ing 5 per cent. on $500,000, of which they never had need. The province of British Columbia was not bankrupt. We have the richest province in the Dominion. It was never financially embarassed. They had the financial bee in their bonnet."

The speaker then reviewed the legislative acts of the government. The government had increased the taxes. They had raised these despite the fact that the C. P. R. on the British Columbia southern dands owed more than the additional amount they raised by these extra taxes. If there were a government in power as strong as the C. P. R. it would compel the C. P. R. to pay that $250,000 a year in taxes.

Was that act with regard to increasing taxes one to promote the advancement of the province. No, it woudl deter capitalists from investing their money here.

Educational Policy.

Mr. McInnes then referred to the educational policy of the government which he stigmatized as one of the cruelest acts a government could pass, if it was in the policy of the government to encourage education and immigration. The act had affected centers like Victoria very little directly, but indirectly they would feel it a great deal. The men upon whom it fell heavy where the settlers who were reclaiming the wilderness, who were on the frontiers of civilization, and through whom much of the wealth of the country will be gained. These men should be encouraged, not deterred. The bill put an enormous tax upon them. He asked again was the policy of the government one to advance the province?

Take the policy of the government with regard to railways. They had promised a summer session to consider the question. It had never materialized. If there has been any railway building in the country, the McBride government cannot claim the credit for it.

Mr. McInnes reviewed at some length the policy of the government with regard to the Midway & Vernon railway. The refusal of the government to live up to the terms of the

THE LIBERAL RALLY.

Hon. Fred. Peters, the Chairman.

charter was not encouraging to prospective investors. The chief justice of the province had later declared it binding, but the word came too late.

Lands and Works.

The question of administering the lands and works department in the province was a vexed one. The administration of it was of the greatest importance in British Columbia. Private citizens would not have kept the late occupant of that office in their employ twenty-four hours. Why should he have been retained by the country?

In connection with the Kaien Island affair the government now really admitted that there was no defence for their action. The government employed an apologist to prepare a defence some time ago. But that defence lay in piles in the lands and works department, and was not sent out as it was intended to do.

"The government did not send it out showing that there was no defence for their side.

A business like administration would receive enormous wealth from the lands and works department. As one instance, a lease was obtained by a man of timber lands. The lease was not in that man's hands yet, and still he had obtained for these rights 300 times what he gave for them. It was not a wise policy to put these resources of the province in the hands of speculators. If these timber lands were in the hands of the Dominion government millions would be obtained for them. Investors preferred to give a fair price to the government for these resources rather than to deal with intermediate speculators. All these things were sure to bring bad times.

Fish Traps.

Mr. McBride had tried all he could to prevent the establishment of fish traps on the south shore of Vancouver Island. In that he was aiming a blow at the interests of this part of the province. He failed in this happily.

But the allegiance of Mr. McBride with the Socialists had done far more than any other act to injure the credit of the province under Mr. McBride. It was intended to restrain the introduction of British capital. The alliance between Mr. McBride and the red Socialists, led by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, had been a severe blow to the province.

None of the acts of Mr. McBride had been made to the introduction of prosperity into this province.

Was Impotent.

What had made to the introduction of prosperity in British Columbia? Something far beyond the influence of Mr. McBride.

The mining industry had received a decided impetus from the aid given to the silver-lead industry. Mr. McBride had nothing to do with this.

The progress of the province had been made possible by the progressive and statesmanlike immigration policy of the Dominion government.

Mr. McBride had had nothing to do with the running of the fish, and so the canneries were fortunate. Outside of the province there were great forces at work which reacted upon British Columbia, hence the province progressed even though the government was hostile to it.

Better Terms.

Mr. McInnes then dealt with the question of 'better terms.'

THE LIBERAL RALLY.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, the Liberal Leader.

Mr. McBride had gone to Ottawa accompanied by no associate ministers. His companion was an ex-editor of the Colonist, whose function was apparent from the reports which later appeared in that journal. He had presented his case to the provincial conference, a conference composed of two Conservatives, the rest being Liberals. He was refused what he asked. He was well pleased. He had not gone there to seek better terms, but an election cry. Had he been prepared to argue his case he, would have received far better terms than those conceded. He did not present it as he should. It was in too brief a form, his exposition of this province's claims. It did not set it forth fully. Those claims were far better set forth in the resolution moved some time previous by Mr. Macdonald. He could have brought to his side skilled assistants had he wanted, but he did not want it.

When he presented his case to the conference and encountered some opposition, he bolted. He said those premiers were not treating him fairly. They were endeavoring to browbeat him. Had he stayed with them, had he argued the case, Mr. McInnes was assured he would have been granted far better terms.

Played the Dignified Part.

Instead of that he had played a stupid part, an undignified part. Even that Conservative leader from Ontario characterized his conduct as "neither candid nor frank." And it was Whitney, the Conservative premier, who had turned him down, not Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who left it to the conference. That conference of partners had heard Mr. McBride's statement. They said: "It is not a subject for special arbitration. We can deal with it ourselves, and we think $1,000,000 is sufficient. The responsibility for the rejection of those terms rests first upon the shoulder of the Conservative premier of Ontario and secondly upon Mr. McBride.

THE LIBERAL RALLY.

W. W. B. McInnes—"I would rather be a cabinet minister of B. C. than Governor of the Yukon.

"And," continued Mr. McInnes, "what position has he placed the province in? Any better treatment must come through the hands of the provincial premiers. As long as Mr. McBride is premier, we can never receive that, for he has acted in an undignified and insulting manner toward them."

Mr. McInnes in continuing referred to a statement by the Hon. Mr. Prior, pointing out that it was only by the co-operation of the other provinces that British Columbia could get better terms. While Premier McBride cannot get better terms, the Liberals if returned could get them.

"It is for the people of British Columbia to say who shall present the next application. The courteous Mr. Macdonald who would not estrange his fellow premiers or my blustering friend McBride, who blotched better terms."

No Other Issues.

Outside of these two issues what had the government to offer the people? There was nothing in these issues. The people of British Columbia were aware of the kind of government they had. They knew that these catch cries amounted to nothing.

Where the government was best known the government was the weakest.

In the Kootenays the outlook was excellent for the Liberals. In Vancouver there would be a landslide in favor of the opposition.

"I am not running in Vancouver to be defeated. I am not running to be a member of the opposition. I have been in opposition before. I would not rather be a member of the opposition than governor of the Yukon," said Mr. McInnes.

The Conservative ranks in Vancouver are split—split not by a few young Conservatives, but by the old leaders like Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper and Geo. Cowan.

Machine politics were being worked to a finish by the Conservatives in Vancouver. Hon. F. Carter Cotton would be defeated.

To his Liberal friends he counselled staying with the great party, for the Liberals would be returned to power.

Mr. McInnes closed with a stirring appeal for support for Mr. Macdonald and the Liberal party, which would give them good democratic government. Return them and everything will be all right.

"If, however, you do not do so—if after all the warnings you have received, you return the McBride government, after having buncoed you with impunity for the past three years, Heaven help you for the next four.

"There is only one party that stands clear of all contamination and mischievous fashions. It is the Liberal party. I call upon you all as loyal Victoria citizens to do what you can for the return of that party."

With the singing of the National Anthem and with cheers for the speakers and the Liberal party the meeting then dispersed.

COUNCIL HOLDS SHORT SESSION

Routine Business Occupies Aldermen's Attention---Permit for the Palace Granted.

The city council held a very short session last evening, completing the business for the night in less than three-quarters of an hour. There were present, besides His Worship, Ald. Vincent, Fullerton, Hall, Fell, Stewart and Goodacre.

The secretary of the board of school trustees wrote notifying the council that all moneys remaining from, or to accrue from, the four mills rate levied for school expenses could be used only for that purpose.

This communication was received and filed.

Oliver & Johnson, solicitors, stated that they intended to submit a plan of the Fairfield farm estate to the court to-day, and that, as the council had passed this plan, they expected there would be no objection. Received and referred to the city solicitor with power to act.

Hooper & Watkins wrote saying that their plans for the proposed Bishop's Palace on View street had been deemed by the building inspector to be contrary to the building by-law, and he had on this account refused a permit.

Mr. Northcott was present and explained that the plans were perfectly satisfactory to him except that they did not follow the by-law. He would like to see a permit issued.

After a little discussion it was decided to allow Mr. Northcott to issue a permit subject to his own approval of the plans.

The secretary of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities informed the council, by letter, that he was prepared to receive proposed amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act and other resolutions up to February 20th. The last date for submitting these resolutions was orginally fixed on December 20th, the change being made in consequence of the late sitting of the legislature this year.

Edward Carter, park policeman, forwarded a bill for $6, this amount being paid for repairs to his bicycle which he uses in patrolling the park. Referred to the police commissioners with a recommendation that it be paid.

The water commissioner reported upon several matters and stated that money was needed to continue the work of surveying the Highland district. The amount which had been voted to this purpose was nearly expended, and he suggested that a grant of sufficient money be made to enable the surveyors to carry on the work until the next council was sitting.

On the motion of Ald. Stewart, seconded by Ald. Vincent, it was decided to grant $750.

The finance committee presented accounts totalling $4,176.80, which were ordered to be paid.

The water committee reported, in regard to the application of Mr. Mannix, Elk Lake district, that the applicant be allowed to use the water from the lake for a payment of $1 a month. This report was adopted.

Ald. Hall, at this juncture, drew attention to the reports of the last council meeting which appeared in the press, and in which he was credited with some rather enigmatical remarks concerning the installation of two electric lights. The reports showed that the alderman had stated that these lights were not very badly needed, and that if any difficulty presented itself in keeping the expenditure within the estimates he would not ask for them to be installed. Evidently not liking the appearance of his remarks in cold print, Ald. Hall assured the council that he had been misunderstood and expressed the hope that the press would take notice of his disclaimer.

The streets, sewers and bridges committee presented a long report which was adopted.

The council adjourned at 8.45 p. m.

MAJOR-GENERAL'S SUICIDE.

Hero of Kassassin Decapitated on the Railway.

A verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was returned at an inquest at Cosham, Hants, concerning the death of Major-General William Guise Tucker, C.B., formerly commandant of the Royal Marine Artillery at Portsmouth, and lately residing at Purbrook Common, whose decapitated body was found on the London and Southwestern Railway line between Cosham and Porchester. Dr. Smith, who lived next door to the deceased, stated that he had noticed a decline in the deceased's health of late. There was a suicidal tendency in the family.

Major-General Tucker was much before the public in connection with an exploit at Kassassin, where he captured a Krupp gun from the enemy, mounted it upon a railway truck, and kept it in action in spite of the enemy's heavy fire. He was present at Tel-el-Kebir.

In 1891 the gross income of people of the United Kingdom was £678,000,000; in 1905 it was £912,000,000.

WORK OF NEW RULE OF COURT

MR. JUSTICE MARTIN RETIRED FROM ROOM

New Judge Complimented By Bar on Elevation to Position---Appeal in Progress.

At the opening of the Full court this morning, with all the judges present, Chief Justice Hunter, Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Martin, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement, Joseph Martin, K. C., on behalf of the bar extended to the new judge felicitations upon his elevation to the Supreme court bench. Mr. Martin said that he hoped that the same good feeling would continue to exist between the members of the court and the bar as had characterized the past. The honor that had been done the new judge was further magnified by the fact that Mr. Justice Duff had been translated to the Supreme Court of Canada from this province.

Mr. Justice Clement made an appropriate reply in which he expressed the hope that the happy experience he had had as a County court judge for eighteen months should continue on his elevation to the Supreme court bench.

After judgment had been delivered in the waterworks case the appeal in Rex vs. Bruce, a criminal appeal with Deputy Attorney-General Maclean, K. C., appearing for the crown, and S. S. Taylor, K. C., of Nelson, for the defendant, was called. Before proceeding with it the Chief Justice retired, leaving the other four judges in court.

Mr. Justice Martin called attention to the fact that there was a new rule of court which prohibited his sitting. This rule was to the effect that three judges should constitute the Full court for the hearing of criminal appeals and only judges specially assigned should sit on such a case. He had not been assigned to this by the Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Irving, the senior judge present, said that it was unfortunate that this was not discovered when the Chief Justice was present.

Mr. Justice Martin said he was not discussing anything. He was simply calling attention to a fact.

Mr. Justice Irving said that the fact that the Chief Justice had walked out of the room and left the others was taken by him as meaning an assignment. It was not to be expected, he thought, that the Chief Justice should name them over.

Mr. Justice Martin said the rule was that three judges should sit. He proposed to withdraw in order that the rule should be followed. By withdrawing he would leave the court properly constituted.

Mr. Justice Clement proposed that one judge withdraw, leaving the court properly constituted, whereupon Mr. Justice Martin retired.

The appeal was then proceeded with.

NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM.

Will Be Known as Knott & Reid, Real Estate and Financial Brokers.

A new real estate firm has been organized and commences business today at 35 Yates street. It is that of Knott & Reid. Mr. Knott, who has been connected with the B. C. Permanent Loan & Mortgage Company for a number of years as manager, will remain with that company until they move into their new quarters at the end of February.

Mr. Knott arrived in Victoria from Toronto sixteen years ago and engaged in business as a contractor. For over eight years he has been connected with the B. C. Permanent, having joined it shortly after its organization, nearly four years ago becoming its manager. Mr. Knott is well known for his prominence in various fields of activity outside real estate. For a number of years he was secretary of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance, the B. C. branch of the International Sunday School Association. He has also been prominent in Sunday school work.

D. C. Reid, originally a Nova Scotian, was engaged in business in Montreal and Winnipeg prior to coming here. Since his arrival in Victoria he has been secretary of the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company.

The two gentlemen with a thorough knowledge of local conditions, and a wide connection in the East, are assured of success in their new venture.

FRIENDLY HELP SOCIETY.

Meeting Held Tuesday Morning. Donations Thankfully Acknowledged.

At the meeting of the Friendly Help Society held on Tuesday it was reported that sixty boxes containing new garments, groceries, meat and, in some cases, toys, had been sent out during the Christmas season, to the needy families in the city.

The following is the list of donations which were received, and are most thankfully acknowledged: Boys' and Girls' Central schools, groceries, fruit and clothing; Hillside school, groceries, fruit, books and clothing; North Ward and Rock Bay, groceries, fruit, clothing and books; Kingston street school, two pairs chickens, groceries, clothing and fruit; South Park school, groceries, clothing and books; Victoria West school, groceries, fruit and clothing; Spring Ridge, groceries, toys and clothing; High school, groceries.

Clothing was received from the following: Mrs. Lucas, Russell street; Mrs. Burkholder, Mrs. Harvey, Stonyhurst; Mrs. Chamberlin, A Friend, Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. Rutland, A Friend, sack of clothes.

New garments were received from Mrs. Raymur, Mrs. Solly, Mrs. Vidler, Mrs. H. B. Robertson, Mrs. H. Barnard, Mrs. C. E. Cooper, Mrs. Jas. McGregor, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. Clarence Cox, Mrs. Saunders, Victoria West; Mrs. Burkholder, the Misses Harvey, Stonyhurst; Mrs. Erb, Miss toys also; Mrs. J. Forman, toys also; Mrs. Chas. Kent, Miss McDowell, Mrs. Angus, The Oaks; Mrs. G. H. Wilson, F. Vincent, Mrs. G. Powell, Mrs. Rykard, Mrs. D. McRae, Mrs. R. Machin, Miss Blackwood, Miss Wollaston, Mrs. Williscroft, Mrs. Newby, Mrs. M. C. Brown, Mrs. E. G. Russell, Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. Robt. Wilson, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. W. Mitchell, Miss Crease, Mrs. Edwin Johnson, Carl Lowenberg, toys; Mrs. Gill, Mrs. L. McQuade, Mrs. Gotto Weiler, books also; Mrs. Worlock, Mrs. Robertson, Meznies street; A Friend, two pairs of boots.

Groceries were received from Mrs. John Munroe, Mrs. Grant, twa sacks of potatoes; Mrs. S. Chamberlin, Mrs. Phipps, A Friend, two sacks rolled oats, Mrs. Babington, Mr. C. Gass, a John Munroe, Mrs. Grant, two sacks of potatoes; Mrs. Netherby, a sack of potatoes; Mrs. M. C. Brown, W. Wallace, sack of flour; Miss F. and E. Munsie, raisins and currants, Mrs. Munsie, sack of flour; Mrs. Mitchell, box of apples; No Name, Mrs. Chas. Kent, Mrs. Taylor, rolled oats; Mrs. Brett, pies; Mrs. Lubbe, meat, jam and clothing.

Suitable boxes were kindly donated by the following grocers: W. B. Hall, Speed Bros., W. Wallace, Mrs. McBride, leg of mutton; Mrs. F. W. Vincent, clothing; Mrs. McTavish, new canton flannel; Mrs. Vilier, new garments; Mrs. C. E. Cooper, new garments; Mrs. Shaw, groceries and new garments; Mrs. J. W. Moore, Mrs. W. Baugh-Allen, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. T. Ellis, Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Mrs. C. F. Todd, Mrs. R. H. Walker, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. T. Watson, Mrs. Hardie, B. Lewis, clothing; Mrs. W. Wilson, Mrs. Bagshaw, Miss Carr, Mrs. Boggs, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Lubbe, meat; Mrs. Bancroft, marmalade.

Cash donations are very gratefully acknowledged from The City, F. S. Barnard, Mrs. Wm. Grant, Mrs. McTavish, A. J. C. Galletley, D. R. Kerr, Wm. Fernie, Young Man, per Mrs. McNaughton; Mrs. C. F. Todd, The Bishop and Mrs. Perrin, A Friend, Mrs. S.; W. F. P., subscription and Christmas donation; Mrs. Clapham, Mrs. B. W. Pearse, J. Forman, L. H. Solly, F. W. Nolte, Mrs. Heisterman, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Mrs. Templeman, Ottawa; Miss Mary Watson, Mrs. Thornton Fell, Mrs. Williscroft, Mrs. McRae, Mrs. Pierce, Miss Crease, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Moore, Ernest Stonham, San Francisco; Miss Murray, A Friend, Friend V., Mrs. Edwin Johnson, Miss Woods, Mrs. Matson, A Friend, Elsie Richards, Vera Dorman, Derna Kerr, Florence Browne, North Ward school, Victoria West school, Hillside school; High school, Boys' Central school, Girls' Central school, Kingston street school, Spring Ridge school.

MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

Very Little Change in Situation—W. A. Gleason to Contest Ward Three.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Although nomination day is less than a week distant, developments in the municipal election situation are slow in making their appearance. The only new features which have been presented this week are the decisions made by W. A. Gleason and ex-Ald. Grahame to contest Wards 3 and 2 respectively. Mr. Gleason definitely declared his intention of running yesterday, after receiving a largely signed petition requesting him to offer himself as a candidate.

Of the present council four are retiring, Ald. Stewart, Douglas, Yates and Goodacre; four are practically certain starters, Ald. Hall, Davey, Fullerton and Fell; and one, Ald. Vincent, has not yet made up his mind. As matters stand, there are only seven candidates in sight for the ten aldermanic chairs to be filled at the election next week, but it is almost certain that a sufficient number of office seekers to fill all the vacancies will come forward before the end of the week.

The Victoria Laborers' Association is taking a definite stand in regard to the election, and promises support to those candidates only who will answer in the affirmative the following question: "If elected, will you be in favor of granting the request of the Laborers' Protective Association for an increase of 25 cents a day in the wages of the day laborers in the employ of the city?"

The association's application to the city council for this increase was referred to the 1907 board with a recommendation that it be favorably considered.

The first meeting under the auspices of any Ward Municipal Voters' Union will be held by the Victoria West Association in the Catherine street athletic rooms tomorrow evening.

Candidates for the board of school trustees are scarce, but, as in the case of the aldermanic vacancies, there is not likely to be any lack on nomination day. A. B. McNeill and Trustee Huggett are the only citizens who have stated their intention of running.

GREAT DEMAND FOR COAL.

Due to Increased Population and Industrial Conditions—Nanaimo Output Larger Than Ever.

T. R. Stockett, the manager of the Western Fuel Company, which operates at Nanaimo, says that both the demand and the output of coal has been greater recently than at any other previous time. He attributes the increased demand to an enlarged population, to a rise in the price of wood, and to industrial conditions generally.

For some time past the output of the Western Fuel Company has reached 1,600 tons per day. So great has been the increase in the demand for domestic purposes that T. R. Stockett estimates it is seventy per cent. more than this time last year. And at the same time the shipping demand has also greatly increased and consignments of coal are sent in ever growing quantities to both British Columbian and Alaskan ports. In conclusion, T. R. Stockett pointed out that whereas the demand was constantly growing so was the output increasing, and that his company was fully competnet to meet all calls made on its resources.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

J. L. McComb, the Evangelist, Will Address Each of the Evening Meetings.

An earnest address upon "Christian Unity" was delivered yesterday by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge at the Y. M. C. A., the occasion being the opening of the week of prayer. The special theme for the day was "Humiliation For Ungratefulness and Coldness and a Thanksgiving for God's Continued Goodness."

In the evening the Rev. T. W. Gladstone presided, and an address was given by J. L. McComb, the evangelist, who will be the speaker at each of the evening services.

A man's brain attains to its maximum weight at the age of twenty years; that of a woman at seventeen years.

CITY WINS APPEAL IN THE WATER CASE

Decision of Full Court Handed Down, Chief Justice Dissenting---Will Be Carried to Higher Court.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

At the opening of the Full court this morning, judgment was handed down in the Goldstream waterworks appeal taken by the city from the judgment of Mr. Justice Duff. The decision was in favor of the city, with Chief Justice Hunter dissenting. The judgments of Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Morrison were in favor of the city.

Immediately upon the decision being announced, A. P. Luxton, K. C., representing the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, applied for a stay of execution in order that an appeal might be taken.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., representing the city, thought this application should stand over so as to give time to speak to it.

This was agreed to and the Chief Justice set the 21st as the day for speaking to the application for an appeal, either to the Supreme Court of Canada or to the Privy Council, whichever course is decided upon.

In giving judgment Chief Justice Hunter, after tracing the history of the case, called attention to the fact that there was anomalous language in the acts bearing on the case, which necessitated surveying them all together. He thought that the legislature did not intend to make a grant of the water to the Esquimalt company, but it did what amounted to the same thing, by giving an exclusive right to all the water. The company was given exclusive use of the stream, a very heavy expense was required to develop the waterworks and the legislature apparently felt that it was necessary to give exclusive use to the water or no company would undertake such work.

The city's claim to the "waste" water after it passed the power house, was not well founded, he thought. The word "used" in the act he thought did not mean "consumed" but rather "made available." The city had no status to obtain a water record, as it was not intended to be used for mining or other purposes set forth in the act. Even if the company was not granted exclusive rights to the water, there was nothing to show that any one else was given a right to interfere.

On the point that the company had exceeded its functions in using water for power purposes, the Chief Justice thought the ground taken was untenable. There were no instructions in the act as to the use to which it was to be put. The city had no status more than any other person. He therefore dismissed the appeal.

Mr. Justice Irving pointed out that the legislature had not specified a time within which the city should obtain water at Goldstream under its act. Nothing was provided for in the way of arranging for a settlement of any dispute, provided both the city and the Esquimalt Waterworks Company claimed the water under their respective acts.

Whatever rights the city might have to the waste water without remuneration it was clear that the city could obtain all the water at Goldstream by expropriation. He could not see, however, if the Water Clauses Act of 1897 prevailed, how the city could be prevented from the use of the waste water. It did not matter how unfair it might seem that advantage should be taken of the works of the company, the city seemed entitled to the water.

The act of 1892 did not give the Esquimalt company exclusive rights. It gave a license to take what was necessary. The Water Clauses Act of 1897 gave permission to take water not used and on this the city based its right. He allowed the appeal.

Mr. Justice Morrison thought the Esquimalt company exceeded its rights, supplying water for power for a railway operated many miles from the area within which it was entitled to provide rates. By the purchase of the lands the company was given only the rights which went with the land; the right to a continued flow of water. The company had an incidental right by the purchase of the land, but this did not give an exclusive right.

Goldstream waters, as applied for, were unrecorded waters and the city was pursuing the course contemplated by the passing of the Water Clauses Act. He allowed the appeal.

The appeal was therefore allowed, with the Chief Justice dissenting.

POSSIBILITIES OF NORTHERN DISTRICTS

Lack of Enterprise is Keeping British Columbia From Progressing---Stock Raising Advantages.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The possibilities of the northern districts of the province were pointed out by B. Brynildsen, a prominent mercantile man of Bella Coola, who is at present in the city, to a Times reporter yesterday.

B. Brynildsen is here for the purpose of interviewing the government in the hope of inducing it to spend some money to improve the present trail into the interior, which he says ought to have been done years ago. In the course of conversation he said: "Bella Coola is going to be the port for the Votsa lake and Francis lake districts. As time goes on it will be the outlet for the great Chilcotin country.

"Last year was very prosperous in northern points of the province. This was principally on account of the good fisheries. Numbers of people are going inland through the Bella Coola valley to settle in the great northern territory. They are there for the purposes of stock raising, which must add immensely to the wealth of the province."

If the trail had been improved years ago there would have been an influx of settlers such as has enriched the Northwest provinces. Indications show that large numbers are expected during the coming spring. The easiest way to reach these districts is through Bella Coola.

Mr. Brynildsen incidentally remarked that while he was not connected with politics, it was obvious to him that the Liberals would have a better show in the coming election than they had three years ago. The Skeena district is generally regarded as a Conservative stronghold.

Mr. Brynildsen will return home by the Tees, which leaves Vancouver on the 16th inst.

GANS AND BRITT.

Have Signed Articles to Fight at Tonopah for Purse of $25,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Articles were signed last night for a fight to a finish between Joe Gans and James Britt, at Tonopah, Nev., on March 17th, for a purse of $25,000. Both are to weigh 134 pounds two hours before the contest. The purse is to be divided, 60 per cent. to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser.

DRANK POISON.

Souris, Man., Jan. 6.—W. Elwin, a young Englishman, who arrived here last May, and who was employed by J. Hall, of the Riverview district, committed suicide by drinking a bottle of gopher poison Saturday afternoon. After taking the poison he telephoned to a doctor to come to his aid, but the physician arrived too late.

The greatest British snowfalls of the past century were in 1812, 1814, 1820, 1836.

CONSERVATIVES HAVE SELECTED CANDIDATES

Convention Held Last Evening Made Choice of the Standard Bearers For City.

The Liberal Conservative Asociation met last evening in Institute hall for the nomination of candidates for the city. R. P. Rithet, by request, presided. The convention was fairly well attended and carefully selected.

According to arrangement Premier McBride was unopposed in his nomination as the first name on the ticket.

Following this other names were received. The following were nominated: H. B. Thompson, H. F. W. Behnsen, Fred Davey, Geo. Jay, H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., E. A. Lewis, and W. Blakemore.

On balloting it was found that Mr. Thompson stood at the head of the list, with Mr. Behnsen and Mr. Davey following in order. Geo. Jay was the highest of the defeated with 234 votes, and Mr. Blakemore at the bottom of the list with 17 votes. Mr. Helmcken followed Mr. Jay and Mr. Lewis followed Mr. Helmcken.

The choice of the Premier, Messrs. Thompson, Behnsen and Davey were then made unanimous.

CHANGES PORTS.

White Star Line's Big Steamers Will Sail From Southampton Instead of Liverpool.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—The White Star line has issued an official statement to the effect that it has decided to transfer its Wednesday service from Liverpool to Southampton, beginning June 5th with the sailing of the 25,000-ton steamer Adriatic.

The other vessels involved in the change are the Oceanic, Majestic and Teutonic. While the announcement concerns only the vessels named, the remainder of the company's service being retained here, it causes much chagrin, especially as Liverpool is now building a dock to accommodate the latest types of trans-Atlantic greyhounds.

Will Build New Docks.

London, Jan. 8.—The London & Southwestern Railroad Company, owners of the Southampton docks, are planning the construction of a new dock capable of accommodating at any stage of the tide the largest liners afloat or planned.

LORD STRATHCONA

Visits the Capital—Nothing Known of Story of Resignation in Official Circles.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Lord Strathcona arrived here this afternoon and went straight to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's office where he had an interview with the Premier and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Lord Strathcona would not talk on the story of his resignation, but nothing is known of it in official circles. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lord Strathcona had luncheon at the Rideau Club.

VISITING COBALT.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. W. Templeman, Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, and some others are paying a visit to Cobalt to-day.

REPORT ON S

Frank Pedley, Affairs,

(From Thursday's

The report of Frank P superintendent-general o fairs, on the Songhees re has been forwarded to t of trade and will be subm next meeting.

The report, dated Otta lows:

Honorable Frank Oliver, ent-General of Indian

I have the honor to sub of recent negotiations fo ment of the Songhees res and in doing so desire to ciselv as possible the vari have been taken to dispos outstanding matter.

The Songhees reserve, about 105½ acres, exclu right of way of the Esq naimo Railway Company, the water front at Victor to the extent of about of its boundaries, is a pa harbor. At the time of ment of the Hudson's Ba toria the Songhees Indian occupied the southeaster Vancouver Island, inclu known as the Saanich pe

About the year 1850 t who had been induced Victoria, did, under t agreement entered into w dispose of their rights to erto claimed by them, Douglas (afterwards Sir las), at that time represe Hudson's Bay Company, couver Island from the

"Know all men, we, t people of the Kosampso have signed our names marks to this deed on the of April, one thousand and fifty, do consent to s tirely and for ever, to Ja the agent of the Hudson pany in Vancouver Islan say, for the governor, dep and committee of the sar of the lands situate and the Island of the Dead, Inlet of Camoson, and the said Inlet, embracing the west side and north of Esquimalt, beyond the Inl of the Colquitz valley, an the east side of the Ar Christmas hill and lake west of those objects.

"The conditions of our of this sale is this: The sites and enclosed fields a for our own use, for th children, and for those low after us; and the land perly surveyed hereafter. stood, however, that the with these small excepti

THE ALBERTA LEGIS

WILL AMEND THE TERRITO

Bill Will Be Introduced Province Power to D Railways.

Lethbridge, Alta., Jan. H. V. Bulyea, lieut.-gov berta, speaking of the c of the Alberta legislatur venes on January 24th, s

"You know I know n politics. I may say, how coming legislative sessio since the erection of Alb vince, will be quite a he that the time of the me engrossed mainly with re amending of old territor and re-enacting them in form under our new con the strictly new pieces one of the most import doubtedly be the propos railway act, under which will exercise its power charters for railways and them. The territories power with respect to r

"It is extremely unlike commission appointed to the question of a beef have any report for this as the British Columbia has not yet appointed it tive. The representative Saskatchewan and Ma however, met informally taking of evidence has gun."

His Honor said a spiri and co-operation char members and parties in in dealing with the me gain an added importanc enacted when the instit yet in a plastic condition.

FARMERS' SONS

With knowledge of farm education to work in an month with advancemen ployment, must be honest Branch offices of the asso ing established in each p at once, giving full par Veterinary Science Ass'n, den, Can.