

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE WROUGHT BY STORM

Latest Dispatches Show That First Reports Under-Estimated Disaster--Number of Casualties Continues to Grow.

(Associated Press.)
 Mobile, Sept. 30.—The number of casualties in the great storm of last Wednesday is increasing. The number of known dead now being 79, with a possibility of its being increased to 102. High casualties to the oyster fleets, losses at Pensacola.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Oct. 1.—Not since the storm disaster has such a hurricane swept the Gulf coast, as the one which struck this city on Thursday morning with an all impelling force and raged for twelve hours, the wind blowing steadily at eighty and ninety miles an hour with occasional gusts of one hundred miles an hour.

The known loss of life up to date is 75 which will probably be increased to 100, while the property loss will exceed five millions of dollars.

Never in the history of this port or in Florida has such a wreck and devastation been wrought. Hundreds of persons are homeless.

Without Food or Clothing.
 and cared for by charity, great steamships and ocean going sailing vessels which have withstood the hurricanes of oceans are helpless before this terrible death dealing force and are a totally mangled heap upon the beaches mingled with the wrecks of fishing schooners and tugboats, while thousands of sticks of timber and homes and wharves are intermingled with this wreckage.

From Fort McRae to Esambit Bridge, a distance of ten miles, the Bay shore has been swept clean.

except a few wharves where floated a fleet of seventy-five large ships before the hurricane. McRae, one of the modern coast forts has been swept away and five lives lost. Some of the survivors saved themselves by lashing to the batteries.

Fort Pickens and Fort Barrancas are badly damaged, the former almost wrecked. The navy yard has suffered to the extent of over five million dollars. Five war vessels were

Sunk or Driven Ashore,
 the floating dock crushed and other damage sustained. Three people have been drowned there. The floating Scambla drawbridge costing hundreds of thousands of dollars is gone and three lives were lost. It was more than a mile in length and owned by the Louisville and Nashville. Three im-

mense export docks of that company have been swept away or damaged. Every wharf and warehouse along the city has been swept away and the red snapper fishing industry destroyed. The immense packing houses have been carried away and the fleet of about 60 vessels, only two of them remaining.

The city is in a terrible condition and relief committees are working night and day in an effort to relieve the suffering hundreds of destitute.

Fort's Damaged.
 Washington, Sept. 28.—Enormous damage to both life and property was done at several of the army forts and naval stations along the Gulf coast by the recent hurricane.

Major-General James F. Wade, commanding the Atlantic Division, reported to the war department that six civilians were killed at Fort Morgan, Ala., at the entrance of Mobile harbor, and one enlisted man missing. The damage to the post is estimated at \$100,000. Chief Quartermaster Hodgson, at Atlanta, reported to Quartermaster-General Humphrey the same facts, adding that the fort was completely inundated.

The military secretary has received the following telegram from Capt. Dwyer, commander at Fort Morgan, dated yesterday: "The post has been swept by a levitic storm, the entire post having been under water. Every building in the post is seriously damaged, and some have been destroyed completely. No casualties so far as known."

Capt. Lawrence S. Miller, commanding of Fort Barrancas, Fla., reported that three enlisted men are missing from that fort, that Fort McRae was almost totally destroyed, and that Fort Pickens suffered severely.

Rear-Admiral Capps said to-day that all of the vessels sunk at Pensacola probably can be raised and repaired, but that the work will require much time and money.

Surgeon-General Wyman, of the public health and marine hospital service, late to-day received the following telegram from Dr. R. C. White, in charge of the quarantine station at Santa Rosa Island, Pensacola: "The island swept by flood. All buildings practically destroyed. Hospital swept to sea with ten persons. Reported that five have been picked up alive. Officers and employees, except two, are safe. Floating property lost. Condition of the island Genevieve not known. Will board vessels at Pensacola until further advised. Property and all records lost. Details later."

Methodist Conference
 Concluded its Session in Montreal—Report Declines Re-marriage of Divorces.

Montreal, Sept. 29.—The Methodist general conference has concluded its session here to meet in Victoria, B. C., four years hence, if satisfactory rates are obtainable.

At the final session the report of the committee on memorials, declaring against re-marriage of divorced persons, was unanimously adopted.

The conference adopted the report of the civil rights committee to the effect that the conference favored abolition of the table of ecclesiastical precedence at state functions; but, if impracticable, that the order of precedence for all Dominion functions be based upon the numerical strength of the different denominations, as ascertained by the most recent census, and that each body should furnish the government from time to time with a list of its representatives.

The report of the sociological committee was adopted. The report regretted that the present social order was far from being an ideal expression of Christian brotherhood and that the spirit of much of our commercial life was alien to that of the gospel. The report concluded with a recommendation for the establishment in the churches of clubs or societies for discussion of Christian citizenship and the study of sociological questions.

The report of the committee on temperance, prohibition and moral reform was also adopted. It deplored the prevailing custom of ladies spending much time in playing games of chance under unhealthy excitement, to the loss of money and other valuables, and the serious neglect of home life. Parliament is called upon to legislate against gambling and cigarette smoking in the Dominion.

DR. SAVIGNAC REMANDED.
 His Wife and Mother-in-Law Not Yet Able to Appear in Court.

(Special to the Times.)
 Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Dr. Savignac charged with shooting his wife and mother-in-law, appeared before Mr. McNab, J. P., and was remanded for a week. It will be several weeks before his wife and mother-in-law will be able to appear against him. It is said that his wife does not want to appear. She says that he will be punished in the other world. Under the law she is not a compulsory witness.

MILITARY SCANDAL.
 Russian Colonel Accused of Having Sold Plans to Agents of Foreign Power.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—There is good reason to anticipate the disclosure of a grave military scandal, a colonel of engineers having been arrested on alleged connection with the sale of important frontier plans to the agents of a foreign power.

ENDED HIS LIFE.
 (Associated Press.)
 New York, Oct. 1.—A. L. Adams, formerly known as the "Policy King," committed suicide to-day. Adams shot himself in the head some time during the night. His body was found this morning.



THE CLOSING DAY OF THE FAIR. His Excellency and Party Viewing the Races—The Bronco-Busting Competition.

MAYOR MORLEY ON GAMBLING QUESTION

EXPRESSES OPINION OF THE MORAL TONE

Believes Lid Held Tight Within Community, Although Improvement Possible Among Chinese.

(From Monday's Daily.)
 The gambling question was raised again at a meeting of the Citizens' League held the other evening, it being contended by one member of that organization that recently many undesirable characters, obviously supporting themselves by questionable methods, had returned to the city. Discussing the matter this morning, His Worship Mayor Morley expressed the opinion that it was a mistake to suppose that gambling was a strictly Victorian industry. He thought that the illusion was caused by the appearance of a coterie of disreputable and unpossessing men who had been attracted by the exhibition of the past week. A crowd of the kind always hovered around a fair, but would not stay after its close for any length of time. Therefore he believed that after a few days the league would have no reason to complain of any deterioration in the moral tone of the town.

While on the subject His Worship again broached the problem which he confronted him ever since his election to office with the determination of carrying out a strict policy in regard to gambling and the operation of saloons—the hampering limitations of the law. Now, he understood, the use of dice in clear stores was spoken of as a case of danger to the community. He didn't wish to say anything as to the strength or otherwise of that argument. But he did want to speak out that it wasn't possible to suppress that practice under the regulations. The youthful propensity for games of chance could be indulged in within prescribed bounds without interference. The law allowed raffling, and other games of chance. Therefore it was no use protesting at present. The first thing to be done was to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon the authorities to assure the introduction of the necessary amendments. Then, and then only, would it be possible for the mayor, assisted by the police, to put a stop to anything savouring of gambling or anything pandering to the gambling spirit.

The Mayor, continuing, expressed the opinion that the city was now as free as possible from that kind of immorality. In only one direction was he anxious to see an improvement, and that was in the Chinese quarter. There, he believed, there was a little more gambling than he liked to see, and, on that account, instructions had been given the police to make a determined effort to suppress it. It was so difficult to obtain a conviction against the Chinese that the closing of the lid in that section was quite a problem, much more so than in other parts. The Chinamen were wily and were seldom to be caught napping. He felt sure, however, that though it might be difficult to stop their playing altogether it could be kept more within bounds than at present. At any rate an effort would be made in that direction.

In the meantime necessary amendments to the act are under consideration. Mayor Morley thinks that it is quite likely the law will be altered so as to give the civic authorities a fuller control of the situation, a power that will enable them to hold the reins of government tighter than at the present time.

—According to information received at the division offices of the C. P. R. in Vancouver, several of the summer resorts of the company will close shortly. The Lake Louise and Emerald Lake chalets will close on September 30th, and the Banff hotel on October 30th.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Speak in Quebec—Two Bye-Elections.

(Special to the Times.)
 Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned from Quebec on Saturday. He leaves again this afternoon and will speak at a mass meeting in Quebec on Wednesday evening. Postmaster-General Lemieux and Charles R. Devlin, M. P., will be among the speakers.

Bye-Elections.
 Bye-elections for the Dominion House will take place in Quebec and St. Johns and Irberville on October 23rd.

Break in Union.
 There is a break here in the Typographical Union, which is allied with the International Union, and an effort will be made to organize a national union.

Mining Case.
 In the Exchequer court to-day the case of Norman McLean, of Vancouver, against the crown was dismissed. Mr. McLean claimed certain mining rights under a lease from the crown in the Yukon. Subsequently the crown gave placer mining rights over the ground which the lease covered, and for this Mr. McLean wanted damages. The case was formerly frequenting Victoria.

EASY TERMS FOR PURCHASE OF LAND

RUSSIAN PEASANTS GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY

The Car Places Large Areas in the Hands of Local Agrarian Commissioners.

(Associated Press.)
 St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The final step to set in action the machinery of the government's plan for the distribution of land to the peasantry was taken yesterday by the publication of voluminous regulations to the local agrarian commissions, under which the sale of 11,000,000 deciatines of land in European Russia will begin immediately. These commissions act as intermediaries in the valuation of land and the fixing of conditions of sale. They are charged also with arrangements for emigration.

The acreage in Eastern Russia and on the Siberian steppes surrendered by the Emperor, will be sold on very easy terms. The price is less than \$2 an acre, and payments are spread over 30 years. The commissions hope that the distribution of land will minimize the autumn agrarian disorders, which already have commenced.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Over Twenty Thousand Tons of Ore Sent to Smelters Last Week.

(Associated Press.)
 Phoenix, Sept. 29.—The output of the Boundary mines and smelters this week was as follows: To Granby smelter, from Granby mines, 15,877 tons. To Nelson smelter, from Emma, 26 tons. To the smelter, from Providence, 60 tons; from Snowshoe, 560 tons. To Dominion Copper Co. smelter, from Brooklyn, 2,846 tons; from Mountain Rose, 105 tons. Total shipments for the week, 20,261 tons. Total shipments for the year to date, 503,590 tons.

This week the district smelters treated as follows: Granby smelter, 17,423 tons; Dominion Copper Co. smelter, 2,852 tons; Total treatment for the week, 20,275 tons; total shipment for the year to date, 505,325 tons.

EARL GREY HAS LEFT VICTORIA

IS SHOOTING TO-DAY ON MORESBY ISLAND

The Countess and Other Members of Viceregal Party Will Leave To-morrow.

(From Monday's Daily.)
 After a most enjoyable fortnight spent on the Pacific coast, His Excellency Earl Grey has almost completed his visit, and will leave New Westminster on Wednesday for the prairies.

After spending a pleasant afternoon at the exhibition grounds on Saturday the Governor-General left to-day for Moresby Island to take in the pheasant shooting. Accompanying him are His Honor James Dunsmuir, Mr. Leveson-Gower and Major Andain. They went on board the D. G. S. Quadra last evening, and left about 5 o'clock this morning for the hunting ground.

From New Westminster the viceregal party will proceed by easy stages to Indian Head, where a few days' shooting of prairie chickens is to be indulged in. The party leaves New Westminster by special train at 7.30 a. m. on Wednesday, and will reach Indian Head at 8.30 p. m. the same day. On October 4th Sicamous will be left at 8.40 a. m., and Vernon will be reached at 10.50 a. m. the same day.

His Excellency will remain at Vernon until the following day, Friday, October 5th, at 10.45, when he will leave for Okanagan Landing, arriving there at 10.50 a. m. Leaving Okanagan Landing at 11 a. m. on the steamer Aberdeen on October 5th the party will proceed to Pentlitzon, which place will be reached at 6.10 p. m. the same day. Pentlitzon will be left at 6 a. m. on October 6th, on the return to Okanagan Landing for Sicamous Junction has not been fixed, as His Excellency may desire to visit some points on the lake during the run down from Pentlitzon.

The party will leave Sicamous Junction at 8.20 a. m. on Sunday, October 7th, will reach Revelstoke at 10.20 a. m., and after a stop of ten minutes, will proceed to Glacier, which will be reached the same day at 1 p. m. Four hours will be spent at Glacier, and Field will be reached at 7.30 p. m. the same day. From Field the party will make a side trip to Emerald lake. Leaving Field on Monday, October 8th, at noon, Lag-son will be reached at 1.30 p. m. From there an excursion to Lake Louise has been arranged.

At Calgary His Excellency will take time to inspect the irrigation works of the C. P. R. He will leave Calgary at 6 p. m. on October 9th, and will reach Indian Head the following day at noon.

—About the end of next week W. R. McInnis, of Montreal, general freight traffic manager of the C. P. R., and F. W. Peters, his assistant on the western lines, will visit Victoria on their annual tour of inspection. They are now in the Kootenay working west.

—The consignment of caperzaline that it is proposed to acclimatize in British Columbia was shipped from Copenhagen on September 29th, en route to Victoria and Vancouver via New York. Necessary arrangements have already been made for the liberation of the proportion allotted to the island in the vicinity of Cowichan lake and elsewhere.

NEW WESTMINSTER FAIR TO-MORROW

WILL BE OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Large Prize Lists and Attractive Sports on Programme—Strathcona Lacrosse Team Will Play.

(From Monday's Daily.)
 There is certainly a splendid programme of sports arranged for the New Westminster exhibition that will be opened by His Excellency the Governor-General to-morrow. The prize list contains no fewer than 1,542 classes, in nineteen divisions, the attractions and prizes representing an outlay of \$60,000.

As usual, the Royal City will be particularly strong on sports. The chief item of interest in this connection is the visit of the Strathcona lacrosse team, champions of Alberta, that will try conclusions with the New Westminsters and Maple Leafs, of Vancouver, during the fair. To-morrow there will be an exhibition game between the New Westminsters and Maple Leafs, while for Thursday there is scheduled a league match between the Royal City and Vancouver. On Saturday the Maple Leafs and Strathcona will cross sticks, and the game for the team from the adjoining province.

There will be three baseball games during the exhibition, on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Both Blaine and Bellingham will have nines on the ground and the Royal City will be represented by the strongest aggregation ever gathered on a diamond there. Scotchmen will have their day on Wednesday. There is a fine programme of sports arranged for the occasion and in the evening there will be a Scotch entertainment in the opera house. Among the performers are Miss Jeannie Fletcher, the Scottish nightingale, the Aberdeen quartette and J. E. Brown, of Victoria.

Great interest is being felt in the Agricultural Society or district competitions. A total of 2,000 points has been fixed for the marking with the largest number 350, for fresh fruits. Preserved fruit, grains and agricultural seeds, roots and vegetables for the table, forage plants, dairy products and roots and vegetables for stock are allotted a maximum of 250 each, the balance of 150 marks being reserved for arrangements for the day. There are still guests at Government House. They will go on board the Lieut.-Governor's private yacht Thistle this evening, and reach New Westminster about the same time as the Quadra to-morrow. In addition to the Countess Grey the party on the Thistle will embrace Lady Sybil Grey, Lady Svelyn, Mrs. Dunsmuir, Miss Dunsmuir, Capt. Trotter, D. S. O., and Mr. Bromley.

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ENERGETIC WORK TO SECURE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR SANATORIUM

Clergymen of Province Asked to Participate in Securing Amount Required for Sanatorium.

(From Monday's Daily.)
 The British Columbia Tuberculosis Society has determined to secure the donation of \$10,000 offered by His Honor the Lieut. Governor, conditional upon the sum of \$50,000 being raised from other sources. To-day a circular letter has been sent to every clergyman in the province, couched in the following terms:

Reverend Sir—No doubt you have heard that the Honorable Mr. Dunsmuir has promised to contribute \$10,000 towards a fund for building a consumptive sanatorium, provided a sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) is collected for the same purpose.

In order to entitle us to this money, and so that every member of the community may have an opportunity of joining a serious movement, it is proposed that every church to nominate five members of their congregation to act as a collecting committee. It is further proposed to ask representatives of boards, such as the Board of Trade, the Trades and Labor Council and the citizens' committee, to do likewise.

It is also proposed to keep a running advertisement in the public press announcing each day the names of subscribers and the amount.

In accordance with above, I ask for your co-operation, and trust a committee will be named and be requested to start collecting at once.

I have the honor to be, reverend Sir, your obedient servant,
 C. J. FAGAN,
 Secretary.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association held a well-attended meeting this morning, the president, Mrs. A. J. Galletly, occupying the chair. It was decided, as part of the campaign for funds, to hold a fancy fair during the first week in December. The largest available building in the city will be used for the occasion.

—Yesterday afternoon, at 2.30, the funeral of Mrs. McCrossan took place from her late residence, Gordon Head, and at Ross Bay cemetery and home. Later, Rev. Joseph McCoy conducted the services, the pall bearers being J. H. McLaughlin, W. McLaughlin, W. G. Cameron and J. Hall. Mrs. McCrossan, who survived for two years, was a devoted wife, a pioneer of the district and very highly respected. Two daughters mourn her loss. Mary, who resided with her mother and Mrs. Appleton, of Gordon Head.

THE STRIKE IN CROW'S NEST PASS

MORE MINERS HAVE BEEN CALLED OUT

Men Living in Company's Houses at Coal Creek Must Vacate Them by End of Month.

(Special to the Times.)
 Fernie, Oct. 1.—The situation at Coal Creek colliery seems to be as serious as ever. The company has given notice to the men living in their houses at Coal Creek to vacate them by October 31st.

The following dodger was issued on Saturday:

"Notice to whom it may concern—All workmen are requested to cease work and stay away from the mines and coke ovens at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Coal Creek (Fernie) and Michel. Firemen and engineers are requested to continue work until further notice." (Signed) F. H. Sherman, agent, district No. 18, United Mine Workers of America.

Fernie will have to resort to oil lamps and gasoline after this month as the Crow's Nest Pass Electric Light & Power Company, a subsidiary company of the coal company, has given notice that after this month and while the strike is on electric light will not be supplied to its patrons.

THE KRONSTADT MUTINY.

Nineteen Men Sentenced to Death and Others to Various Terms of Imprisonment.

Kronstadt, Sept. 30.—The trial of the sailors charged with participating in the mutiny at Kronstadt last August has been concluded. Nineteen men were found guilty and condemned to death by shooting; twelve to life servitude, 126 to terms of servitude varying from four to twenty years, and 429 others to service with the disciplinary battalions. Only 129 were acquitted.

Robt. Irving, of Kaslo, manager of Kaslo & Slokan railway, is a guest at the Grand.

OVERSEAS STAR

WITH LETTERS FROM PARIS

Steamer Empress of Canada
 Quebec This Morning
 One Thousand Passengers

Quebec, Sept. 28.—The Empress of Canada left for Montreal at 3.15 p. m., which will be the first "mail" train for the city since the war.

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SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS

TO AMERICANS WHO WENT NORTH ON AMUR

Capt. McCrosbie Declines Good Offer for His Townsite Holdings at Hartley Bay.

(From Monday's Daily.)
 Limits, containing millions of feet of the finest timber grown on the Island have passed into the possession of two Americans, J. Burrows and J. D. Robertson, the latter being from Kansas City. The two have just been north and inspected the limits and returned by the Amur, which reached Victoria on Saturday evening. The limits had been controlled and largely owned by the McLean Brothers of Vancouver, who have held them, it is said, for three or four years. They are situated in the vicinity of Alert Bay and are convenient to shipping will never be a difficult one. The amount involved in the transaction is said to be upwards of \$100,000.

Another interesting piece of information which has been brought from the north by the C. P. R. steamer is that Capt. McCrosbie, a year or two ago was skipper on the Amur, is doing well at Hartley Bay, where some time ago he acquired a townsite. Some Minneapolis capitalists who went north on the steamer wanted to buy out his interests. They offered a good figure but Capt. McCrosbie thought that the future had too many uncertainties to be represented by his holdings at present, and he declined to sell. In another month his new sawmill will be cutting lumber and as it has a capacity for 35,000 or 40,000 feet a day it will be seen that it should prove an important factor in the industries of the north. Capt. McCrosbie has important contracts for lumber with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and he is of the opinion that his property once the railway development commences on the coast will increase in value very rapidly. The captain was recently appointed postmaster at Hartley Bay.

The Amur on the trip just completed proved a costly affair, owing to the loss from Hartley Bay to China Hat, and the other, Rev. Mr. Bromwick, from Rivers Inlet to Hartley Bay. The vessel will sail for Northern British Columbia on the 10th inst., and on this trip will inaugurate a service to Prince Rupert, the proposed terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. She will make regular calls at "Kaien Island on the north and south coast, and at what is being built on this new coast port, and will, it is understood, be completed shortly.

The Amur had sixty-five first class passengers on her return from the north, including Edgar Dewdney and Dr. Large.

Ten thousand cases of salmon, three hundred cases of frozen salmon, and a small consignment of salted dog salmon, the last consignment for export to Japan, were brought down by the Amur. She discharged four thousand cases of salmon at the C. P. R. wharf at Vancouver, and the remaining six thousand have been discharged here.

HEAD TAX

Kootenay Fruit Growers Rescind Motion Abate

Nelson, Sept. 28.—The Kootenay Fruit Growers Association to-day, a resolution to abate a charge of \$2.00 per motion of August 1st, was defeated by a vote of 22 to 10.

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OVERSEAS TRAIN STARTS FOR WEST

WITH LETTERS AND PARCELS FOR ORIENT Steamer Empress of Ireland Reached Quebec This Morning With Over One Thousand Passengers.

Quebec, Sept. 28.—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland arrived this morning at 3.15, bringing the Oriental mail, which left in the "overseas" mail train for Vancouver at nine o'clock.

WINNIPEG NOTES. Inter-Provincial Trade — Carriage Works Destroyed by Fire.

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.—The board of trade at its session today decided to make representations to the conference of the provincial premiers asking that there be a Dominion registration of professions and abolition of present laws calculated to restrict or embarrass inter-provincial trade.

BABINE INDIANS ARE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE

They Are Sentenced for Blocking Streams and for Obstructing Officers On Duty.

Nine Indians have been arrested in connection with the trouble at Babine Lake. They are being tried to-day before Stipendiary Magistrate Hicks-Beach, at Hazelton. The advice received by the provincial police and Dominion authorities here have been very meagre but dispatches received last night indicate that a charge of obstructing officers of the Marine and Fisheries Department in the discharge of their duties has been laid against the Indians mentioned. R. E. Loring, Indian Agent at Hazelton, has the matter in charge.

The trouble over which the arrests were made is of long standing. It has been the habit of the Babine Indians to erect barricades across numerous streams in the north for the purpose of catching salmon. These barricades prevent fish from getting to the spawning grounds and are illegal under the fishery regulations. This spring officials of the Fisheries department tore down all these obstructions and, owing to the Indians claiming that they were unable to obtain fish without them, nets were distributed about the end of June. Even this did not satisfy the Indians and, on August 25th, they defied the fishery guardians and re-erected the barricades.

Magistrate Hicks-Beach and Indian Agent Loring at once went to the scene of trouble and found the Indians in very bad humor. Things have been simmering since and recent events compelled the making of arrests. The streams upon which the barricades were built are tributaries of the Skeena river and these obstructions have become a serious menace to the salmon canning industry by preventing the deposit of sufficient spawn to preserve the supply of fish.

Hazelton, Sept. 29.—On Wednesday the nine Indians headed by Chief George, who were implicated in trouble with the fishery patrol at Babine lake came to Hazelton on the advice of Father Cecola, and voluntarily surrendered to the local authorities.

Yesterday six were found guilty on two separate charges. The first was for unlawfully obstructing streams, for which they were fined twenty dollars, and eleven added for costs or one month in jail. The second was for obstructing officers in the discharge of their duty, for which they were fined one hundred dollars or six months in jail each. The total fines amounted to \$70. Two other Indians charged with stealing fishing tackle were sentenced to one month in jail without the option of a fine.

To-day Chief George was acquitted on a charge of inciting other Indians to riotous acts.

HEAD TAX ON CHINESE. Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association Rescind Motion Calling for Abatement.

Nelson, Sept. 28.—At a meeting of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association here to-day, a resolution was passed by a vote of 22 to 15, rescinding the motion of August 22 to 15, rescinding the edicts against the Chinese head tax.

SHIPPING INQUIRY.

Barney Martin Gave Evidence at Today's Sitting in Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 28.—Barney Martin was the only witness examined this morning before the shipping office commission. He denied ever having shanghaied anyone, especially the man Gillespie, who wrote letters alleging that Martin or some one connected with his boardinghouse had done it. Martin said he saw Gillespie at the time he shipped on the Segura, and was certain he not only was not shanghaied, but was perfectly sober. Mr. Laird, of Victoria, had written a letter to Vancouver in consequence of information he received from Capt. Davies, of the Segura, in which he (Laird) drew the conclusion that Gillespie was simply using this allegation to get clear from the ship. Martin denied having shanghaied a youth named Rolin Ferrer, and swore he had never heard of him.

Mr. Bird, on behalf of the Typographical Union, asked Martin if he had any connection with the red brick cottage on Market alley in the rear of Laura Scott's Dupont street house. He indignantly repudiated the suggestion of Mr. Bird that he ever steered any sailors into any house on Dupont street.

EXCESSIVE SPEED. Was Responsible for the Salisbury Railway Disaster.

London, Sept. 28.—Excessive speed, which caused the engine to overturn, it has been decided by the Board of Trade in a report on the Salisbury railway disaster of July 1st last, in which upwards of a score of Americans lost their lives.

The report issued to-day says that all the evidence points to the fact that the speed was at least twice as great as authorized by the company, and possibly it was as much as seventy miles per hour. Harrison, the guard of the train, is censured for not applying the continuous brake when he knew the speed was dangerous, which would have greatly reduced the speed of the train. The board of trade also supports the charge that the American or anyone else in the habit of tipping the engineers of the steamboat expresses in order to get them to increase the speed.

SUBSTANTIAL PRIZES FOR CANADIAN ARCHITECTS

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Hon. C. Hyman told your correspondent that he is to give substantial prizes to the architects who supply the best designs for the new government departmental buildings on Sussex street, Ottawa. The first prize will be \$8,000, the second \$4,000, the third \$2,000 and fourth \$1,000. The designs will be sketched in ink and will show approaches, a building with a foot bridge connecting Parliament Hill with Major Hill. The buildings will be five stories. There will be 25,000 superficial feet floor room. One building will contain the department of justice, the Supreme court, the Exchequer court, railway department and library building. The other will contain the departmental offices. Designs must be in the hands of the minister by February 15th. Only Canadian architects can compete.

STRIKE AT CALGARY.

Building at Standstill—Carpenters Demand Higher Wages and are Supported by Other Trades.

Calgary, Sept. 28.—Labor conditions are now in an alarming state in Calgary, the most alarming ever recorded. Building is at a standstill. It all began over the carpenters' strike. The carpenters ask an increase in wages from \$6cents to 45 cents per hour. Two weeks' notice alone is demanded for this raise. The contractors complained that the notice was too short and that they stood to lose heavily on this year's contracts. They offered 40 cents an hour to begin on January 1st, but this offer was rejected by the men.

To-day none of the building trades are working; the carpenters are striking for higher wages, and the plasterers, painters, plumbers and tinmiths joined them in a sympathy strike this morning. The stone masons and bricklayers have been forced to cut out work because of being tied up by the strike.

The Builders' Exchange has also decried the war on the trades. It has absolute control of supplies and has given notice that no person will get material from it who has signed the new scale. The position now is that if a contractor signs the scale he cannot get material, and if he does not sign he cannot get men. The result is that no work is being done.

CUSTOMS REVENUE BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—The customs revenue for the month of September has broken the largest on record, but the increase for the month is higher than any other month in the past year. The revenue was \$4,657,412, compared with \$3,819,912 for September, 1905, an increase of \$747,500. For three months of the fiscal year the customs revenue was \$12,835,743, an increase of \$1,506,972.

ADVANCE IN LUMBER.

British Columbia Mills Will Charge a Dollar a Thousand Higher Price.

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Rough lumber has been advanced one dollar per thousand throughout British Columbia. The excuse for the rise in price is given by the mills that logs have gone up, and are very scarce and labor high. An attempt was made to get a joint close down of Puget Sound and British Columbia mills for the winter months, but this fell through, and the meeting was not held. The log situation is another attraction of the forestry association.

STOESSEL QUITS ARMY.

General Who Commanded Russians at Port Arthur Has Resigned.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The Associated Press was informed to-day that Lieut-General Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, to-day submitted his resignation from the army. It is understood that it will be accepted. The resignation is said to have been due to the initiative of the Emperor, who expressed his aversion to further discussion of the subject in open court.

Bodies Sighted. Pensacola, Fla., (via Floumaton,

MANY PERSONS REPORTED DROWNED

SHIPPING SUFFERED SEVERELY DURING STORM

At Mobile, Ala., Five Thousand Houses Were Damaged—Number of Vessels Wrecked.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 28.—The first hopeful reports since the storm abated here early last night was brought in by a Grand Island train which came up the bank of the Mississippi from a point of about 20 miles below the city. The trainmen reported that they had seen no serious damage, although at several places the water was an inch deep over the rails.

New Orleans, which apparently was on the eastern end of the hurricane, suffered damage to property of about \$76,000, which includes the loss of several coal barges all but two of them empty, which foundered in the Mississippi river. The remainder of the damage was done along the shore of Lake Pontchartré and along the railroad. The telephone service in the city was badly crippled by the blowing down of poles.

DAMAGE IN NORTH.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 28.—New Orleans this morning was still cut off absolutely from communication with the Gulf coast east of here. For 36 hours no information of any sort had come from towns not more than an hour's ride by rail in the direction of Mobile, and anxiety regarding the situation in these places became intense. The Gulf towns are a summer resort for New Orleans and the members of many families have been separated by the storm.

All day yesterday and last night the washout on the Louisville and Nashville road 25 miles from here marked the farthest point eastward reached by rail, telegraph or telephone.

Local Louisville and Nashville officials to-day announced all trains cancelled until further notice.

This morning Lake Pontchartré had calmed and the high water had fallen very near its normal level.

The first reports from interior Mississippi towns indicate that the hurricane did great damage in its northward progress. Vicksburg and McComb city reported buildings injured and Jackson and Brookhaven reported damage 10 per cent to the cotton crop.

Dr. W. N. Gallicard, a passenger on the first New Orleans and Western train, which came into the city last night, said the train was compelled to run through the storm yesterday with trees continually falling, some of them threatening to block the tracks. Unroofed or demolished negro cabins were continually passed. Frequently, he said, the lashing of the wind and the cracks of the trees made a roar that drowned the rumbling of the train.

LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 28.—(Via Meridian, Miss.)—Loss of life, variously estimated at from five to fifty, persons, many others injured, 5,000 houses damaged, the business quarter devastated and the property of fully \$2,000,000 is the effect of the tropical hurricane of the last forty-eight hours in this city.

The storm struck Mobile Wednesday midnight and raged for many hours, the wind reaching a velocity of thirty miles an hour. Water from Mobile bay was blown into the city by the gale and for a time the sea stood seven feet deep in the wholesale quarter from Royal street to the Alabama river.

The loss of life is believed mainly to be among negroes. Shipping suffered severely. Among the steamers sunk were the J. P. Schub, the Mary Staples, the Mary S. Biesseama, Overton, Hattie B. Moore, City of Camden, the United States revenue cutter Albert, and many other smaller craft.

It is feared that the crews of these boats were lost, but nothing of a confirmatory nature can be given at this time. Mobile telegraph office placed under control of the militia.

Much apprehension is felt for the suburban towns, as it is feared that they have been obliterated.

The loss of life in Dauphin island probably is heavy. The fishermen live on Dauphin island and other outlying marshy tracts, from which no tidings have been received.

The suffering in Mobile is severe. The annihilation of transient facilities has shut off all supplies and unless help reaches Mobile from the outside world soon, great distress will result. Every church here was damaged. The damage to Christ Church cathedral is estimated at \$40,000, and to St. Francis Baptist \$10,000.

All wharves from Frascatti street, the extreme end of the city, as far up the river as three mile creek, are wrecks. Numerous sawmills in the swampy localities have been washed away or torn to splinters.

Much fear is entertained for Fort Morgan, where the government's quarantine station is situated and many soldiers live. In the city many persons and much live stock were rescued after heroic efforts.

Wholesale houses lost many thousands of dollars from the flood, and willingly paid as high as \$1.50 an hour for common labor, earnestly begging men to accept such pay, so frantic were they to save goods.

The office of the Western Union Telegraph Company was six feet under water. Its batteries were flooded and it will be some time before business can be resumed. The Postal Telegraph while on high ground also suffered severely.

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WE PRESENT A PETITION TO THE CAZAR

PRAYING FOR LIBERTY, JUSTICE AND AMNESTY

Commissioner Outlines the Plans of the Russian Military Revolutionary Party.

New York, Sept. 28.—The World to-day says: Ivan Ivanovitch Norodny, chief executive commissioner of the Russian military revolutionary party, is here to establish headquarters in America for the revolution. He comes to solicit one million signatures to a petition to the Czar, praying for liberty, justice and amnesty. He comes with a mission of education to disavow the bloody acts of terrorists.

A mild mannered man, Norodny, about 40 years old, whose face tells the story of his suffering. Twenty years ago a happy husband, owner of several estates and a man of consequence in Finland, the land of his birth, to-day he weeps for his wife, confined in an asylum, the victim of the brutality of the Cossacks, he prays for the "repose of the soul of his eldest born, slain by the same Cossacks. Four years in a Russian prison left him a physical wreck. Most of his fortune has been confiscated by the Russian government.

"I come to solicit names," he said last night, while seated in his rooms in the New Hotel Albert. "I shall present my petition first to the five Americans best known in Russia. They are President Roosevelt, Mark Twain, Wm. J. Bryan, Thomas A. Edison and Miss Kane Adams, of Hull House, Chicago."

"I have here prepared a propaganda. In part it says: 'On behalf of 150,000,000 people I cry out for help. We require nothing but active and sympathetic moral support. Millions of people are suffering a worse slavery. We desire anarchy and every form of violence. I wish to declare on the Czar, not a war of blood, but a war of moral suasion. The Russian peasant hungers for learning, for books, for teachers, for Christian missionaries. This is the war I would wage on the Czar. This is not the time for fire and sword.'

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Statement by Mayor McClellan—Two Rochester Papers Decline to Support Hearst.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Mayor McClellan, of New York this afternoon gave the Associated Press the following statement: "The Democratic state convention has nominated a ticket. I am a democrat and of course I accept its action."

Attitude of Press.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Rochester Morning Herald, ever since its birth a Democratic newspaper in this morning's issue announces itself as an independent newspaper, and advocates the election of Charles E. Hughes. The Union and Advertiser, of this city, established in 1828, the oldest daily newspaper in the United States west of the Hudson river, declines to support Hearst. It has always been Democratic, but in its issue to-day it avers that "it owes no allegiance to the candidate of the Democratic convention at Buffalo."

STRIKE CONTINUES AT FERRE MINES

NO MOVE YET MADE LOOKING TO SETTLEMENT

Men Will Not Be Taken Back Unless They Conform to Their Agreement.

METHODIST MINISTERS.

General Conference Has Decided to Increase Salaries.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Of three hundred delegates to the Methodist general conference there were only about fifty present when Rev. Dr. Carman took the chair this morning. The feature of the session was an advance of 50 per cent in the minimum salaries of ministers.

It was recommended that the salary of a married minister shall in future be not less than \$300 per annum, exclusive of horse keep, parsonage, etc.; a single minister not less than \$200, and a probationer not less than \$400, representing an increase of \$50,000 in each class. The recommendation was unanimously agreed to.

THE MONTREAL MURDER.

Italian Believed to Have Been Shot by a Jealous Countryman.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Detectives have so far been unable to lay hands on the man who killed an Italian in a house on Chatham street. They have, however, discovered the dead man's name, Tony Picerno, and have likewise established that the probable cause of the shooting was jealousy on the part of an Italian named Mandano, with whom he lived and with whose wife Picerno is said to have been intimate. Mandano, his wife and two children have disappeared and the police have been unable to secure any trace whatever of them.

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

Commission Arranging to Call for Tenders for Five Hundred Miles.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—It is understood that the transcontinental railway commission is arranging to call for tenders for about five hundred miles of the road. There is now four miles under construction. Tenders will be called for the five hundred miles in November or early in December. By that time the surveys will be completed. The sections for which tenders will be called are as follows: 1. Superior Junction, eastward; 2. Latouche, westward; 3. Quebec, east; 4. Two hundred miles east and west of Lake Abitibi, which will make five hundred in all.

NEW JUDGES.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Two additional puisne judges have been appointed to the Supreme court of the Northwest. They are C. A. Stuart, of Calgary, and T. C. Johnson, of Regina. The appointments were put through at Thursday's meeting of the cabinet. The present court comprises the Chief Justice and five puisne judges. For the future it will be the Chief Justice and seven puisne judges.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Armenian Tells How He Stabbed Sleeping Man and Cut Body Into Pieces.

New York, Sept. 27.—Arma Tashjian, an Armenian who was arrested last night and charged with the murder of his brother, Markar Markarian, confessed to the police to-day that he killed his brother. He said that he threw his brother's head into the Hudson river. A part of the dismembered body of Markarian was found in a pit near West 36th street on Sunday. The head, legs and part of the arms were missing, and as the head has not yet been found the identity of the body was unknown until Tashjian confessed.

Tashjian withstood the operation of the police system all last night with fortitude. This morning he was first arraigned in the Tombs court and then taken to the morgue. On looking at the parts of the body of his brother he broke down and said, according to the police, "I want to tell all; I did it." He then made a confession to Police Inspector McLaughlin. He said that he killed his brother because he was the "meanest and stingiest fellow he ever saw."

Last Saturday night, he said, he quarrelled with his brother over money and Arma told Markar that he was too stingy to live, that he would be better off dead, that he made a god of his money and that when he died he would try to take it with him.

"I made a bet to kill him that night," said Tashjian. "He went to sleep and I stabbed him in the neck while he was asleep with that knife," pointing to a knife found by the police.

"I wanted to get rid of the body so I decided to cut it up," continued Tashjian. "Between 12 and 1 o'clock I had him cut up, first his head off, then his arms, and then his legs. I wrapped the trunk up, left the house with it, and dropped it in the hole where it was found. Then I took the legs and arms and threw them into the cars. About 5 o'clock in the morning I put the head in a black colored valise with a piece of iron and threw it into the river. I took \$85 of my brother's money. I am glad to tell you all, for it worried me a lot."

PEACEFUL INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES

Temporary Government May Be Established in Cuba by Secretary Taft—Marines Ready to Land.

Havana, Sept. 28.—With the Cuban congress meeting within a few hours to consider the resignation of President Palma, even the most experienced politicians are unable to predict what action will be taken or whether even a quorum will be secured. It is practically certain that the president is steadfast in his determination to retire, despite the efforts of the leaders of the Moderate party to induce him to reconsider the matter. His effects at the palace are ready for removal and his family are reported to be about to depart for Matanzas.

The Liberals, meeting this morning to determine finally whether they would participate in the session of congress. Without them a quorum is impossible.

There is little doubt that congress, if it meets at all, will fail in its attempt to devise means to defy American intervention.

This will be followed possibly this afternoon, by the proclamation of a temporary government under Secretary Taft and the landing of forces from the American warships.

Senator Zayas, leader of the Liberal party, is reported this morning to have notified Secretary Taft that the Cuban government had issued orders to shoot him (Zayas) if he came to Havana, Castro, and C. J. Velez in the coat of Principe Castle. It is not believed that the government will dare resort to such extreme measures.

The leading Moderate Liberals and National Leaders conferred from eight o'clock until early this morning, and decided to yield anything and everything in order to avoid intervention.

Brigadier-General Funston went aboard this morning on the flagship Louisiana this morning and conferred with Capt. Couleau, commander of the naval forces, and other naval officers. The general said he was ready for whatever occurred, and was simply awaiting orders.

Prominent Moderates declare that they are willing to accept anybody, even Pino Guerra, as candidate for president rather than incur intervention. Others, including Vice-president Capot, say that should the United States are determined to intervene in any case, whether President Palma's resignation is accepted or otherwise.

Senator Zayas, leader of the Liberal party, after conferring with Secretary Taft, said that there was hope of the success of his plan to have Senator Sanguin, Independent, elected to succeed President Palma.

The sentiments expressed in the public resorts here to-day were almost unanimously in favor of intervention. The interest of the masses in the outcome is infinitely less intense than would be imagined.

Havana, Sept. 28, 11.44 a.m.—A detachment of marines has begun preparations to distribute the tents, ammunition and supplies stored on the Caballera among three battalions of marines ready to land here. Orders have been received to call for tenders for five hundred miles of the road.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Peaceful intervention by the United States is believed by Acting Secretary Oliver and many officers at the war department to be the possible outcome of the Cuban trouble. Intervention is regarded by these officials to-day as almost inevitable, but in spite of the unfavorable dispatches from Havana they cling to the idea that the sending of large bodies of troops to Cuba will not be necessary and Secretary Taft will establish a temporary government and restore peace without the assistance of the United States navy.

Captain Roosevelt of the marines quartermaster force, says the marines have been ordered to stand by to make a landing from the feet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

HAVOC BROUGHT BY GREAT STORM

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT THREE MILLION DOLLARS

Hurricane in Gulf of Mex'co Worst That Has Been Experienced for a Century.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 27.—The worst sea storm and hurricane that the Gulf coast has experienced in a century broke last night and is still raging late to-day. It is reported that many lives between the city and navy yard have been lost, but the report does not obtain credence. It is known, however, that many streets in that section are under five to ten feet of water, and many women have been taken from second story windows.

The estimated property damage is \$3,000,000. Every house in Pensacola has suffered damage, and many roofs are blown off. Telephone, telegraph and electric light wires are among the masses.

The waterfront is strewn with wreckage for miles on either side of the city, and vessels are piled on the wharves or where the wharves once were in utter ruins. Big iron steamers and many lighter sailing ships are being high and dry up in the city, where the tide has never before been known to reach. The wharves for miles around have been swept away or damaged beyond repair.

The electric power was shut off at 1 o'clock this morning. There is no street car traffic, and communication with the outside world is practically cut off. The streets are strewn with timbers, the roofing and broken glass.

This disaster does not indicate loss of life, but the damage to property is enormous. All wires are disarranged. Pensacola, where the maximum velocity of the wind was probably felt, early this morning reports a loss of \$2,000,000 and much loss of life, which is impossible to confirm.

New Orleans furnished various wild rumors during the day, but later reports indicate that, while there was considerable damage to property there has been no loss of life. Wires to New Orleans and the Gulf are down and it may be several days before anything can be heard from the territory between that city and the Gulf.

Blizz, Mississippi City and Moss Point, Miss., have not been heard from for 24 hours. Moss Point reported water five feet deep in the streets Wednesday.

A gale is blowing at Birmingham, after a day of steady rain, and at Memphis the rain has been continuous for three days.

Damage to railroads is heavy. The L. & N. road's loss approximates one million dollars. The New Orleans Eastern reports its tracks under water at several places near New Orleans. The water in the submerged districts has begun to drain off, and the wind, which veered to the north, is driving the waters of the lake towards the Gulf.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Eight Persons Injured in Accident in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Eight persons were injured, four seriously, in a street car accident on Oak street last night, caused, it is claimed, by a defective brake. As the Mission street car broke down, it struck a street car, the brakes suddenly gave way and the car shot down the incline at a terrific speed. The car was so crowded that several persons were riding on the roof. At Scott street the car struck a hand wagon. The wagon was thrown off the track and Harry Esberman, its driver, sustained a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. The following passengers were seriously injured: Bug Burg, right leg and right arm broken; Albert L. Loring; J. Corcoran, right leg broken; Henry J. Stoiz, right leg broken; John Kellerman, seriously injured on head.

BETTER TERMS AND MISREPRESENTATION.

During the present month the representatives of the various provinces of the Dominion will meet at Ottawa...

British Columbia has long claimed that the terms of the union, in the light of experience, have not proved equitable in their effects.

Premier McBride will, we understand, be one of the representatives of the province at the meeting shortly to be held at Ottawa...

The cost to the province of the construction of the E. & N. Railway, for some inexplicable reason, has been made the principal plea for amendment of the terms of union.

Just what it cost British Columbia to get the E. & N. railway, which should have been built without cost to us, is a little difficult to determine.

There is no doubt that the province paid very dearly for the construction of the E. & N. railway, but it is not apparent that we are going to strengthen our demand for a revision of the terms of union by exaggerating the prodigality of former representatives of British Columbia...

We find by an examination of the legislative sessional papers of 1881, when Hon. George A. Walkem was Premier of the province of British Columbia and Sir John A. Macdonald was at the head of the government of the Dominion...

the Dominion government was not satisfied with the bargain it had made, and desired to amend it. Referring to this Mr. Trutch wrote to the Attorney-General of the province, Mr. Walkem: "There is reason to believe that the character of the land for a very considerable distance along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as located in British Columbia, is such as to be altogether unsuited for agricultural purposes, and therefore valueless for the object contemplated at the time the province was admitted into the confederation, which was that the lands proposed to be transferred to the Dominion should be laid out and sold to aid in the construction of the road."

It now becomes necessary that an understanding be arrived at with the government of the province by which the Dominion may receive an equal area of lands available for farming or economical purposes in lieu of those which, on investigation, may be found to be unavailable within the forty-mile belt, and the Dominion government urgently request the concurrence of the government of British Columbia in the following arrangements: i.e., That such territory situate within the forty-mile belt referred to in the section of "Terms and Conditions" above quoted as may be found on a thorough examination and investigation useless for farming or other valuable purposes, may not be regarded as properly forming part of the land consideration, to be received by the Dominion, but that the same be eliminated from area in the belt described, and that an equal area of land suitable for farming or other valuable purposes be selected elsewhere in the province in lieu thereof.

The reply of the Walkem government to this demand was written on the 4th of May, 1880. It was practically a refusal to consider the matter, although the Dominion government was requested to "define the lands which they might consider valueless for agricultural or other economic purposes; to indicate the lands which they might desire to secure in lieu thereof; to state how they proposed to deal with such lands if ceded to them, the committee deeming it essential that this should be done in order to prevent, as far as possible, an extension of the serious injury and loss already sustained by the province by the withdrawal from settlement since June, 1873, by special request of the Dominion, of a valuable tract of 3,200 square miles of land on Vancouver Island for railway purposes."

But the Walkem government passed and one less careful of the interests of the province succeeded it. The demands of the government of Sir John A. Macdonald for lands "valuable for agricultural and economic purposes" in lieu of "valueless" lands in the original railway belt were conceded by the Smythe government of the province in the year 1883, when an act "for the purpose of settling all existing disputes and difficulties between the two governments" was passed. One of the sections (c) of this act reads:

"The government of British Columbia shall obtain the authority of the legislature to convey to the government of Canada three and one-half million acres of land in the Peace River district of British Columbia, in one rectangular block, east of the Rocky mountains, and adjoining the Northwest Territory of Canada." Thus the Dominion government got more than it claimed in lieu of the lands in the railway belt that were alleged to be useless for agricultural or economic purposes, as it has never to this day recovered to the province the three and one-half million acres of land which were alleged to be valueless. We are not aware that there is any disposition at this late date to sit in judgment upon the acts of the Smythe government. It carried out the will of the people who placed it in power. It is perfectly apparent now that it was too prodigal with the lands of the province. But we must not misrepresent it by distorting or falsifying the facts of its history. We cannot strengthen our case for better terms by resorting to such tactics. The lands conveyed to the Dominion government on account of the construction of the E. & N. Railway are specifically defined in the Act of 1884, which says:

"There is hereby granted to the Dominion government for the purpose of constructing, and to aid in the construction of, a railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, and in trust to be appropriated as they may deem advisable (but save as is hereinafter excepted) all that piece or parcel of land situate in Vancouver Island, described as follows: Bounded on the south by a straight line drawn from the head of Saanich Inlet to Muir Creek on the straits of Fucus; on the west by a

straight line drawn from Muir Creek aforementioned to Crown Mountain; on the north by a straight line drawn from Crown Mountain to Seymour Narrows on the east by the coast line of Vancouver Island to the point of commencement; and including all coal, coal oil, ores, stones, clay, marble, slate, mines, minerals, and substances whatsoever thereupon, therein and thereunder."

So it will be understood that while the province paid dearly enough for the construction of the E. & N. Railway, it would not be fair, and it might be mischievous, to permit the ridiculous statement to go uncontradicted that a government of British Columbia which was principally an island government, recklessly squandered assets worth thirty millions of dollars to secure the E. & N. line. Besides, such an "argument" could not have the least virtue in strengthening our case for "better terms." Our demands must be based on something substantial and tangible, having reference to facts as revealed by twenty years' experience of the workings of the confederation compact and by the possible accentuation of such facts in the future.

FAIR LECTURES.

We have received several communications protesting in vigorous language against the "broncho busting" exhibitions given at the fair. As all the shows, major and minor, are now matters of history, it is not necessary to publish the letters in question. At the same time, we believe the protests are well taken, and should receive consideration from the management of the fair. It may be that the condemnation of our correspondents is too sweeping, because the riding of several of the "bustlers" was really worth seeing as demonstrating the skill that may be acquired in sitting upon the back of a bucking horse that has inherited from its ancestors many tricks designed to bring about the downfall of mere bipeds who would become its masters. The objectionable feature of the "broncho busting" exhibition, from the point of view of people who object to cruel treatment of animals, was to be found in the fact that most of the horses found in the arena had been thoroughly broken or "busted" before they arrived here. Their subjugation was so complete that they were quite reconciled to the mastery of their riders and prepared to accept life along the lines laid down by their conquerors. But of course "exhibitions" could not be given that would be satisfactory to the majority of people with horses whose rebellious spirits had already been subdued. Therefore it was necessary to inject life, or "ginger," into them. The "devil" in the bronchos had to be aroused in order to demonstrate human ability to exercise him and send him back to the place from whence he came. In pursuance of this object, it is claimed by many that the spurs were used too freely—that to torture animals into a frenzy of terror for the purpose of making a holiday for a multitude is not a feature that ought to be connected with an exhibition. And we are not sure that the point is not well taken. The objectionable features in connection with the broncho contests overshadowed the good. This fact should be remembered in arranging for special features next year. There is not a shadow of doubt that if the "broncho busting" contests had taken place under private auspices they would have been speedily stopped by authority.

W. B. Grant, who has been employed by Terry & Mallet's drug store for more than a year, left for Vancouver by the steamer Princess Victoria this morning en route to England. Mr. Grant is so long absent from the delightful climate and surroundings of Victoria that he intends to return in the course of a few months.

Governor McInnes, of the Yukon, has been travelling extensively lately, visiting the various mining camps. He found a great water supply at Fraser Falls and thinks many companies will be able to obtain power there.

The liquidator appointed by the French government to manage the property of the Carthusian monks, sold by auction recently the trademark of the Grande Chartreuse, together with the right to reproduce the form of the bottle. The trademark realized \$125,000.

EARL GREY AT THE FORESTRY BANQUET

REFERS TO CANADA'S IMPORTANT POSITION

Is Advantageously Placed and Should Secure the Benefits—The Markets of the Orient.

At the banquet given in Vancouver on Wednesday to His Excellency Earl Grey by the members of the forestry convention and the visitors of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association some excellent speeches were delivered. A synopsis of that by Earl Grey appeared in yesterday's Times.

Replying to the toast of "The Forest Interests," Hon. Wm. Templeman, in response, acknowledged the honor and privilege of attending such a magnificent function as this in honor of the distinguished guest, the Governor-General of Canada. (Applause.) It was a unique occasion since 21 years ago the spot on which they now were was covered with a dense forest growth. Here to-night were present captains of industry, people representative of the great commercial life of Canada. (Hear, hear.) This fine attendance of so many prominent business men of Canada could not fail to impress the Governor-General. As to the toast, he confessed he was not able to deal as ably with it as he would wish. He referred to the time when Ontario was covered with virgin forests, most of which have now disappeared. Some would say that British Columbia was the greatest producer of lumber. (Hear, hear.) This province had perhaps the largest area of timber of any province, yet the time had come when the rapid depletion should be stopped, and the forests made a permanent source of revenue. He made reference to the

Great Extent of Forest Wealth which might be converted into pulp, which would be imagined and his consternation when he was visited at the hotel and told that the banquet was especially in his honor, and that he was expected to make a speech by the greatest gathering which had taken place in Vancouver, and to hear which people had come from long distances. (Laughter.) He thought the speech expected from him was given on Tuesday. He was told he was to be the sole guest of the Canadian Club, and his prepared speech was given to them then, while his few impromptu remarks were reserved for the present occasion. He realized what a mistake he had made. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor would be in sympathy with him when he said he was in the position of the man with but one cartridge in his gun, which he fired at the little bear; then the big bear came in sight. (Laughter and applause.) Now he had nothing in his gun at all. This banquet was his big bear and he had no ammunition. He would have to be careful in his remarks in regard to his expression of the future value of Vancouver as a western port of not only Canada, but of England. (Applause and cries of "hear, hear.") He had to be careful, as what he would say would be taken hold of by the bulls and bears of Vancouver. He had heard that his few remarks of Tuesday had been accepted by the bulls. (Laughter.) He might consider himself in the presence of the bears that evening. (Laughter.)

John Hendry conveyed the thanks of the association to the Governor-General for the inspiration of his attendance and the address which he made. He assured His Excellency that he would not only be a hearty welcome in any part of the Dominion than in British Columbia. (Applause.)

The Governor-General, Earl Grey received with cheers and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." He said that his picturesque backwoodsman, friend, Hon. Mr. Templeman, told him that it was not long since that room was a dense primeval forest. He assured them that when Mr. Templeman gave them that information he (the speaker) was an ardent enthusiast in favor of the conservation of the forests. (Laughter.) He reflected on the reckless deforestation which had been the means of reducing many former populous countries to ruinous stretches of barren waste, and he applied the moral to himself the reckless deforestation in that vicinity might mean the ruination of his own reputation. (Applause.) He had made up his mind that all that would be required would be the usual platitudinous observations which were

expected of the Governor-General. His horror would be imagined and his consternation when he was visited at the hotel and told that the banquet was especially in his honor, and that he was expected to make a speech by the greatest gathering which had taken place in Vancouver, and to hear which people had come from long distances. (Laughter.) He thought the speech expected from him was given on Tuesday. He was told he was to be the sole guest of the Canadian Club, and his prepared speech was given to them then, while his few impromptu remarks were reserved for the present occasion. He realized what a mistake he had made. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor would be in sympathy with him when he said he was in the position of the man with but one cartridge in his gun, which he fired at the little bear; then the big bear came in sight. (Laughter and applause.) Now he had nothing in his gun at all. This banquet was his big bear and he had no ammunition. He would have to be careful in his remarks in regard to his expression of the future value of Vancouver as a western port of not only Canada, but of England. (Applause and cries of "hear, hear.") He had to be careful, as what he would say would be taken hold of by the bulls and bears of Vancouver. He had heard that his few remarks of Tuesday had been accepted by the bulls. (Laughter.) He might consider himself in the presence of the bears that evening. (Laughter.)

That Absurd Idea that Imperial connection was fatal to the development of Canada. Had they been present they would have been satisfied that a brighter and nobler future awaits Canada inside than outside the Empire. (Prolonged applause.) He was sorry that not more than Mr. Price was present from the United States. The more who come the better. (Hear, hear.) We were ready to take them all in. (Applause.) Any prejudices which they might have when they cross the frontier would disappear long before they took out naturalization papers, which they would do on the first opportunity. (Applause.)

The real Canada was as free a country as existed in the world. (Hear, hear.) In Canada justice was fairly and quickly administered, impartially to the rich and the poor. A constitution was enjoyed which allowed expression through representatives in parliament. Every freedom was given which was enjoyed on the other side of the line. He also realized that in

Wide Openness Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

COSTUMES AND SUITS

We do not think that two weeks spent abroad could give you a more comprehensive idea of the reigning styles than this elaborate showing.

Many Autumn Suits for Women Shown

Probably five hundred and fifty new-come tailored gowns are now in the dust-proof rooms. Uncommon in make, novel in design and many are individual, having but one or two duplicates. From \$15 to \$70, there is a wonderful variety of materials, colors, snapes and trimmings. There is brown—the color so much talked of for Fall—gray, blue, sombre plaids well matched, black and others. A new trimming is of perpendicular lines of braid applied on collars and cuffs and attached to velvet. Braids of every width, ornaments of full braids, braid embroidered designs are seen everywhere—seemingly there's a perfect furore for braids. Vests are everywhere. Just a suggestion of one given by braid, or another colored cloth or striped flannel. Mixed grays combined with black or gray velvet are charming. Hip-length coats, with very plain fronts, predominate. In some, the new Paris idea of greater slenderness is given.

At \$15.00—Women's Tailor Made Costumes of Grey Tweed.

At \$17.50—A splendid assortment of Checked Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds.

At \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00—The choice is unlimited.

At \$25.00—At this price we sell more costumes than at any other, and we make this our leading line, and always have the assortment complete at this price.

More attention is given to the ready-to-wear department each season by manufacturers.

Nine out of ten find that they get better satisfaction by buying ready-to-wear garments.

The season that dressmakers are so busy stylish looking and well made costumes are in greater demand than ever.

We are not going to attempt to describe the wealth of the new costumes for women, show windows on Government street will display to-morrow some of the most attractive creations at \$15.00 to \$35.00 each. We're selling a lot of them.

Canada, in spite of British connection, was enjoyed the freedom of the development of her own nationality without interference from any outside source.

British Columbia was a rich product and a tempting prey to any predatory nation. It was the largest province, perhaps the richest, and the most sparsely populated province of the Dominion. At Canada's present mode of protection of the British fleet enabled Canada to develop her nationality in perfect freedom in any direction that her people might desire. The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Deakin, had said that Australia should undertake its duty toward the Empire by undertaking as far as possible its own defence. He endorsed that expression. But, he asked, from where was the enemy to come? British Columbia had been likened to Switzerland. It was equal in area to twenty-four Switzerlands. It should follow the example of Switzerland and teach every boy at school how to repel invasion should it ever come.

It had been asked on Tuesday what the Future of Canada would be.

When the time was ripe the citizens of British Columbia should have as great a voice as the citizens of Middlesex or of Devonshire in imperial politics. It was an idea he would commend, that Canada as one of the five sister nations should join in the governing power in proportion to their respective powers of defence. The day was coming when Canada would be the largest factor in the British Empire. (Applause.) To-day the Empire occupied one-fifth of the total land area of the globe, and one-fourth of the population were subjects of the King. (Applause.) Now, 42 millions were responsible for the 350 millions outside, but the time was coming when the 12 millions of the

Self-Governing Colonies were coming in and on their shoulders would rightly fall the burden and the privilege of assisting in the united kingdom in its own defence. They should secure the benefit of her geographical position. She was very advantageously placed. He believed the day was not far distant when Canada would be regarded as the best trade route between the Pacific and the Orient. He would like to see faster steamers on the Atlantic to Canadian ports, so that mail would come not via New York. He thought that with the genius and instinct of the British Empire the real desire was to travel one side of the triangle and not by two. (Applause.) The quickening of the passage to Australia and New Zealand was also required, so that Vancouver would stand as the gateway of the trade route not only to the East but to Australia. What was wanted here was full carloads coming here to counterbalance the full carloads being sent away. There were

Three Great Wants.

First, the want of Western Canadian produce to go to the ports of the Orient; second, the want of cars (applause) from the lumbermen; and third, the want of labor. Lord Grey pointed out that if China and Japan could be persuaded to consume more Canadian produce then more full cars would come to the coast, and the railways would reduce the rates inland. Shippers to the East paid high rates because the C. P. R. hauled empty cars half across the continent. It was important that Canadian produce should be sold in the markets of Japan, or to put it in another way, to implant in the stomachs of the Orient an appetite for Canadian food. (Laughter.) He believed it could be done. It was a scientific law, and he hoped Mr. Price would not be offended, that the further to the north the limit was the article produced, the better it would be. (Applause.) There was the Manitoba hard wheat, which produced better bread than the fall wheat, and the apples and pears which commanded a higher price in the market than the fruit from the south. Anyway, Mr. Price would be sure to agree with him; that the ladies of Brit-

Stylish Clothing for Boys

All the boys and young men are invited to see the Fall and Winter Styles we have ready for them. Fabrics are carefully chosen—Fine Fancy Cheviots in mixed colors. All the coats have fine, broad shoulders with moderately long backs. "Spencer" Special stands for boys' clothing that leaves absolutely nothing to be desired in the way of high character, good wear, style and fit. The Fall Styles are ready. Prices, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.75.

Handkerchiefs—Never Too Many

If you want to replenish a big brand new stock is here.

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.

Unaltered Initial Handkerchiefs, hand worked. Special, 15c each. Hand-embroidered, 25c each. In neat designs, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c.

Plain Handkerchiefs. All pure linen, 5c to 75c each.

Silk Finished Handkerchiefs, hand with colored borders, at 15c each. We're selling a lot of them.

About Our Showing of 54-Inch Fancy Check Tweeds at \$1.25 Yard.

The large stacks of these stylish cloth are getting smaller every day, and of course the best patterns are being picked out first. Black and White Checks, Fancy Tweeds with almost invisible checks, Grey Tweeds, etc.

LOCAL

The annual harvest dance will take place at the public hall on Thursday evening.

Yesterday afternoon the Young Men's Club held a blacksmith shop. There was no damage.

A public meeting for Tuesday evening for the purpose of discussion. It will be held in the city hall chamber, city hall.

On Wednesday evening the Young Men's Club will tender their new Brace, who assumes the month, a cordial and pleasant time is assured.

Walter Thomas, political economist in this city, will be in this city on Saturday. He has been elected to the big house. Prof. Mills about a year ago, to the city hall to a large

The Assembly hall will be thrown open to the public for the installation of the new last night on the occasion of the shooting of the quarry and Daughters not yet been utilized floor is of the hard available and during winter months without large crowd is expected.

A branch of the national League was held last night at a wing held in Labor hall was elected provincial Robert McCloskey, tary. A charter has from the headquarter. On its arrival in about their meeting will be the officers of the association.

To-day commenced Nahalmo Rifle Association the last shooting of the season. The shooting will be at kneeling, 200 yards, rapid fire, 7 shots. Five prizes will be given by the contest.

The chiefs of police of the Victoria Police Association, and as a consequence for the detection and Association of the "Columbia." The officer president, F. S. Hussey, and executive committee, W. R. Jarvis, Nelson, McKenzie, Greenwood, and others, were present.

This afternoon at the Ladies' Hockey their first practice. The association's secretary took place, when all made for the coming season to form a team. The high school team, should be one of the sports of the season. The template entering are ward their names to Springfield avenue, 71

The annual children's church will be held at 1 o'clock. The service general assembly. The committee will be carried out as Col. Holmes m Victoria to inspect the association." Nainan

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Development of the West. This had been made since the construction of one transcontinental railway, and what was to be expected when two more transcontinental lines were constructed? He was much interested to see that a member of the Federal parliament who had recently been in the West was about to propose a resolution in the Dominion House to have his colleagues visit the West. (Applause.)

The time was not far distant when British Columbia would fulfill these great promises. Reference was made to the fruit exhibit at London which took first prize over the fruit of the Empire. In regard to our mines, the future of this country was practically assured. Within the next two years would be seen greater and grander mineral development in British Columbia than in any part of the world. Assurance had also been given that our forests were second to none. And then the fisheries. The rivers and the sea team with fish, and this industry has a tremendous future.

This toast was eloquently replied to by Mr. Plummerfelt and Mr. Cockburn, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who read a message from Lord Strathcona, W. K. George, ex-president, and R. P. McAlister, president of the Vancouver Board of Trade, also spoke to this toast.

LOG SCALING.

Last Month Was a Record Breaking One on the Coast.

Mr. Haslam, supervisor of the government lumber scaling department, states that thirty-four million feet of logs were scaled on the Coast during August. These returns passing through his office. In July twenty-six million feet were scaled on the Coast. July was a record, and that the result of the August logging shows that a tremendous impetus was given to logging by the big demand for lumber in that month. This demand has not ceased, but the results this month will fall short as to the log supply, because there are not men enough in the woods to get out the logs. Ten million feet were cut off Dominion lands during August, and about twenty million feet of the mountains, a total log output for the province of fifty-nine million feet, thus breaking the last record in July by nine million feet.

LOCAL NEWS

The annual harvest concert and... will take place in the Metropolitan hall on Thursday, October 5th.

Yesterday afternoon the fire department were called to a roof fire at... er's blacksmith shop on Store street.

Definite arrangements have now been made for Harold Jarvis, the great tenor, to come to Victoria on November 8th in company with Wallace Graham, an elocutionist of repute.

All lovers of Scotch music, vocal and instrumental, should keep Wednesday, October 3rd, in mind, as a treat is in store for all those who attend the concert to be given at 8 o'clock that evening at the school room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

The regular weekly meeting of the French Alliance will be held at the Alhambra hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

John A. Flett, of Hamilton, organizer for the American Federation of Labor; E. W. O'Dell, of Hamilton general organizer for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, and John Barrett, of Toronto, organizer for the Moulder's Union, left this afternoon via Seattle for their homes in the east.

The Capital City Canning & Packing Company's plant at the outer wharf is still in operation.

The members of Victoria West Lodge, I. O. G. T., held their usual weekly session on Wednesday evening.

This afternoon at Oak Bay members of the Ladies' Hockey Club are holding their first practice.

The annual children's rally day service will be held at First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Rehearsals are progressing very favorably for the production of "Cupid in Postland," which James W. Evans has been engaged to stage under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary and for the benefit of the Royal Jubilee hospital.

An endowment policy in The Mutual Life of Canada is a good investment.

The remains of the late John Henry Nolan were consigned to a grave at Ross Bay cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Mr. E. B. Paul, principal of the Victoria college, yesterday afternoon received a telegram from the McGill university, giving results of the September examinations.

The R. M. S. Empress of India will leave Vancouver for the Orient on Tuesday morning upon the arrival of the "Over-seas Mail" from Liverpool.

Best Kidney Remedy Known To Science

For pain in the back—scanty urine—highly colored urine—irritated bladder—irregular bowels—bad stomach—there is nothing that will bring such quick relief as to certain a cure as FRUIT-A-TIVES.

Fruit-A-Tives

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the natural and logical cure for all kidney troubles. They are made of fruit and tonics—are pleasant to take—and a guaranteed cure when faithfully used.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA

W. M. Brewer, the well known mining man, was in White Horse a few days ago arranging for shipment of ores from that country to the Tyler smelter at Ladysmith.

Among the passengers on the Aorangi was C. H. Reynolds, general manager of the Pacific Cable board, who is returning to England after visiting Australia.

BABY NEARLY DEAD

Mrs. John Cuddy, Killaloe Station, Ont., says: "My baby was so nearly dead that I had to place my ear close to his breast to know that he was breathing."

The Salvation Army barracks will be a place of attraction on Thursday night, October 4th.

This morning Bessie Foxford, a child a little over two years old, wandered away from her home, 131 Douglas street, and has not been seen since.

A slight change has been made in the management of the grocery of Watson & Jones, 55 Yates street.

The "Over-seas" train is now en route across the continent from Quebec.

Wm. H. Maysmith returned a couple of days ago from a four months' visit to Alberta.

Dr. F. S. Reynolds, the editor of the Nanaimo Herald, is at the Driad hotel.

Leonard Tait, local master of the North Ward school, will again assist this year with the Y. M. C. A. classes.

The returns for the month of September in the local police court are as follows: Assault; aggravated assault;

The ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give their annual Scotch concert on Wednesday evening, October 3rd, in the lecture room of the church.

Edgar Dewdney returns on Friday night from a trip to the head waters of the Skeena.

Ald. Davey and Andrew Sheret, the two British Columbia delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., that recently met in Toronto, returned to Victoria last night.

Some further changes have taken place on the staff of the Colonist.

The Iron workers of Victoria and Vancouver are forming an association for their mutual protection.

Hon. Richard McBride leaves tomorrow morning for Ottawa to attend the conference of provincial premiers that has been called by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to convene in Ottawa on Monday next, October 8th.

The R. M. S. Empress of India will leave Vancouver for the Orient on Tuesday morning upon the arrival of the "Over-seas Mail" from Liverpool.

NEW METHOD OF FIXING LICENSES

PROPOSAL TO IMPOSE GRADUATED PAYMENTS

Many By-Laws to Be Introduced on Monday—Agreement for Water Testing Site.

Several notices of motion were posted on the municipal bulletin board this afternoon, some of them of an important character.

Ald. Fell's motion reads as follows: "That the legislative committee of this council be instructed forthwith to place itself in communication with the officers of the union of municipalities."

The Mayor also gives notice that he will move "That the seal of this corporation be affixed to the agreement with Dr. Hannington for the temporary use of a site on Aldermere farm, Millstream, as prepared by the city solicitor."

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Knitted Underwear

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. WINTER WEIGHTS, VARIOUS WEAVES, LOWEST PRICES.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following land situated on Skeena River Coast District.

Claim A—Commencing at a post on the bank of Skeena River at the mouth of Trout River, thence northeasterly 100 chains along the bank of Trout River, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north to the bank of river, thence along bank to point of commencement.

Claim B—Commencing at a post on the bank of Skeena River about 1/4 mile above the mouth of Trout River, thence east 60 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north to point of commencement.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situated in Barkley District.

No. 1 Commencing at a stake planted at the N. E. corner of Section No. 8, Barilla Lake, thence east 50 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 30 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2 Commencing at a stake planted at the N. W. corner of Location No. 1, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north to point of commencement.

It is evident that the ratepayers of Surrey municipality are in favor of granting the B. C. Electric railway the franchise to connect the line to Chilliwack via their municipality.

On account of the Bankers' Association meeting to be held at St. Louis on October 18th to 19th, inclusive, the Northern Pacific Railway Company will sell round trip tickets on October 12th and 13th to St. Louis, Chicago and other eastern points at greatly reduced rates.

For the second time within a month the premises occupied by the Victoria Coffee Parlors were broken into sometime during Saturday night.

Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, Lieut-Governor of Alberta and Mrs. Bulyea arrived in the city last evening, accompanied by G. H. B. Abbot, private secretary to His Honor.

The returns of the Victoria customs house for the past three months make a most satisfactory showing.

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Cook With Good Baking Powder

That means our Baking Powder, because it is as good as Pure Cream of Tartar, Pure Soda and other good things can make.

The large sale our Baking Powder is having shows that lots of good cooks are using it.

Try It for Biscuits Price 25c. per lb.

CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist 98 GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR YATES STREET.

A GREAT OFFER

Regular Price \$3.15

Weekly Edition \$4.00

The Semi Weekly Victoria Times

Regular Price \$1.00

Weekly Edition \$1.00

Regular Price \$5.15

Weekly Edition \$4.00

The Semi Weekly Victoria Times

Regular Price \$1.00

Weekly Edition \$1.00

Regular Price \$5.15

Weekly Edition \$4.00

The Semi Weekly Victoria Times

Regular Price \$1.00

Ad. RE

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men are in- and Winter for them, chosen— in mixed col- fine, broad rately loose special stands at leaves abe desired in tracter, good The Fall prices, \$3.50.

Never

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All pure

chiefs for 15c. lot of them.

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Wilson's FLY PADS THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL AVOID POOR IMITATIONS. Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail. TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM ARCHDALE WILSON HAMILTON, ONT.



Pileans FOR Biliousness

MINISTER FAVORS A DEEPER HARBOR

WILL RECOMMEND THAT IMPROVEMENTS BE MADE

Sufficient Depth to Accommodate Largest Coasting Vessels—Big Dredge Ready Next Season.

(From Saturday's Daily.) A meeting of the owners of property abutting on the waterfront, the board of trade, the municipal council and others interested was held at 4 p.m. today to confer with Hon. W. Templeman, and is in progress as the Times goes to press. The object of the conference is the consideration of suggested improvements of Victoria harbor.

The original demand for the improvement of this harbor was for a depth of 25 feet at extreme low tide. This upon discussion with the property and mill owners along the waterfront of the inner and outer harbors, has been reduced to 20 feet for the former and 25 feet for the latter—on the lines shown on the attached sketch by Mr. Sorby, and upon which his estimate is based.

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My estimate for this structure is as follows: Broken rock in place, 500,000 cu. yds. @ \$1.30.....\$ 650,000.00 Concrete in blocks in place, 50,000 cu. yds. @ \$1..... 500,000.00

Parapet and roadway, 8,000 cu. yds. @ \$5..... 40,000.00 Superintendence and contingencies, 10 per cent..... 116,400.00 Total.....\$1,280,000.00

or \$230,000 in excess of Mr. Sorby's estimate. My figures are based upon what similar work has cost, and a contract price prevalent for broken rock, which varies from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per cubic yard delivered. The stone would have to be obtained and quarried from Trial Island or Gonzales point and brought by scows to the site of the work, a distance of four miles, and is of a very hard description.

In a revised or alternative estimate Mr. Sorby shows a heavy rebate by placing the material dredged from the harbor in the construction of the break-water. I cannot altogether accept this premise for this reduction. We can use the material so excavated, the sand, clay and disintegrated hardpan, in filling in the space between the two retaining walls built of loose rock some 3 feet wide on top with slopes of one to one, brought up to within 15 feet of low water mark, or below wave action, on the outer face and 11 feet on the inner. The rock excavated in the removal of dredger and other rocks could be used above this level as a backing for the concrete blocks forming the sea face of the wall subject to the impact of the heavy seas. As a rule this rock is so pulverized in the blasting that it would be unfit to use elsewhere, or in the nature of a protection. Mr. Sorby's price per cubic yard for rock is based on the cost of the excavation for that class of material in Montreal harbor, or \$1.25 per yard as given in the chief engineer's report to the harbor commissioners for 1904. Even with an improved plant, costing from \$25,000 to \$30,000, we cannot hope to move our rock for any such figure. Our rock is much harder and the scale of wages higher on this coast. To obtain broken rock above water, and with every advantage in the shape of quarry and shipping facilities, we have to pay from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cubic yard. Our present cost of removing rock in Victoria harbor is \$10 per cubic yard. Improved plant such as the large quantity of rock might justify would reduce the cost to possibly half the present rate. It would, however,

form only a small percentage of the material required in the breakwater as compared with the cheaper rock obtained from the quarry and could only be used at a certain stage of the construction. I think, therefore, that it may practically be eliminated as a determining factor in cheapening the cost of the break-water further than that it, together with the sand and clay, etc., represents in cubical measurement the space that otherwise would be filled with the broken stone from the quarry. The entire space in which this excavated material can be used in the break-water, or between the retaining walls, represents 145,000 cubic yards, and this can only be used providing the break-water construction is carried on at the same time, and in conjunction with the work in the harbor. The following reduction in cost is contingent on this arrangement:

Cost of the break-water, as per original estimate.....\$1,280,000.00 Material in excavation that can be used in construction of break-water, 145,000 cu. yds. @ \$1.20..... 174,000.00 Total cost.....\$1,106,000.00

Improvements of inner and outer harbors: Deepening inner harbor, or from outer wharves to railway bridge, to 20 feet depth at low water—including berthing trench along face of wharves, 150 feet wide and 25 feet deep at low water.....\$ 270,000.00

Deepening upper harbor, or from railway bridge to Point Ellice bridge, to 25 feet depth at low water.....\$ 1,300,000.00

Additional depth of 25 feet asked for in the upper harbor is to allow vessels loading lumber or going to the ways or marine railways—of which there are two capable of taking vessels of 2,000 and 3,000 tons, respectively, drawing, when loaded, 24 feet—to turn in this deep water basin and allow them to go out on half or full tide.

The above estimate is irrespective of other temporary means of retaining the material discharged and does not include permanent concrete or masonry retaining walls which must eventually be built in any complete scheme of reclamation or extension of the foreshore either by the city or railway company, or by both, in conjunction with such government assistance as may be judged desirable or an equitable division of the cost.

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I am satisfied with the cost of the break-water. The cost of the harbor improvement, much depends upon the cost of our rock excavation. It now costs us \$10 per cubic yard to excavate and haul to the point from scows. Mr. Sorby's estimate of \$1.25 per cubic yard is based on the cost in Montreal harbor. I do not consider as a parallel case, the difference in the nature of the rock, which at Montreal is a limestone, having a soft and friable texture, while the rock at Victoria is exceptionally hard, and the fact that Montreal has the advantage of the best modern plant, will account for a large difference in the cost of excavation. We can, however, with an improved grilling machine, floating derrick, and other improvements, reduce our cost of excavation, or to one-half the present cost. It is upon this reduced rate that my estimate is based.

We would, therefore, with an improved plant, cost \$25,000 to \$30,000, the new harbor dredge now under contract at a cost, including hopper scows, etc., of not less than \$100,000. Material in excavation that can be used in construction of break-water, 145,000 cu. yds. @ \$1.20..... 174,000.00 Total cost.....\$1,106,000.00

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Mr. Templeman said that the department of marine and fisheries was the authority to make regulations regarding the drawbridge. Mr. Sorby moved, and Senator Macdonald seconded, a vote of thanks to Hon. Wm. Templeman and Mr. Keefe for their attendance. This was carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned in order to give the property owners an opportunity of considering the report. Another conference of those most interested will be held in the near future.

BUYING IN VICTORIA. All Furnishings Possible For the New Empress Hotel Will Be Purchased Here.

Everything suitable that can be procured in Victoria for the new Empress hotel, both for furniture and decoration, will be bought in the city, was the announcement made by Mr. Reed, manager in charge of the C. P. R. hotel furnishings, to-day. He also said that the furnishings will cost \$250,000.

Mr. Reed arrived in the city yesterday accompanied by Stewart Gordon, who will assume the management of the new hotel upon its completion. The reason for their visit is to fix definitely upon the scheme of decoration and furnishing for the big structure facing the James Bay causeway.

"I cannot yet give any particulars regarding the furnishing of the Empress hotel," Mr. Reed said this afternoon. "We are here to fix upon these matters, and to discuss the matter of furniture used; certain suits being arranged in the manner of different periods. One could not possibly give any details of an expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars until everything was completely thought out."

"Will any of the furniture be purchased locally?" asked the reporter. "Yes," replied Mr. Reed, "you can say that everything it is possible to procure in Victoria will be bought here."

Both the gentlemen mentioned are accompanied by their wives. Mrs. Reed is a recognized authority on furnishing, and is retained by the C. P. R. to assist in the installations of this character besides advising on purchases.

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THOUSANDS ATTEND THE VICTORIA FAIR

TO WITNESS RACES AT THE DRIVING PARK First of Series Proved Splendid Success--Police Win Tug-of-War--Prize Winners.

Victoria proper was extremely quiet yesterday. There was none of the noise attending the hustle and bustle of commercial activity; indeed one might have guessed the principal streets without coming in contact with a single prominent business man. And who was the reason for this exceptional quietude? Everyone, all citizens and their families, were at the exhibition.

The horse races proved the attraction. And the first of the series were well worth seeing--a happy augury for those of to-day and Saturday. Three contests started shortly after 2 o'clock, with J. A. Mitchell and D. R. Ker as judges, D. C. Campbell, J. H. Marshall, J. E. Jackson and A. J. Dallin, timekeepers.

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When the Fifth Regiment band opened the musical concert in the main hall with a rousing number there was a splendid attendance. The lower and second floors were thronged and Mrs. Anne Beatrice Sheldon, of Portland, Ore., was enthusiastically applauded for the several vocal selections which she contributed to the programme.

Additional prize winners at the exhibition follow: NATURAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT Entomology--Best amateur collection of insects, beetles, moths, butterflies, etc., native in British Columbia--1, Alfred Derdean.

Watson Clarke, Aid. Yates, and L. Eaton. The minutes having been read and adopted, it was announced that the executive committee had not yet prepared its report. Upon motion more time was granted.

Next in order was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: A. J. Morley, mayor of Victoria, president; H. D. Helmcken, Victoria, first vice-president; Watson Clarke, Oakland, second vice-president; W. H. Ladner, Ladner's Landing, third vice-president; W. A. Bullock, Ganges Harbor, fourth vice-president; Dr. S. F. Toimie, Victoria, fifth vice-president; J. E. Smart, Victoria, secretary.

Mr. Eaton advised the selection of a week earlier in the fall, but the suggestion was received with cries of "no, no." Some people added "it is just as it is now," and the expression appeared to find favor with the majority. At any rate when the motion was put it carried unanimously.

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Home-made, made in British Columbia--1, Mrs. W. Brethour. WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT. Fancy Work. Best collection of fancy work, non-professional. Collection to consist of not less than 10 different classes--1st and special prize, Mrs. Drew.

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Five pounds of dairy butter in rolls or prints--1, John Watt. Cheese. Home-made, made in British Columbia--1, Mrs. W. Brethour.

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Best assortment of canned or bottled fruit, at least 3 kinds--1, Miss E. Carr; 2, Mrs. C. Chislet. Marmalade, orange--1, Mrs. J. Sherburn.

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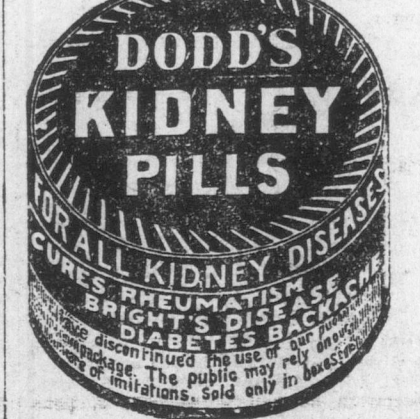
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Advertisement for Canadian Wheat Flakes. Each packet contains a very handsome premium of fine chinaware. BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LTD. NATIONAL MILLS.

THOUSANDS ATTEND THE VICTORIA FAIR

(Continued from page 7.)

Thoroughbreds.

Gelding or Filly, 2 years old and under 3 years—1, Jas. Smith; 2, Jas. Smith. Gelding, filly or entire, 1 year—1, H. M. Vasey; 2, H. M. Vasey.

Championship Draft Horses.

Stallion, any age—1, A. Evans. Mare, any age—2, Pemberton Stock Farm.

Matched pair Draft Horses—1, Pemberton Stock Farm.

Light Draft Team—1, Pemberton Stock Farm.

Best Draft Colt of 1906, bred in B. C.—Special prize—1, A. Blackstock.

Best Draft Horse in exhibition, any breed, age or sex—Special prize—Pemberton Stock Farm.

Agricultural Horses, from 1,250 to 1,500 pounds.

Brood Mare, with foal at foot—1, Pemberton Stock Farm; 2, Lovell Seal.

Mare or Gelding, 2 years old or over—1, Pemberton Stock Farm; 2, Pemberton Stock Farm.

Gelding or Filly, 2 years old or over—1, Pemberton Stock Farm; 2, George Adamson.

Best team in harness to vehicle—1, H. M. Vasey; 2, Jas. Richards.

Best Pony, over 13 and not over 14½—1, W. Richards; 2, W. Blankenback.

For best Pony ridden by boy—Special prize—W. Richards.

Bacon Hogs.

Best bacon hog, any age—1 and special prize—Joseph Thompson; 2, Joseph Thompson.

Winner of most prizes in swine division—Special, J. T. Maynard.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

Fowls.

Andalusian, cock—2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne. Andalusian, hen—2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Andalusian, pullet—1, W. H. Bullock; 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne. Game, Cornish Indian cock—2, S. Y. Wotton.

Leghorn, white, S. C., cock—2, S. Y. Wotton. Leghorn, white, S. C., cockerel—1, W. Baylis; 2, Miss A. Turner.

Leghorn, white, S. C., hen—1, M. Blackstock; 2, S. Y. Wotton. Leghorn, white, S. C., cock-pullet—1, M. Blackstock; 2, S. Y. Wotton.

Leghorn, brown, S. C., cock—2, H. Reid. Leghorn, brown, R. C., cockerel—1 and 2, H. Reid.

Leghorn, brown, R. C., pullet—1 and 2, H. Reid. Leghorn, brown, S. C., cock—2, B. B. Moore.

Leghorn, brown, S. C., cockerel—1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Garland. Leghorn, brown, S. C., hen—2, B. B. Moore.

Leghorn, brown, S. C., pullet—1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Garland. Leghorn, buff, cockerel—2, Jos. Dixon.

Leghorn, buff, pullet—2, Jos. Dixon. Minorca, black, S. C., cockerel—1 and 2, M. Blackstock.

Minorca, black, S. C., hen—1 and 2, M. Blackstock. Minorca, black, S. C., pullet—1 and 2, M. Blackstock.

Minorca, black, R. C., cock—2, Jos. Dixon. Minorca, black, R. C., cockerel—1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Garland.

Minorca, black, R. C., hen—2, Jas. Woods. Minorca, black, R. C., pullet—2, Jos. Dixon.

Orpington, buff, cockerel—1 and 2, S. Y. Wotton; 2, M. Blackstock. Orpington, buff, pullet—1 and 2, Jas. Woods.

Best Buff Orpington (male bird) in show—Special prize, S. Y. Wotton. Orpington, white, cock—2, Alice Turner.

Orpington, white, hen—2, Alice Turner. Orpington, black, cock—2, Alice Turner.

Orpington, black, cockerel—2, Alice Turner. Orpington, black, hen—1, Alice Turner; 2, Jos. Dixon.

Orpington, black, pullet—1, Alice Turner; 2, Jos. Dixon. Plymouth rock, barred, cock—2, M. Blackstock.

Plymouth rock, barred, cockerel—1 and 2, B. B. Moore. Plymouth rock, barred, pullet—1, B. B. Moore; 2, W. Baylis.

Plymouth rock, buff, cock—1 and 2, M. Blackstock. Plymouth rock, buff, cockerel—2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Plymouth rock, buff, hen—1, M. Blackstock; 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne. Plymouth rock, buff, pullet—1 and 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Plymouth rock, white cockerel—2, J. H. Hughes. Plymouth rock, white, pullet—1 and 2, J. H. Hughes.

Best Buff Orpington (male bird) in the show—Special prize, B. B. Moore. Rhode Island Reds, Cockerel—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Rhode Island Reds, Hen—2, W. Jennings. Rhode Island Reds, Pullet—1, W. E. Nachtrieb; 2, B. E. Drew.

Red Caps, Cock—1, R. C. Hall; 2, W. Jennings. Red Caps, Cockerel—2, R. C. Hall; 2, W. Jennings.

Red Caps, Hen—1, R. C. Hall; 2, W. Jennings. Red Caps, Pullet—1, R. C. Hall; 2, R. C. Hall.

Spanish Fallow—2, Mrs. J. West. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

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Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

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Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Tamswortns.

Boar, 1 year and over—1, W. M. Banford; 2, W. M. Banford.

Boar, 6 months to 1 year—1, W. M. Banford; 2, Haldon Bros.

Boar, under 6 months—1, Haldon Bros; 2, W. M. Banford.

Boar and 2 sows, any age, owned and bred by exhibitor—1, W. M. Banford; 2, W. M. Banford.

Sow, breeding, 1 year and over—1 and 2, W. M. Banford.

Sow, 6 months to 1 year—1 and 2, Haldon Bros.

Sow, 2 months and 6 months—1, Haldon Bros; 2, W. M. Banford.

Sow and 4 of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor, under 6 months—1, W. M. Banford.

Duroc Jersey Reds. Boar, 1 year and over—1, J. T. Maynard.

Boar, under 6 months—1, J. T. Maynard. Sow, breeding, 1 year and over—1 and 2, J. T. Maynard.

Sow, 6 months to 1 year—1 and 2, J. T. Maynard. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, J. T. Maynard.

Sow and 4 of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor, under 6 months—1, J. T. Maynard.

Essex. Boar, 1 year and over—1, J. T. Maynard.

Boar, under 6 months—1 and 2, J. T. Maynard. Sow, breeding, 1 year and over—1, J. T. Maynard.

Sow, 6 months to 1 year—1 and 2, J. T. Maynard. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, J. T. Maynard.

Sow and 4 of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor, under 6 months—1, J. T. Maynard.

Bacon Hogs. Best bacon hog, any age—1 and special prize—Joseph Thompson; 2, Joseph Thompson.

Winner of most prizes in swine division—Special, J. T. Maynard.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK. Fowls.

Andalusian, cock—2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne. Andalusian, hen—2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Andalusian, pullet—1, W. H. Bullock; 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne. Game, Cornish Indian cock—2, S. Y. Wotton.

Leghorn, white, S. C., cock—2, S. Y. Wotton. Leghorn, white, S. C., cockerel—1, W. Baylis; 2, Miss A. Turner.

Leghorn, white, S. C., hen—1, M. Blackstock; 2, S. Y. Wotton. Leghorn, white, S. C., cock-pullet—1, M. Blackstock; 2, S. Y. Wotton.

Leghorn, brown, S. C., cock—2, H. Reid. Leghorn, brown, R. C., cockerel—1 and 2, H. Reid.

Leghorn, brown, R. C., pullet—1 and 2, H. Reid. Leghorn, brown, S. C., cock—2, B. B. Moore.

Leghorn, brown, S. C., cockerel—1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Garland. Leghorn, brown, S. C., hen—2, B. B. Moore.

Leghorn, brown, S. C., pullet—1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Garland. Leghorn, buff, cockerel—2, Jos. Dixon.

Leghorn, buff, pullet—2, Jos. Dixon. Minorca, black, S. C., cockerel—1 and 2, M. Blackstock.

Minorca, black, S. C., hen—1 and 2, M. Blackstock. Minorca, black, S. C., pullet—1 and 2, M. Blackstock.

Minorca, black, R. C., cock—2, Jos. Dixon. Minorca, black, R. C., cockerel—1, B. B. Moore; 2, F. Garland.

Minorca, black, R. C., hen—2, Jas. Woods. Minorca, black, R. C., pullet—2, Jos. Dixon.

Orpington, buff, cockerel—1 and 2, S. Y. Wotton; 2, M. Blackstock. Orpington, buff, pullet—1 and 2, Jas. Woods.

Best Buff Orpington (male bird) in show—Special prize, S. Y. Wotton. Orpington, white, cock—2, Alice Turner.

Orpington, white, hen—2, Alice Turner. Orpington, black, cock—2, Alice Turner.

Orpington, black, cockerel—2, Alice Turner. Orpington, black, hen—1, Alice Turner; 2, Jos. Dixon.

Orpington, black, pullet—1, Alice Turner; 2, Jos. Dixon. Plymouth rock, barred, cock—2, M. Blackstock.

Plymouth rock, barred, cockerel—1 and 2, B. B. Moore. Plymouth rock, barred, pullet—1, B. B. Moore; 2, W. Baylis.

Plymouth rock, buff, cock—1 and 2, M. Blackstock. Plymouth rock, buff, cockerel—2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Plymouth rock, buff, hen—1, M. Blackstock; 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne. Plymouth rock, buff, pullet—1 and 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Plymouth rock, white cockerel—2, J. H. Hughes. Plymouth rock, white, pullet—1 and 2, J. H. Hughes.

Best Buff Orpington (male bird) in the show—Special prize, B. B. Moore. Rhode Island Reds, Cockerel—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Rhode Island Reds, Hen—2, W. Jennings. Rhode Island Reds, Pullet—1, W. E. Nachtrieb; 2, B. E. Drew.

Red Caps, Cock—1, R. C. Hall; 2, W. Jennings. Red Caps, Cockerel—2, R. C. Hall; 2, W. Jennings.

Red Caps, Hen—1, R. C. Hall; 2, W. Jennings. Red Caps, Pullet—1, R. C. Hall; 2, R. C. Hall.

Spanish Fallow—2, Mrs. J. West. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

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Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

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Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

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Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

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Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Pullet—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

Wyandottes, White, Cockerel—1, G. W. Dean; 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Wyandottes, White, Hen—2, W. E. Nachtrieb.

WYANDOTTES, S. Laced, Cockerel—1, W. H. Bullock; 2, W. H. Bullock.

Wyandottes, S. Laced, Pullet—1, W. H. Bullock; 2, W. H. Bullock.

Wyandottes, Partridge, Cock—2, W. Baylis.

Wyandottes, Partridge, Cockerel—2, W. H. Bullock.

Wyandottes, Partridge, Pullet—1, W. Baylis; 2, M. Blackstock.

Wyandottes, S. Pencilled, Cock—2, J. Flett.

Wyandottes, S. Pencilled, Cockerel—2, J. Flett.

Wyandottes, S. Pencilled, Hen—1, J. Flett; 2, J. Flett.

Wyandottes, S. Pencilled, Pullet—1, J. Flett; 2, J. Flett.

Bantams, Game, Black Red, Cock—2, W. H. Creech; hen, W. H. Creech.

Bantams, Game, Brown Red, Cock—2, W. H. Creech; hen, 2, W. H. Creech.

Bantams, Game, Duckwing, Pige, Hen—2, W. H. Creech.

Bantams, Cochin, Buff, Cock—2, J. W. Bantams; Cochin Buff, Cock—2, J. McDowell; hen, 2, E. Jeeves.

Bantams, Rose Comb, Cock—2, J. Flett; cockerel, 2, T. Lang; pullet, 2, T. Lang.

Bantams, Golden, Cockerel—2, W. E. Nachtrieb; pullet, 2, W. E. Nachtrieb. Exhibitor having the largest variety of Fowls in show—Special prize—M. Blackstock.

Best dressed Broiler, not to exceed 2 lbs., not to be drawn, but plucked—1, S. Y. Wotton; 2, Alice Turner.

Best dressed pair other than Broiler, birds not to be drawn, but plucked—1, Alice Turner; 2, Mrs. John Campbell.

Best dressed pair of Male and Female and breed—Special, Alice Turner.

Ducks. Duck, Rouen, male—1, John Watt; 2, Bishop & Clarke.

Duck, Rouen, female—1, Bishop & Clarke; 2, Bishop & Clarke.

Duck, Aylesbury, male—1, W. Baylis. Duck, Aylesbury, female—1, W. Baylis; 2, W. Baylis.

Duck, Pekin, male—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, Horace Paul.

Duck, Pekin, female—1, J. M. Abbott; 2, Horace Paul.

Duck, Indian, male—2, Bishop & Clarke. Duck, Indian, female—1, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne; 2, Bishop & Clarke.

Pigeons. Dragons, pair—1, W. H. Creech; 2, R. Meldrum.

Homing, pair—2, C. G. Dean. Homers, pair—1, W. H. Creech.

Magpies, pair—2, A. W. Flett. Owls, pair—1, A. W. Flett.

Exhibitor having biggest collection of Pigeons at show—Special prize, W. H. Creech.

Rabbits and Other Pets. Belgian, buck—1, W. S. Day; 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Belgian, doe—1, W. S. Day; 2, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne.

Common, doe—1, Chas. Griffiths. Angora—2, W. H. Griffin.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT. Electrical Appliances, all kinds—Diploma, Hinton Electric Co.

Carriages. Light Buggies, Tea Carts—Diploma, John Meston (local manufacturer); diploma, Wm. Mable (display).

Wagons, Trucks, Lows, Sleighs—Diploma, Wm. Mable (express wagon).

Agricultural Implements. Display Farm Implements—Diploma, E. G. Prior & Co.

Dairy Machinery. Cream Separator—Diploma, De Laval Separator Co.

Farm and other Fencing—Diploma, E. G. Prior & Co.

