oldest and best known commercial travelers on the road, has come out with a statement for the benefit of his fellow travelers. "It is with kidney pills," says Mr. Ireland, "that I induce Dodd's Kidney Pills. While on a trip through the Maritime Provinces Dodd's Kidney Pills completely cured me of a severe pain in my back that had bothered me for some time. The first dose seemed to go right to the spot and removed the trouble so effectually that it has not and is not likely to return." "Dodd's Kidney Pills are just as advertised," Mr. Ireland concludes. "They cure to stay cured." Travelers, railroad men and others who ride on the railway a great deal are subject to kidney troubles. They will find Mr. Ireland's statement valuable reading.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A cabman received here announces the sudden death by apoplexy in London of Samuel Lewis Curtiss, senior professor of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and a leading Presbyterian churchman of the west.

The Water Supply of the City

A Half Million Dollar Scheme Contemplated to Improve It.

In a very short time, probably before the present term of this year's city council terminates, a proposition, involving at least half a million dollars, will have to be presented to the citizens of Victoria. To enable it to be left sections of the city open to devastation by fire such as occurred at the residences between Queen's avenue and Princess avenue, to encourage the increase of insurance and to inflict upon the ratepayers the present inadequate supply of water which they have been compelled to put up with and have been complaining against for several years.

The waterworks system has got to be improved. The city has outgrown the old make-shift of a service; it has come to a period where prompt and judicious measures have to be adopted. It is considered by the city fathers, and how best to bring this about is the question that has their serious attention for several months, even before the fire alluded to.

There are a few salient points about the present system with which possibly the average reader is not familiar, but possibly the greatest of all is that which is to be found in the mesh work of the main on Douglas street. Here is a twenty-four-inch pipe, running all the way from Market street to the Carey road, which has a feeder from the city line a twelve-inch main. What a reduction in pressure this means the ordinary layman can to a certain extent estimate.

manner in which the water is now obtained. Briefly, it is taken from Elk lake into three filter beds, which in turn empty into a large chamber about equal in size to the capacity of all, and from this it flows by gravitation into the city. There is an auxiliary pipe that runs direct into the lake, and in case of fire water can be brought direct into the mains out of the lake without being filtered.

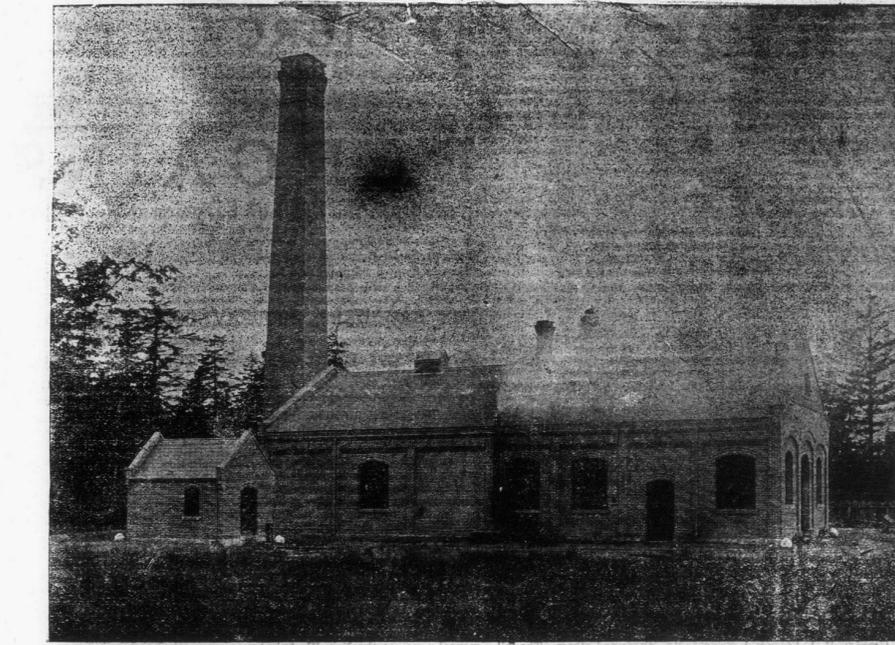
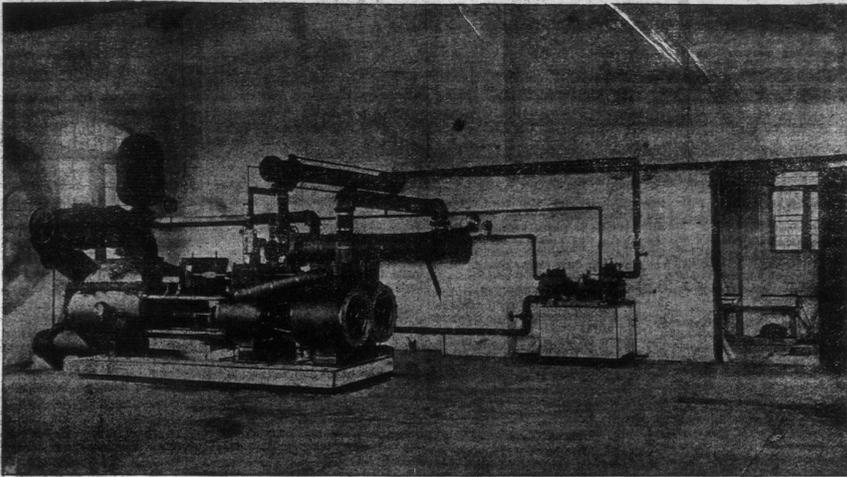
Originally the plan of the present system provided only for a twelve-inch main connecting the lake with James Bay via Douglas street. This was laid in 1878. In 1890 what is known as the Cook street extension was constructed, the size of this being sixteen inches in diameter. The improvement did not work satisfactorily or carry out fully the purposes for which it was designed because of the levels to which it was run being too high. It was then decided to put in the Yates street pump, but even after this was installed it was found that the pressure was insufficient for the higher levels, and so, in 1896, the North Dairy Farm pumping station was erected. What this accomplishes people generally do not appreciate, according to Water Commissioner Hayward. Its capacity is from a million to a million and a quarter gallons a day. Believed of this and the water service would be in a bad way.

The 24-inch main on Douglas street, which is fully a mile long, was laid during ex-Mayor Grant's time, when Mr. Summerfield was acting water commissioner. When Mayor Beaven came into office a stop was put to the big expenditure involved by the laying of the pipe,

their ratification one of the important considerations will be the question of pressure. It is argued that no matter how much water is taken from Elk lake—and there seems to be no denying that an abundant supply is there obtainable for all time—new pumping machinery will have to be provided. The pressure will have to be great enough to reach the higher levels from the mains leading direct from the lakes or from a reservoir to be constructed. The reason of this is that the highest parts of the city are 240 feet above sea level, while the elevation of the lake is only 180 feet. Whether it will be cheaper in the long run to improve the present system or to get the water from Goldstream will rest with the people to decide. Goldstream has an elevation of 470 feet above sea level. It is believed that the lake has a sufficient supply for all needs. It has about twice the rain fall that Elk lake has, and according to those in favor of this water more pressure could be obtained than would be required. The distance to the power house at Goldstream, where the B. C. Electric railway have their plant, is twelve miles. For every mile the water is carried ten feet elevation is deducted for loss of energy, but there would still be left gravitation enough and greater than the city would need. The cost of laying a 36-inch main to the power house would cost in the neighborhood of \$350,000. No filter beds would be necessary, the water being simply conducted through an open ditch four miles long to an artificial lake, by which means the pressure could be reduced and the water purified sufficiently for the

ceive from his speeches in the campaign which seems imminent. Premier McBride, Mayor Barnard and Hon. F. J. Fulton also did their utmost to make the Conservatives present believe they would have a "hook in" at the next election, their endeavors being "supplemented" by the "Old Guard" by Mr. Wheeler. Cheers for the big guns of the party and the national Anthem closed the meeting.

PUMPING STATION—INTERIOR VIEW—AUXILIARY AID TO GRAVITATION.



PUMPING STATION—EXTERIOR VIEW.

It is undoubtedly very great. Certain it is that at the point of connection there is but half the pressure in the latter than there is in the smaller main.

Has there are other improvements aside from the totally inadequate mains leading out of the lake. Chief among these is that branch pipes throughout the city are too small. With these in use, it will never be possible, no matter what amount of water is in from any lake, to obtain a pressure sufficient for the ordinary wants of the residents. This is a matter which will have to be considered, and which will add materially to the bill which the ratepayers will have to foot.

There are, too, the questions of reaching the higher levels, of introducing more pumping machinery, of changing, if necessary, the present source of supply and of going either to Goldstream or Sooke lake for water.

It is hardly necessary to refer to the

and though ex-Mayor Grant contemplated the extension of it to the lake his plan has never been carried out, and the city in consequence has to depend on the antiquated system of a 12-inch pipe emptying into one twice its size. The big pipe cost the city \$150,000 to lay, and to carry it on from Carey road to the lake would cost probably \$250,000 more. As stated above, only the Douglas street main was contemplated in the original plan. No provision was ever made for the main which now runs down Government street or for the numerous sections of the residential portions of the city which have since sprung into existence, such as Oak Bay, or for the sewerage system, for the higher levels, now considered among the most important parts of the city, for the Cook street and Fernwood road mains and for other demands, all of which entail a tremendous drain on the general supply.

When the scheme for changes and betterments is submitted to the people for

city's use. Of course if wooden pipes were substituted for metal ones the cost of installation would probably be about half the amount mentioned. The difference in distance between the two lakes is about five miles. The difference in the cost of introducing a new system would be in favor of Elk lake, but of maintenance and pressure decidedly to the advantage of the Goldstream scheme.

With the latter the matter of supplying Victoria West would be overcome, and an addition to the city's revenue secured. The whole of that section of the city bounded by Cook and Belcher streets, Bookland avenue, Belmont and North Pembroke street and of other high levels would no longer thirst of a warm summer day, and possibly for all time the question of water supply would be settled. The city is growing, and the number of subscribers on the water commissioner's books is increasing, it being now 4,700, as against 2,591 in 1891.

TORY SPELL BINDING.

Gathering of the Faithful Last Evening—Speech by Sir C. H. Tupper.

The junior Conservatives held a gathering in their club rooms on Thursday, which was addressed by the principal chiefs of the party in this part of the country. J. T. Croot, president of the club, presided, and among those present were the following: The Premier, Hon. Richard McBride; Sir Hilbert Tupper, president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of British Columbia; Hon. F. J. Fulton, provincial secretary; Mayor Barnard; Senator Macdonald; Thomas Earle, M.P.; Col. E. G. Prior, H. D. Helmecke, ex-M.P.P.; Wm. Mable, president of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association; A.M. Beckwith, Geo. Jay and other prominent members of the party.

The big attraction of the programme was Sir Hilbert Tupper, who made one of his usual entertaining deliveries, wholly devoid, however, of anything substantially new. He ran through the customary Tory gamut of charges against the Liberal administration and received a vote of thanks for his efforts. This is about the only return he will ever re-

SECURED MANY OPTIONS.

Representative of New York Syndicate Speaks Highly of Northern Quartz.

Tom Miller, who has been in the north securing options on quartz locations for New York capitalists, is on his way south from Dawson.

"I have bonded 14 claims," said Mr. Miller to the Dawson Yukon World, "and each of them I have personally inspected, and the ore from each has been assayed and shows good workable values. Assays have been made by local men and by the government assay office, and also at Ottawa. I am fully satisfied my po-

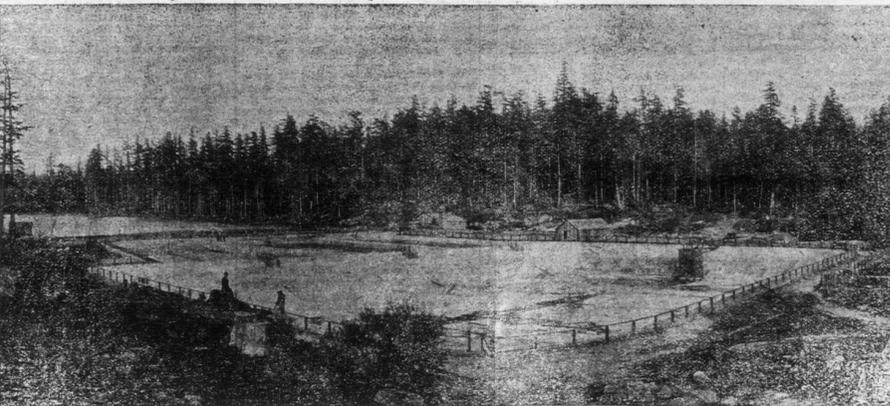
POET'S FORTUNE.

Westchester, Pa., Sept. 22.—Benjamin M. Evercher, botanist, poet and author, died today, aged 87. He was one of the most expert botanists in the world, 15 plants have been given his name. It is estimated that the fortune of \$1,500,000, which he leaves, will go largely to charity.

CATABRIS AND COLDS BELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 50 cents.—41.



RESERVOIR AT GOLDSTREAM—NOW USED BY THE B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.



FILTER BEDS, BEAVER LAKE—FROM WHICH THE CITY DERIVES ITS PRESENT SUPPLY.

FALL MEETINGS OF INSTITUTES

LECTURE ITINERARY HAS BEEN ARRANGED

The Speakers Will Start Their Work Early Next Month—Their Various Subjects.

The deputy minister of agriculture has arranged the programme of fall meetings of the Farmers' Institute. Following is the itinerary of Messrs. Daniel Drummond, of Ottawa, and Robert Thompson, of St. Catharines, Ont., whose subjects are:

Mr. Drummond—Selection and breeding of dairy stock; soil, moisture and cultivation; care and application of manure; talks on dairy stable construction and ventilation; the importance of selected seed to the farmer; rotation of crops.

Mr. Thompson—Poultry houses and incubators; profitable poultry keeping for the boys and girls; swine breeding and feeding; corn for grain and the silo; small fruits and fruit trees; gathering and marketing fruit; successful co-operation cold storage; the San Jose scale and other orchard pests; the future farmers and their education; home life on the farm.

Meetings. Nanaimo—Monday, October 3rd. Gabriola—Friday, October 7th. Parksville—Tuesday, October 11th. Nanaimo or vicinity; Wednesday, October 12th, vicinity of Ladysmith.

Comox—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 13th, 14th, 15th. Westholme; Friday, October 14th. Duncan; Saturday, October 15th. Cobble Hill.

North Vancouver—Monday, October 17th. Burrard—Tuesday, October 18th. Richmond—Wednesday and Thursday, October 19th and 20th. Maple Ridge—Friday, October 21st. Coquitlam; Saturday, October 22nd. Hammond or Haney; Monday, October 24th. Wharlock.

Mission—Tuesday, October 25th. Kent—Wednesday, October 26th. Salmon Arm—Friday and Saturday, October 28th and 29th.

Osoyoos—Monday, October 31st. Summerland; Tuesday, November 1st, Summerland; Wednesday, November 2nd, Peachland; Thursday and Friday, November 3rd and 4th, Kelowna.

Okanagan—Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, November 5th, 7th and 8th. Spallumcheen—Wednesday and Thursday, November 9th and 10th. Armstrong and vicinity; Friday, November 11th. Enderby; Saturday, November 12th, Mara.

The itinerary of Messrs. Thomas McMillan, of Seaford, Ont., and H. G.

Reed, of Georgetown, Ont., follow. The subjects are:

Mr. McMillan—Breeding and management of heavy draught horses; breeding and feeding of beef cattle; soil cultivation, which includes land drainage and the care of farm yard manure; encouragement of Canadian agriculture; the Journey of life.

Mr. Reed—Influence of natural laws in the breeding of live stock; the modern harness and saddle horse and how to breed them; the relation which exists between improper feeding and disease; diseases of the digestive system of cattle; milk fever in cows and preventive treatment.

Meetings. Metehosin—Monday, October 3rd. Sooke; Tuesday, October 4th. Metehosin; Wednesday, October 5th, Colwood.

Victoria—Thursday, October 6th. Cedar Hill, Royal Oak or Colquhoun; Friday, October 7th, Saanichton; Saturday, October 8th, Sidney.

Islands—Monday, October 10th. Fulford Harbor; Tuesday, October 11th, Ganges Harbor; Wednesday, October 12th, Mayne Island; Thursday, October 13th, Pender Island.

Delta—Monday, October 17th. Ladner; Tuesday, October 18th, East school house.

Surrey—Wednesday, October 19th. Mud Bay; Thursday, October 20th, Surrey Centre.

Langley—Friday, October 21st, Glen Valley; Saturday, October 22nd, Port Langley.

Matsqui—Monday, October 24th. Chilliwack—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 25th, 26th and 27th. Lillooet—Saturday, October 29th, Lillooet; Monday, October 31st, McGillivray's; Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 3rd, 4th and 5th, Nicola.

Kamloops—Monday, November 7th, Campbell Creek; Tuesday and Wednesday, November 8th and 9th, Grand Prairie; Thursday and Friday, November 10th and 11th, any other points.

Besides addresses the delegates will give practical outdoor demonstrations on various subjects of interest, such as lessons in ploughing, live stock judging, cultivation of fruit, pruning, budding, grafting, etc., points of dairy and beef cattle, and other subjects of a similar objection to accompanying her father to character.

DAMAGE REACHES MILLIONS. Portland, Ore., Sept. 23.—Timber men who have visited Columbia county reported that recent forest fires in that section have destroyed timber to the value of \$8,000,000. Most of the timber destroyed was owned by eastern capitalists.

ENGINEERS AT OTTAWA. Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The British engineers who are on their way to the international congress of engineers at St. Louis are guests of the city to-day. They received a royal welcome, and had luncheon at the Victoria hotel, Aylmer.

SPEECHLESS AND PARALYZED.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N. S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."

Range



ures not found on amine them care-

let free.

S

Winnipeg, N. B.

ole Agents.

12-1 Mrs. J. T. Harrison, Walker. Agent, music roll—Mrs. O. 2 Mrs. J. T. Harrison. Miss G. Brethour, 2 Mrs. S. Sandover, highly Miss G. Brethour, 1 Miss S. Sand-C. F. Walker.

LITICAL ABUSE.

ditor—I have read the report the younger's speech at Thursday. It is only abuse, obvious that he has no case against me. It is an unkindly sign of the degeneration of the statesman. "Throw mud; you are sure to stick," is of Dr. Whately (if my memory), but in this instance it will not stick. I am sorry that this person suffered from the maladministration of the province. Were the Conservatives involved in the Sootsmy scandal? Was a Conservative involved in the Creek contract? Were Liberals unseated in some of the scandals at Esquimalt? Purity, indeed! Are the Conservatives? If so, the eviler recent experience in this respect, the contrary. I am sorry young political coit, otherwise sure, should prattle about me purely when his partners expose the politics of impurity public transactions.

place before the Liberal-Conservative case is surely lost.

LUCIFER.

GENERAL SPECIMENS.

Lead Exhibits From Interior Columbia Arriving for Show.

min has just received from the an interesting exhibit for the opens this week. It is a sixty- been deposited in one of the ing the opening of the fair. on to this, he has received nine the upper country containing a lead products from the British production of that mineral. This of especial interest to residents of al exhibit will be a most attrac- in itself it will be well worth e Victoria show to see. to be displayed at the show of the Berthelmer apple. This variety comes from Spence's it is not known to be grown any- in the province.

T DOSE WENT RIGHT TO SPOT

SOCIAL TRAVELER TALKS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

uable Advice to Those Who Use the Railroad Train Frequently.

Sept. 23.—(Special).—Mr. and, one of the oldest and best commercial travelers on the road, ont with a statement for the his fellow travelers.

with pleasure," says Mr. Ir- with pleasure, says Mr. Ir- with pleasure, says Mr. Ir-

SUDDEN DEATH.

Sept. 23.—A cablegram re- ve announces the sudden death ecy in London of Samuel P. e senior professor of the Chicago eal Seminary, and a leading ean churchman of the west.

Local News.

On their honeymoon trip, which will be spent in visiting Victoria and the Sound cities.
John Cain, the promoter of a scheme to run a railway to the north end of Vancouver Island, with ferry connections from that point north, has gone back to New York again to confer with the syndicate he represents.
The annual sale of work of the Congregational church is to be held on October 4th in the schoolroom of the church.
The Women's Auxiliary of the Royal Jubilee hospital will meet this week in consequence of the exhibition being held.
A beautiful two story bungalow is being erected on Rockland avenue by Alexis Martin of this city.

On their honeymoon trip, which will be spent in visiting Victoria and the Sound cities.
The Socialist party will give a social dance in A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday, September 29th.
The Victoria Terminal Railway Company have extended the platform of the depot at the market building.
The Ladies of the Macabees will be pleased to see all local and visiting members and all other friends at the Macabees rest tent, in the exhibition grounds.

took advantage of the opportunity to congratulate the newly-married couple.
The annual convocation of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter welcomes Distinguished Member of Masonic Order - A Banquet.
The annual convocation of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter on Friday night was signalled by the visit of M. E. Comp. A. Shaw, grand president of the Grand Chapter of Canada.

MASONS INSTALL THEIR OFFICERS
ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF SUCCESSFUL LODGE
Columbia Royal Arch Chapter Welcomes Distinguished Member of Masonic Order - A Banquet.

PROVINCIAL NEWS
NELSON
James McGregor, provincial inspector of mines, and Mrs. McGregor have left on a trip to the coast.
PHOENIX
One day last week blue papers were served on Thomas Russell and Robert Bailey, charged with gambling.

Royal Household Flour, sack - \$1.60
Dixi Pastry Flour, sack - \$1.40
Government Creamery Butter, lb. - 25c
Chilliwack Creamery Butter, lb. - 30c
Tested Eggs, large, doz. - 25c
Dixi H. Ross & Co., The Independent Cash Grocers.

New Stock, New Patterns, Low Prices in Floor, Table and Shelf.
J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

BARGAINS
Tread Upon the Heels of Bargains at These Stores
Pearl's Unscented Transparent Soap, cake each... 10c
Cleaver's Purest Unscented Soap, 3 cakes for... 25c
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED

COWICHAN FAIR DECIDED SUCCESS
MANY VICTORIANS WERE IN ATTENDANCE
An Excellent Programme - Saturday Afternoon - Prize Winners.
The annual fair under the Cowichan Agricultural on Friday and Saturday at an unquestioned success.

