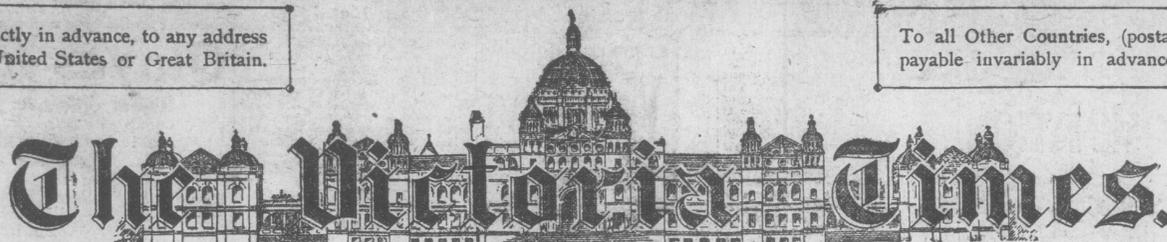


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## LIBERAL NOMINEES PRESENT CLAIMS

### The Solid Four For Victoria Review the Political Record of the Present Provincial Government.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The meeting in the Liberal interests held last evening in Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, gave the candidates for the city their first opportunity to present their claims before the electorate. A. J. Pines was elected chairman, and in his opening address explained that it was a rather bad night to hold a meeting as the electors had been out for the two evenings preceding, taking part in the municipal election. He called attention to the fact that latter on in the campaign the opportunity would be afforded to hear the four Liberal candidates.

Gordon Grant, the first speaker, felt it an honor to have conferred upon him the distinction of breaking ground in the political history of British Columbia, leading up to the selection of Richard McBride as the premier. The premier had not been returned to power. Three acts constituted to give Mr. McBride power. One of these was the passing of a special act to quality Arch. McDonald, of Lillooet. The second was the stealing of the Fernie ballot boxes, and the third was that Mr. McBride threw Conservative traditions to the wind and allied himself with the Socialists.

Going into the record of the McBride government, Mr. Grant pointed out the various bills, different to any ever issued before, and which were found by the courts to be useless, had been issued by them. This was to the benefit of the lands and works department, and the attorney-general's department. It had locked up the country of the Flathead valley, and it was never developed.

Referring to the granting of 800,000 acres to the Columbia and Western railway, the premier in giving away lands for which the company was not entitled, showed that Mr. McBride did not appreciate the duties of his office. (Applause.)

Upon the School Act, the speaker claimed it was the duty of the government to afford the children the opportunity to have an education. The money spent on education was the best money wherever economy was to be exercised it should not be on the schools. Premier McBride had seen it fit to interfere with the poor schools where the attendance was small. There should be equality in the schools.

There had been no justification for the increase in taxation in the province initiated by the present government. The C. P. R. lands in Southeast Kootenay were liable to taxation, yet the financial genius over James Bay did not propose to do this. Mr. McInnes had sought to relieve the poor farmers to escape taxation by exempting up to \$1,000. The government would not have this amendment. They could excuse the C. P. R., however. It was clear that if the C. P. R. did not cooperate the government, it had a good deal to do in influencing the government.

During the present campaign he explained to recall the attention of J. D. M. Eberts his statement made at a previous campaign that the Columbia and Western would be built. The railway company failed to do that he would like to know if Mr. Eberts why he supported the grant of 800,000 acres to that road.

Mr. Hall speaks. Richard Hall, in asking for the suffrages of the people, again complimented Spring Ridge upon the vote it had given the Liberals at the last election. He hoped that the candidates would continue to hold the confidence of the people of the district. If the Liberals were returned to power the people could rest assured that the party would listen to the needs presented before them. The leader of the opposition was a man of sterling integrity who would fill his position ably. There were strong men running also in the party, Smith Curtis, a man who stood by the people. Mr. McInnes, Mr. McLennan and Mr. Henderson, but there was a president for that in the resignation from the party of Sir John Thompson. He did not know of a single act of the Conservative government which had benefited the country. The finances of the province when Mr. McBride took power were not such that a financier would say they were deplorable. While there might not have been any ready money, there was a security back of the debts owed. The riches of the mines, forests, etc., were back of these.

The banks got the members of the government in a panic, and seeing they had a good thing, they charged 5 per cent interest on the amount borrowed. The government then went to work and increased taxation. They were creating a surplus, but this was a false

one as expenditure would have to be made to overcome the deficit.

So far as better terms were concerned, that was not a provincial issue. It was a Dominion issue. Mr. McBride went to Ottawa with a claim based on a motion of J. A. Macdonald in the provincial House. Mr. Hall went into the history of Mr. McBride's taking exception to the fact that a sliding scale should be adopted, and declared that this was not a matter for the provincial premier. Then Mr. Fielding offered to do better and take this before Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. McBride, however, anxious to have a party cry, called to British Columbia. While Mr. Hall did not think that British Columbia's claim was being properly considered by the premier, yet the Dominion government was doing something towards granting better terms. The subsidies from the Dominion to railways, etc., were not in the way of better terms. Sir Wilfrid would continue to extend this measure of aid. If J. A. Macdonald were elected he would go down to Ottawa in a manly way and succeed in getting better terms.

The prosperity of the province was partially due to the progressive immigration policy of the Dominion government, and was seen in the many who came to British Columbia from the Northwest. The increase in the demand for lumber had also increased the prosperity of the government.

The provincial government had not done a single thing to prevent the Hindustani coming into the province. In a many way the negotiations should be conducted.

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Mr. McBride pointed to the amount of railway construction now in progress in the province. He would try the McBride government to show that any act of the present government had brought this about.

The prosperity arising out of railway construction and promised construction forming the backbone of the province was due alone to the Dominion government. The G. T. P. and the Coast Kootenay were being pushed to completion as a result of the Dominion government's policy.

The mining industry showed signs of prosperity. The Dominion government had acted in this by the granting of the lead bounty. The McBride government had done nothing in this. The promised readjustment of the mineral tax had never been attended to by the McBride government. It was perhaps well that the premier had left the mining laws alone. It was fair to give the present government credit where they had left the laws alone. It would have been well had more been done to let the laws alone.

The Colonist now announced that the London financiers were trembling lest the McBride government was defeated. This was but another example of the way of R. E. Gosnell, who was taken to Ottawa to send out sensational reports concerning the fight which Premier McBride was putting up.

Referring to the Kitimat land scandal, Mr. Drury traced the history by which the Semlin-Martin government had placed a reserve on the lands forming the terminus of a projected railway to Kitimat. Mr. Drury said that he had had information brought to him in 1905 that crown grants were being issued on this reserved land. Rather than make political capital of it, Mr. Drury said, in the public interest, he laid this information before Premier McBride. The latter went to Mr. Green and after the two visited the department of lands the information given by Mr. Drury was found to be absolutely correct, and it was found that some crown grants had been issued and others prepared. This the premier assured him would be stopped.

(Continued on page 2.)



THE ARTFUL PREMIER: "Go back, Green, go back! Can't you see that it's your weight that is breaking the ice?" N. B.—It is fully expected that, if the ice holds, Mr. Green will "go back."

## RALLY TO-NIGHT IN METCHOSIN

### JOHN JARDINE WILL MEET THE ELECTORS

#### Gratifying Campaign is Being Conducted in the Saanich and the Esquimalt Constituencies.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

To-night a rally is being held at Metchosin in favor of John Jardine, the Liberal candidate for Esquimalt. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. Jardine himself, R. L. Drury and W. G. Cameron.

During the coming week; several gatherings will be held in the riding in the interests of Mr. Jardine, and on Saturday evening next W. W. B. McInnes will be at Esquimalt to address a meeting in the interests of the Liberal candidate.

A canvass of the constituency recently made shows that the election of Mr. Jardine is practically certain. The vote of the labor interests, the farming communities and the general industrial vote is going to be Liberal, and C. E. Pooley will be overwhelmingly defeated.

In Saanich. From Saanich similar gratifying news is received and John Piersy has every assurance of victory. There are methods being employed in the riding, however, which calls for the most careful guard being kept on the agents of the government party, who are bending every effort to defeat the Liberal nominee.

By thorough organization on the part of the Liberals it is hoped to overcome all these difficulties. The feeling of the constituency is decidedly in favor of Mr. Piersy.

Local Liberals.

Future meetings in the city in the interests of the Liberal candidates have not been definitely settled yet. A series will be held in the various districts, however, so that the candidates may meet the electorate before the day of voting.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS.

J. L. McComb Will Hold Final Rally in New Grand To-morrow.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There was a good attendance at the 3rd Grand theatre last evening when J. L. McComb, the evangelist, delivered his address on "Peter, the Backslider." The noon prayer meeting to-day was conducted by Rev. F. Tapscott. In the old Grand theatre to-night Mr. McComb will speak again, and the following will also address the gatherings: Rev. Bishop Perrin, F. Tapscott, S. J. Thompson, J. P. Hicks, Dr. Ernest Hall, Capt. Travis and J. L. McComb. Mrs. Parsons and Prof. J. Leslie Forsier will be soloists. The volunteer choir and orchestra will assist. The rally will be preceded by a street parade of all temperance and Christian organizations, led by the Salvation Army band, leaving the old Grand at 7.

The closing services of the campaign will be held in the new Grand theatre to-morrow afternoon and evening. At 4 p.m. J. L. McComb will speak to men

## CREATING BODIES OF KINGSTON VICTIMS

### Ships Arrive With Medicine and Food for Survivors—Several Vessels Have Run Ashore.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 19.—The United States ships Indiana and Missouri arrived to-day from Guantamano, bringing large quantities of medicines and food.

The torpedo boat destroyer Whipple arrived during the night with a boatload of medicine, which was sent ashore in charge of Surgeon McDonald. The cruiser Tankton is expected to arrive here soon.

Many of the Americans who were in Kingston at the time of the disaster have been taken aboard the warships. They intended to take passage to the United States aboard the Hamburg-American steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, but that vessel ran ashore near the wreck of the steamer Prinzess Luise last night. The Prinz Eitel Friedrich was smashed by the earthquake and the vessel had no light to steer by. The steamer Prinz Waldemar is also hard ashore. The wrecked Premier has gone to the aid of the stranded vessels.

Several light shocks of earthquakes were felt last night.

Four hundred and twenty dead were buried up to last night. The remaining bodies are being cremated. The death list is now believed to be about 800.

Suffering Among Pech. New York, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Holland Bay says there is great suffering among the poor of Jamaica. A delegation of fifty sufferers appealed to the government for the systematic distribution of relief. The spokesman said many were dying of neglect. It is charged that some of the money had been supplied with food and medicines.

Port Royal has again sunk and geysers are springing up in the streets. The American consuls were wrecked. The acting consul tried yesterday to get a cable dispatch to the state department asking for help. One has to travel all night in a small boat and on horseback to reach Holland Bay, from which cable messages are sent.

The work of clearing the streets of Kingston of debris is being pushed. Dynamite is being used to blow down some of the ruins. The water supply has been interrupted, but food is very scarce and therefore prices are exorbitant.

A remarkable incident of the earthquake has just come to light. An English clerk in a store was buried under falling walls following the earthquake on Monday, and over this for many

poed and he wished to congratulate the United States for the prompt and effective way they responded to the news of the disaster.

## CANADA ASSISTS THE SUFFERERS FROM DISASTER IN CAPITAL OF JAMAICA

### First Consignment of Provisions Will Be Forwarded from Halifax To-day.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Hon. W. S. Fielding announced in the House to-day in reference to the Jamaica disaster, that owing to the breaking of the cable it had been found very difficult to get information, and the government was depending upon what was soon in the press. There was no doubt, however, as to large loss of life and destruction of property, and consequently very much distress. The government, he said, thought it was warranted and ought to be the wish of Canadian people to express sympathy by making a substantial grant. As to what that amount would be, he would propose to begin by taking the usual grant of \$50,000, and if necessary the government would increase this by taking another fifty thousand, making it \$100,000. A steamer was about to sail from Halifax, and the owners, Pickford & Black, made an offer to convey free of charge any provisions which Canada may wish to send. Instructions were forwarded to the collector of customs of Halifax, who was familiar with West India trade and knew what was required, to purchase at once whatever provisions his judgment might be necessary and suitable to the West Indies. The first instalment of provisions, together with tents from the militia department, will be shipped from Halifax to-morrow for Jamaica. (Cheers.)

Mr. Borden said the disaster was more appalling than was at first supposed.

TOWNS FLOODED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 19.—The rivers are again at a flood stage, and with the water rising at the rate of 2 1/2 inches an hour the danger point will probably be passed before evening. Reports from upriver points, however, indicate that the flood will not reach serious proportions and the stage may not exceed 22 feet. The Allegheny river is falling at the head waters, but the Monongahela is still rising at all points. Half the houses in West Brownsville are said to be submerged. Elizabeth and West Elizabeth are also partly inundated. Many of the residents remained up all night preparing to leave their homes should the flood reach them.

SKATING CONTEST.

New York, Jan. 18.—At the annual skating contest last night of the National Skating Association of America it was voted to cast the protecting power of the organization over the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, which is fighting an organization that will hold meetings at Toronto.

The indoor speed skating contest on February 22nd and 23rd was awarded to Pittsburg, Pa. The date and place were finally left to the disposal of the committee, which will report in ten days.

hours great fires swept. On Wednesday the clerk was dug out alive. His injuries were not severe.

Five hundred persons are still under treatment in the hospitals.

Convicts Overawed. New York, Jan. 19.—A Kingston dispatch says that the battlement Missouri, being the penitentiary, overawed the unruly convicts by firing two rounds of blank cartridges and landing an armed party. The help was thankfully received by the government.

The correspondent reports that the inmates of the insane asylum are at large, but he says that in the present state of mind nearly all of Kingston is crazed. Many persons were rendered insane by the shock, the most notable being Gerald Lowder, well known in London.

Living in Open Air.

New York, Jan. 19.—News from Kingston is still filtering in and is 24 hours late, but the worst is apparently known.

They town itself is a wreck, few of the houses standing remaining habitable, and the populace is living in the open. Food and medical supplies continue scarce, but relief ships are hurrying to the stricken city from many quarters. There will be an alleviation from all suffering in this respect.

The death list is about 700, and the seriously injured in hospitals number about 600. Many others, who were injured, are being cared for at the temporary homes. Progress is being made in clearing away the debris. Good order prevails in the city.

Another steamer approaching Kingston, and not knowing the conditions, is reported to have suffered. This is the Hamburg-American line steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which district is ashore near where the Plum Point lighthouse was wrecked.

No Americans were killed as the result of the disaster, despite the fact that there were many American tourists in the place when the visitation came.

BRUCE'S MISSION.

New Ambassador's Farewell Speech to His Constituents.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Jan. 17.—James Bryce bade farewell to his constituents this afternoon at a great meeting held in the city. The district he represented in the House of Commons. During his speech, Mr. Bryce said he was leaving his post in Ireland because it had been thought that his previous study of American institutions and the people of the United States gave him some special advantage for his new office. He had never ceased to labor for the establishment of the best relations between the two great nations that were meant to be friends.

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