OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SEALING CATCH

Total for Season is Little More Than Half That of the Previous Year

The collector of customs, J. C. Newbury, has prepared his annual official report of the sealing catch for the year just closed and the figures show the lowest since the earliest years of the pelagic sealing business a quarter century ago. The catch taken in 1906 by the Victoria sealing fleet which totalled fifteen schooners, is 5,240 skins, and with the catch of the Indians on the west coast and at Goose island, totalling 157 skins, added, the total entered at the customs house is 5,397 skins. Last year the catch totalled 10,370 skins. The catch taken during the past year gave employment on the fifteen sealing schooners to 379 men, of whom 177 were whites and 220 were Indians. The fifteen vessels had 52 boats and 105 canoes. There were 50 less men employed this season than last year, when 477, of whom 204 were whites and 243 were Indians, were engaged in the work on seventeen schooners. The catch of the past season in detail was:

	Skins
B. C. coast	1,934
Copper islands	448
Bering sea	2,858
Taken by Indians	157
Total	5397

Also 38 sea-otter skins.

Last season the catch was:

	Skins
B. C. coast	2,184
Copper islands	1,481
Bering sea	6,324
Taken by Indians	381
Total	10,370

It is worthy of note that although eight or nine years has elapsed since the cruel Jordan-Farmer branding machine was installed on the seal rookeries and broad bands were seared across the back of the fur seals to brand them and ruin the marketable value of the fur, some few branded skins are still taken each year. In 1905 the total number was 35 and last year 15 branded skins were taken.

The catch by schooners given in the official return is as follows:

Schooner—	B. C. Coast.	Copper Island.	Bering Sea.	Tot'l
Allie I. Alger	65	...	196	261
Carlotta G. Cox	133	...	...	133
Casca	21	...	...	21
Dora Sieword	70	...	477	547
Ella G.	185	77	...	262
Eva Marie	216	...	415	631
Ida Etta	161	223	34	418
Jessie	50	...	...	50
Libbie	101	...	...	101
Markland	127	...	266	393
Otto	72	...	374	446
Thos. F. Bayard	172	...	486	658
Umbrina	164	...	484	648
Vera	228	...	...	228
Victoria	169	148	126	443
Total	1934	448	2858	5240

One seizure took place during the season, the Carlotta G. Cox being taken in charge by the United States revenue cutter Rush in the North Pacific en route to Copper Islands after the coast cruise. One accident took place, a seaman being drowned from the schooner Otto en route home from Bering Sea.

Medicine Hat Liberals

Medicine Hat, Nov. 26.—W. C. Simmons, M. P. P., will be the Liberal candidate in the new federal riding of Medicine Hat. He was nominated today.

Chilliwack Tram Line.

New Westminster, Nov. 25.—Good progress is being made on the grading of the New Westminster-Cloverdale section of the Chilliwack tram line, and a portion of the roadbed is all ready for the ties and rails.

Case of Nasi.

Rome, Nov. 25.—A stricter watch is being held over Nunzio Nasi, the former minister of public instruction, who has been on trial on various fraud charges, his intention to escape being reported from several quarters, although Nasi himself strongly protests against such assertions.

English Immigrant Killed

Maidstone, Sask., Nov. 25.—Richard Thornton, aged 27, employed on the farm of J. Baxter, was found dead on the trail one mile from town on Saturday. He came to town with a team for supplies, and it is supposed that when returning home the team ran away, throwing him under the wagon which passed over his body, killing him instantly. He was an Englishman, and came to Canada about three years ago. He formerly worked in a restaurant at North Battleford.

Opera Singer's Suicide.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Theodore Bertram, the celebrated opera singer, committed suicide at Baireuth. He had been despondent since the death of his wife, who was drowned February 21 last in the wreck of the steamer Berlin off The Hook of Holland. Theodore Bertram's most successful roles were Wagnerian, and he made his greatest reputation as Wotan.

New Brunswick Iron.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 25.—The Drummond Mining company, of Montreal, has secured the lease of valuable iron mining areas in the county of Gloucester, and will immediately undertake the development of the property. Under the terms of the lease the government is to receive a royalty of five cents per ton on all ore mined. It is reported that the Drummond company agreed to pay eighty thousand dollars for the lease, which was hitherto held by a local syndicate. T. G. Loggie, chief draftsman of the Crown Lands department, claims that the Gloucester iron deposits are the most valuable in the world.

May Be Drowned.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 26.—The finding of the fragments of a wrecked fishing boat on the shores of Thormanby Island has prompted the friends of G. H. Newton of Calgary to notify the provincial police of his disappearance. Newton and three men left Heatley-avenue wharf Monday morning a week ago, with a scow and a boat. During the storm Tuesday night the scow and fishing boat were wrecked in Welcome Pass. The crew of the former managed to reach Thormanby Island, but no trace of Newton has been found.

Pleasure-Seekers Injured

Reston, Man., Nov. 26.—A serious accident happened to a pleasure party driving to T. S. Bulloch's last evening. The horses and rig went over a high culvert, upsetting the occupants. The injured are: Nellie McLane, Miss Creighton, shoulders dislocated; Miss Duchesne, bruised badly; Archie McColl, compound fracture of arm; Alf Archer, unconscious, head and back injured; Russel Montgomery, shoulder injured. The horses were found today, only slightly hurt.

Military Amnesty in Austria

Vienna, Nov. 26.—In recognition of the commencement of the sixtieth year of his reign, Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a decree of extensive military amnesty, granting free pardon and the resumption of civil rights to all deserters, fugitives and evaders of military service at home and abroad. Those who have fled abroad are invited to return to Austria.

Veterans' Corps Suggested

Nelson, Nov. 26.—A suggestion has been made that a corps of veterans be organized in Nelson to include all who have seen war service for the empire by land or sea. Such organizations exist in all the larger cities of Canada and even in several places smaller than Nelson, including Revelstoke and Moose Jaw. Nelson contains many who have fought for the flag from before the Crimean war. The oldest on the list are probably Col. Jarvis, Sergt. Luscombe, E. Sutcliffe, Sr., and Sergt. Kinahan.

London Bribery Trial.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—The case for the crown is closed in the London bribery trial. Counsel for the four defendants moved that they be discharged on the grounds that the indictment was bad, that the court had no jurisdiction, and that the crown had failed to prove any general conspiracy, as charged. The court, however, decided to hear the evidence for the defense, and the trial will be continued on Thursday.

CAPT. R. D. BUCKNAM IS TURKISH REAR-ADMIRAL

Was Well Known Here as Master of Whaleback City of Everett Which Carried Coal for Dunsmuir

Capt. R. D. Bucknam, who will be remembered by old time Victoria marine men as master of the whaleback steamer City of Everett, when that vessel ran in the British Columbia coal trade for Dunsmuir & Co., between Comox and San Francisco, has been promoted to the rank of rear-admiral in the Turkish navy. Capt. Bucknam is now Bucknam Pasha, and commands the Sultan's navy. Going to sea in Maine as a boy of 12 years of age, Bucknam Pasha was 26 years old when he took command of the City of Everett 11 years ago. His promotion since has been rapid.

Capt. J. A. O'Brien, now master of the Steward, was well acquainted with Capt. Bucknam. "Bucknam and I were both named for the command of the City of Everett," said Capt. O'Brien: "He was chosen commander at the wish of one of the large stockholders in the East. He was a young man when he first came to Seattle. He left the whaleback for the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship company. He was made chief officer of the City of Sidney and later port captain for the company at Panama. After that he rose to the position of superintendent of Cramps' shipyards at Philadelphia, and went to Constantinople in command of the Imperial Ottoman steamship Medjidia."

Following his arrival in Constantinople the young American captain, who made a favorable impression upon the sultan, was appointed naval adviser and personal aide de camp to the sultan April 19, 1904. At this time he received the decoration of the Turkish Order of Osmanieh and a distinguished service medal. Bucknam's last promotion is recent.

Coal For Settlers.

Regina, Nov. 26.—As a result of reports submitted to the government by J. J. Davies on the Eagle Lake district coal field, the provincial government has decided to operate a coal mine for the benefit of settlers in the district.

Spanish Railway Disaster

Barcelona, Nov. 26.—An express train from Valencia with many passengers on board fell from a bridge into the water below the outskirts of the city yesterday. Sixteen persons were killed and twenty-two injured in the wreck.

Died a Charity Patient

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Edward Burke, formerly a famous baseball player with the New York Giants, died today in this city, a charity patient. Burke was 43 years old. For the last year or so he has worked as cook for a section gang on the New York Central railroad in this vicinity.

Death Struggle on a Roof

New York, Nov. 26.—Louis McElroy, an electrical engineer, shot and killed himself today on the roof of his home, in upper Eighth avenue, after a desperate struggle with his wife, in which she attempted to prevent him from taking his life. McElroy picked up a pistol and started from his flat to the roof with the avowed intention of killing himself. Mrs. McElroy caught him as he reached the roof, and for several minutes the couple struggled on the roof in sight of the passengers of passing elevated trains. Finally, McElroy fired two bullets into his head. He was despondent over being out of work.

A Peculiar Case.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Miss Appeline Belland is suing Dr. Barrington Neville for $10,000 damages for assault, battery and trespassing. In February last the woman underwent an operation in St. Michael's hospital. She claims that the doctor exceeded instructions and that he allowed students to witness it. In addition she alleges she was ill treated at the hospital, and that a doctor stepped on her hair and pulled some of it out. She also alleges that the nurses tried to do away with her. Dr. Neville denies her statements. Miss Belland's case was dismissed, as it was proved she would have died had not the operation taken place as it did.

Close Season Wanted

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Commander Whipple, of the state forest, fish and game department, announced today that an effort is to be made at the coming session of the legislature to secure legislation to bring about a close season for partridges for at least two years. The state had been practically depopulated of half of the partridges as a result of an epidemic known as "tick," which has been prevalent in this state, New Jersey and Canada. At a meeting of game protectors of the state of New York Fish and Game League to be held in Syracuse, the proposition for a close season is to be presented for the endorsement of those organizations.

AGED MISSIONARY RETURNS TO LABORS

Rev. Griffith John Sails for China Where He Will End His Days

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Rev. Griffith John, the veteran missionary of the London Missionary society, who has to his credit the longest record as a Christian worker in China, sailed on the Empress of India last evening for China, there to pass his declining days in the service of the church which sent him. For over fifty years Rev. Mr. John has labored in China and when he left Victoria last evening on the C.P.R. steamship he said farewell to British territory. He never expects to return to the land of the Union Jack, and hopes to breathe his last among the natives of the Orient.

Rev. T. W. Gladstone, Rev. H. A. Carson, Mrs. Presser and F. M. Davis waited upon the aged missionary last evening while the Empress was in dock and bade him farewell. Rev. Mr. John was accompanied by his son-in-law, Rev. William Stahras, and the latter's wife and little son, who are going out to the Chinese missionary field with him. He has been engaged in missionary work for over fifty years and is now returning after a year's furlough in the old country to resume his work in China. Victoria was the last outpost of the Empire, which he left yesterday forever. He intends to spend the remainder of his earthly career at Han-Chow, and gave an affectionate farewell to the local delegation who waited upon him last evening. He has labored patiently, earnestly and successfully amongst the Chinese and has gained the reputation of being the most successful missionary in that field.

"Today in China there are between 180,000 and 200,000 bona fide Christians," said the aged missionary last evening, "and I think that China is one of the most promising nations on the earth from a missionary standpoint. When I first went to China I labored hard for 35 years and at the end of that time could only count six real converts. Since that time, however, Christianity has made rapid progress and fresh converts are being made daily. Only the seaport cities were open to missionaries when I first went to China, but now every door is open and the Chinese are proving willing converts."

During his missionary career, Rev. Mr. John has been offered numerous honors by the reigning rulers of China, but has steadfastly declined them all.

WILL DEPRESSION IN U. S. AFFECT CANADA

Eastern Papers Do Not Look For Any Widespread Contagion Here

The immunity from disastrous results arising out of the demoralization in American securities, which the country has to the present enjoyed, affords an argument in support of the opinion that we will escape widespread contagion from any commercial reaction which is to occur in the United States, says the Toronto Globe. Two or three events in our financial history which occurred recently enough to make reference here necessary caused the purging of our financial situation when the banks on the other side were keeping pace with the then undiminished commercial expansion. Our banks unitedly, began to strengthen themselves over a year ago, their action being hastened, if it was not precipitated, by the collapse of one institution. Without entirely foreseeing the present crisis, the banks have been increasing their reserves and are now strongly entrenched against any adverse contingency. The storm has raged close to every part of Canada, for it has swept the United States from coast to coast, and its proximity has alarmed the business community of this country, although we have not been in the path of the gale. It is impossible that we shall not feel some effect of it, and already it has produced doubts as to our own future, which uncertainty will inevitably, unless checked, cause a slackening of commercial progress.

Canadian securities have withstood another week of demoralized stock markets. Inter-listed securities have developed pronounced weakness upon liquidation, which has been plainly due to the calling of loans in New York, for which these issues had constituted a portion of the collateral. There have been practically no calling of loans here, these loans having been already reduced to a minimum in the process applied by the banks of checking speculative activities during the year. Purely Canadian issues have been depressed because of the general monetary stringency, and the necessities of corporations in the matter of fresh capital. With all the adverse influence, however, our securities have not come within measurable distance of panic levels, as has been the experience of the best American stocks.

To explain this condition of demoralized values in the Wall street securities market, many explanations have been advanced. The theory which past experiences suggests involves the acceptance of the view that the present hoarding of money by institutions and individuals is due to economic and not political causes. The aim of what Wall street calls "high finance" is, of course, to have the entire responsibility for the collapse placed upon the shoulders of President Roosevelt. To his attacks upon "corporate brigandage," "rich malefactors," etc., it is hoped to have attributed the breaking down of public confidence in securities and the fostering of distrust in public depositaries. The name which high finance gives the upheaval in stocks is the "Roosevelt panic," and in measure the extravagant language of the executive must have increased the fears of investors and depositors, and very possibly caused the actual withdrawal of sufficient money from circulation to cause the tottering financial structure to fall. But even the president's speeches and the attorney-general's prosecutions could not have produced such extreme conditions if such incidents as, for instance, occurred in connection with the suspensions of the Mercantile National bank and the Knickerbocker Trust company had been prevented. To the economic mistakes of such men as were at the head of these institutions rather than to President Roosevelt must the chief responsibility be charged. Although his public utterances have been extreme, unbiased critics of the president agree that his object is solely to provide laws compelling the just and fair administration of great corporations, which laws will not be of confiscatory nature, but which will be of great benefit from an economic point of view. But, laudable as are his intentions, it is doubtful if the president is yet convinced that the explosion was due to his own misguided zeal in searching for the leak with a lighted candle. He has not recognized the delicacy of the economic condition resulting from the universal stringency of money, a condition which in the United States has become a serious malady, thanks partially to his policy. The fears inspired by his speeches and by the series of exposures of wrongdoing by financiers of national importance has caused the withdrawal of so much currency from circulation as to threaten the temporary paralysis of business. Relief will come with the passing of the distrust that finds its expression in the hoarding of money. If it is so that the fears are based to a greater degree on political rather than on economic conditions, the return of confidence may be delayed. In that case the presidential campaign will keep the public mind unsettled. But it is very improbable that this is the correct view. The people do not blame President Roosevelt for present conditions, but those New York men who came into the control of banks for their own ends and who to accomplish their speculative enterprises departed from the first principles of sound and honest banking. The air may not yet be cleared, and, indeed, the feeling is yet that there is something still underlying conditions which continues to exert a depressing effect. But the control of the financial situation in New York this week has continued to exhibit such masterful ability as to render it improbable that except as a result of further disastrous and unforeseen exposures the general level of securities will be further reduced.

That there will be an important but probably a brief cessation of business expansion in the United States appears fairly certain. One of the first results of this will be the release of large amounts of funds now being used in this excess of trade, which for the time will be reduced. A freerer supply of money should restore to general circulation much of the cash now being hoarded. Another result would be that labor would become more plentiful here, and it must be remembered that the scarcity of labor, next to the problems of financing their growing businesses, has been the chief difficulty of large Canadian employers. So far manufacturers in this country have only opinions but no figures to justify a belief in an imminent trade reaction.

ADVENTURER MAY BE LOST

Fears Entertained for Lone Mariner Bound to Vancouver Island for Indian Crew

Saturday, November 2, A. B. Nelson, a sailor of experience and something of an explorer, set out from San Francisco for Seattle in a thirty-two foot sloop. Nelson has not been heard from since, and local mariners think the severe storms have swept him to his death. It was Nelson's idea to collect a crew of Indians from the coast of Vancouver island to go north in an attempt to parallel Amundsen's feat, working through the Northwest passage from a direction opposite to that followed by the Norwegian explorer.

Snow in New York State

Jamestown, Nov. 26.—A heavy snowstorm prevailed here all day, and tonight the snow is from 10 to 12 inches deep. Railroad traffic and trolley lines are behind time, the telegraph and telephone service is badly crippled.

Fire in Sintaluta

Sintaluta, Sask., Nov. 26.—Last night Bell Bros.' store was found to be on fire in the basement. The flames were then too far advanced to be extinguished, and they quickly spread to the postoffice building, Wilson's boarding house and A. McKinney's dwelling, all of which were totally destroyed. It was only by the most heroic efforts that the flames were kept from spreading further.

Good Weather in North.

Ashcroft, B.C., Nov. 26.—Manager West, of the B. C. Express Co., has returned from a trip to Cariboo. He reports very mild weather at Barkerville. In the neighborhood of Quesnel there is little or no frost and no snow. Work on the Quesnel ferry is progressing nicely and it will be in operation in the spring.

Bank Clearings

Winnipeg, Nov. 26.—Edmonton bank clearings for the week ending last Friday showed the largest proportionate increase of any financial centre in Canada, being over 42 per cent. in excess of those of the corresponding week last year. Victoria, B. C., stands second on the list, with an increase of 37.4 per cent., while Quebec is third with 32.4 per cent.

Short Money, Short Shovels

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 26.—On account of the financial situation, one hundred foreign laborers who used the pick and shovel at the Hoosier quarry had their wages cut from 15c to 12½c an hour today. The angry men marched to the machine shops and had 2½ inches cut from their shovels to meet the reduction in their wages. They say, short money, short shovels.

RAILWAY RATES FROM PRAIRIES LOWERED

Exceptionally Low Charges for Return Tickets Good for Three Months

The C. P. R. has announced the winter excursions from the prairies to the coast good for a three months' stay in this city for the months of December and January.

Special round trip rates from all points between Port Arthur and Lagan to Victoria go into effect, the rate being the one way rate plus $2. Tickets are on sale December 2, 3, 4, 17, 18 and 19 and January 4, 5, 6, 22, 23, 24.

All tickets are good for three months from the date of issue. It is expected that this year an even greater number of visitors from the prairies will winter here than did last year. Word has been received in the city that from the city of Brandon and the vicinity an entire excursion numbering hundreds will come out.

If the travel is at all proportionate from other points in the west the hotel accommodation of the city will be taxed to take care of the visitors.

WOULD BUILD WARSHIPS

Japanese Offer to Construct Fighting Craft for Spain at Lower Price Than Estimates

A despatch from Madrid says the Liberal publishes a statement to the effect that Japan, through the Japanese minister at Madrid, had made an offer to the Spanish government to construct the new war vessels planned for the Spanish navy at a price much below the estimates already submitted.

REPORT ON WORK OF PANAMA CANAL

Ditch Has So Far Cost United States Ninety-Eight Millions

Washington, Nov. 26.—Full details of the work done on the Panama canal during the fiscal year 1907, with a showing of what has been accomplished since the project has been in American hands, are disclosed in the annual report of the Isthmian canal commission, made public today. It is the first report made of the operations on the Isthmus since construction work has been in charge of army engineers.

Aside from the $50,000,000 paid to the French company and to Panama, an aggregate of $48,248,000 has been expended by the government on the project adopted by the congress, and which was estimated by the board of consulting engineers would ultimately cost $135,000,000. This estimate, however, did not include sanitation and expenses of the Zone government, water works, sewers and paving in Panama and Colon and the equipment of the Panama railroad.

There is no reference in the report to the proposition which has been forwarded to extend the width of the locks to 110 feet, so as to accommodate without difficulty the extreme breadth of vessels as the development of shipbuilding, and this will be made the subject of a special communication from the commission. A strong position is taken favorable to a continuation of the policy of doing the work by hired, instead of contract labor, as was at one time seriously considered by the administration, and many arguments were presented to justify the commission in its conclusion that the canal will be built better, cheaper and more quickly by the government. Sanitation, on which so much depends for comfort and health of the employees, is treated of in the report. A statement is made of what has been done, and the declaration made that there was no yellow fever originating on the Isthmus during the year.

As bearing on the question of the suitability of the foundations for the proposed lock sites, the report quotes from the conclusions of a board of consulting engineers who made a personal examination of the material at lock sites, and who found that all of the locks of the dimensions then proposed, an 85-foot level canal, would rest on rock of a character that would furnish a safe and stable foundation.

MUST NOW ANSWER TO MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

American Gets Himself Into Trouble Through Shooting Chinaman

An adventurer who gives his name as Deminil was brought to Shanghai just before the steamer Kumeric sailed charged with shooting a Chinese near Batung on the Tibetan border in Western China. He will be tried in the United States consular court at Shanghai, as he claims to be an American citizen, on the charge of manslaughter.

Deminil went up the rapids of the Yangtzekiang in a Chinese boat nearly a year ago and caused some trouble at Ichang by not reporting his destination nor obtaining a passport. He was delayed there, accordingly, and in consequence of a report forwarded to Chungking the American consul at that port was on the look-out to prevent him going further west, as Chungking is the last western treaty port, and the presence of foreigners other than missionaries at Chengtu is almost invariably the cause of consular disapproval, and trouble with the viceroy. For the native authorities are in constant dread that the location of several consular representatives will be followed by an influx of merchants into the capital of Szechuan. There is no, however, any American consul-general at Chengtu and Mason Mitchell of Chunkking has to exercise supervision over the whole province.

Deminil went past Chungking without being seen and, it appears, called at Chengtu before proceeding on to Yunnan province. Yunnan buzzed like a disturbed hive of bees as the solitary foreigner wandered through the country forcing the native officials to provide him with pack animals. First he said he was a teacher and later on the natives understood that he was a missionary on his way to open up a mission at Tachienlu. The natives were easily given to misconception, for foreigners are not in the habit of exploring those hostile regions as a whim. A report was sent back to Chungking, on June 4, asking the American consul to cause the wanderer's return. Messages were sent to Deminil, but if they reached him, they were disregarded and he journeyed on towards the Tibetan border. In order to go still further a team of yaks was obtained and a dispute arose with a party of soldiers over some of the draught animals. During the disturbance, which occurred at Antuntze, which is about six days' journey from Batung, a Chinese was shot dead, it is alleged, by Deminil.

The native authorities then deemed it essential to take active measures; Deminil was arrested and the party started on the long journey back to Chungking. Shortly afterwards a report was received here that the prisoner had jumped overboard from the Chinese gunboat on which he was traveling, and that he was drowned. That, however, was not the case, for the small military mandarin in charge of the escort stopped the boat, found that the prisoner had swum ashore, re-arrested him and ultimately arrived with his prisoner at Chungking without any further mishap.

The viceroy communicated with the American consul and gave his personal word that the charge preferred by the Yunnan authorities was correct. Mr. Mitchell, however, explained that some witnesses of the occurrence were an absolute necessity. Further delay supervened and the prisoner was confined temporarily at H. B. M. consular jail until two native witnesses were procured from Yunnan. A preliminary hearing was then held at the American consulate and the prisoner was remanded to stand his trial at the United States court for China. It is reported that the prisoner pleaded not guilty and urged that he fired at another man, not the one who was killed, and that the action was taken in self defence.

As the American consulate at Chungking, in addition to having no lock-up has no marshal either, the transfer of the prisoner presented difficulties. Eventually J. B. Pillow, a British subject and a former resident of Shanghai, agreed to act as United States court marshal pro tem and brought the prisoner to Shanghai.

Toronto Fire.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—A fire which broke out today in the premises of the Canada Neckwear Co., Ltd., did damage to the extent of $40,000. The firm carried about $28,000 insurance.

Charged With Theft.

Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 26.—Night Operator Arsenault was arrested at Gloucester Junction this afternoon, charged with appropriating a money bag en route to Moncton from Doaktown about three weeks ago, at which time he was night operator at Chatham Junction. The arrest was made by officers of the I. C. R. secret service.

Great Rush of Hunters

Winnipeg, Nov. 26.—The rush for licenses to hunt big game in Manitoba during the present season has been without precedent. Yesterday there were 254 licenses issued from the office of the Minister of Agriculture, which makes a record in the history of the province. A great many of the hunters go into the Riding Mountains district and around Dauphin, as well as to the east of the city. The creation of a game preserve in the Riding mountains will mean that some good shooting ground will be closed, and the hunters are making the best of their opportunity now.

DARING PIRACY IN FAR EASTERN WATERS

Vessel and Cargo is Taken While Under Way and Crew Marooned on Island

The steamer Kumeric, which reached port on Saturday brought news from Hong Kong of a daring piracy committed between there and Macao, on a cargo boat, bound from Macao for Hong Kong, with eleven of a crew (including two women and a child) and one passenger. Two fishing boats were sighted, and as about a dozen men were seen on each the crew became apprehensive when they saw the craft making for them. The oars supplemented the sails and the Min Wu sped over the water. Little attention was paid to the hail from the fishing boats but a shower of bullets whistled over the boat and then the crew decided to come to a standstill. In a few minutes twenty men armed with rifles sprang aboard, and drove the crew into the hold where they kept them till the 4th ultimo, when the robbers put the crew of the cargo boat ashore on an uninhabited island. The pirates sailed away, taking the two women and child with them. The cargo boat, which was worth $14,000, had on board $640 worth of clothing and jewelry belonging to the crew, and pearls to the value of $65, the property of the passenger. The hapless crew, whose number had been decreased by two (who were probably drowned), remained on the island four days before they were rescued by a passing fishing boat and taken to Hong Kong.

Given Decoration

Colborne, Ont., Nov. 26.—Lt.-Col. W. H. Brown, of the Third Dragoons, has been granted the colonial auxiliary officer's decoration. He also wears the long service medal and the South African medal. He has served for twenty years as a commissioned officer in the militia.

Minister Graham Banquetted

Brockville, Nov. 26.—Citizens of both political parties banquetted Mr. Graham, the new minister of railways and canals, tonight in honor of his elevation to the cabinet. The affair was a great success. Mr. Graham's speech was very optimistic, and he was loudly applauded. He made no announcement as to his future policy.

Manitoba Merchant Dead.

Winnipeg, Nov. 26.—Edmund Penner, one of the best known merchants of Southern Manitoba, died today at Altona of cancer of the liver. He was robbed of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars by one Dirks, over a year ago. Dirks, who was his bookkeeper, absconded and has never been found.

Russian Securities Strong

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The bourse showed an unexpected rise in government securities today. Russian imperial fours rose ¾, reaching 72¾. They have not been quoted at such a figure since May 2 of this year. The fives were quoted at the highest prices ever recorded. The reasons for the advance are not clear, but in Bourse circles they are ascribed to the favorable political circumstances attending the formation of stable government majority in the Duma. The state bank is making heavy purchases.

A Toronto Suit

Toronto, Nov. 26.—The action of J. Cosgrove and Lemaire Reinhardt, brokers, against the Bank of Hamilton, for $75,000 damages for alleged breach of contract, is being heard at the non-jury assizes. The plaintiffs alleged that the bank agreed to advance $75,000 of $125,000 required to build an eight-story hotel on Yonge street, but after the licence inquiry in Toronto the bank refused to carry out its agreement. The bank denies all knowledge of the alleged agreement.

The Famine Saved Him.

A remark made nearly twenty years ago, says a writer in the London Telegraph, is still numbered among the gems in the king's collection of Irish bulls:

It was a time of famine, and Miss Balfour, the sister of the former premier of England, Arthur Balfour, then chief secretary for Ireland, was one of the noble-hearted band of men and women who were helping with food and clothes the victims of those black days.

As she sat in a cabin one morning, an old man called down blessings on the head of her distinguished brother, and on the heads of all those who had ministered to the wants of the poor.

"And sure, me sweet leddy," he said, "if it hadn't been for the famine, it's starving we'd be this day."

According to the Matin's Berlin correspondent the Krupps are about to start an action against the United States for violation of their patent rights, making General Crozier, chief of ordnance, the defendant.

ATTACKS ON RAILWAYS IMPAIRING INDUSTRY

James J. Hill Deprecates Attitude Assumed by Government

James J. Hill, in an address at a banquet of the Commercial club of Kansas City recently gave his views of the present financial crisis. He said:

"Perhaps the controlling factor in the situation in this country is the shock given to confidence in all investments all over the world, and the consequent limitation of credit.

"Credit is the atmosphere which vitalizes the lungs of business, and when it is greatly lessened business must be reduced or be quietly suspended.

"For this reason, attacks, even on individual transgressions, upon honest finance, but upon existing business systems, representing the life of society itself, may destroy or impairing credit what a generation may not rebuild.

"Political compaigns in many countries have been made on the issue of a general assault on the integrity of railroad property and management.

"There followed a wild raid in which over one hundred and seventy acts, more or less confiscatory of railroad property, were enacted by the legislatures of more than a score of states.

"The consequences to the transportation system, to railroad construction, and through these to the price of farm products and to the success of every form of business have already made themselves felt, and the country shivers under the blow.

As a Business Problem

"If such continued to be the attitude of the public mind, there will presently be no power, short of a pledge of the credit of the government itself, able to secure the funds necessary to provide more tracks.

"It behooves every business man to consider in a purely business way this business problem. For it is his problem. He individually will suffer if railroad construction does not keep pace with business growth. This is not a question of private opinion or of politics, but one that touches directly the welfare of all the people.

"Before we again realize a favoring disposition to invest, there must be a different temper, a larger view of justice, a better appreciation of what the railroads of the United States have done and are doing as compared with those of the rest of the world, and a settled policy of fair and reasonable liberal treatment, and protection for the future.

The duty of the state toward railroad property, which should have the rights common to other property, must be considered, as well as the duty of the railroad to the public.

"It is necessary to this end that the operations of our railroads should be regulated properly by wholesome and fair laws, and quite as necessary that they should not be regulated improperly. Regulative statutes are now in force, of such scope and stringency that no one denies their efficacy.

"It would be easy so to multiply and add to their burdens that the confidence necessary to investment would be entirely destroyed, and the development of the country prevented.

"Whether this is a time for new enactments or for a patient, fair and just enforcement of the laws as they stand, may be judged from the records of the past.

Stop Wholesale Denunciation

"We have read of a conflict between righteousness and business. There can be no such conflict unless there is fraud at the business end or hypocrisy and cant at the righteousness end. If any man has done evil, if any corporation is sinning against the laws, let him or it be punished under the law.

"But put an end to wholesale denunciation and wholesale proscription, destructive of all credit and repugnant to all sense of justice, as well as hostile to every business interest in the land.

"It is time for the whole country to sober down and think out the problems before it. They are serious enough to call for its best and most earnest effort. They are vital enough to engage the most generous patriotism.

"A hearty union of all interests, a broad and genuine understanding, and a more caution, honest and tolerant attitude in all our public acts will most effectually promote success in industry, and sanity and permanence in the nation.

"A year ago I said that it would require $5,500,000,000 or $1,100,000,000 a year for five years, to make our railroad facilities equal to the demands upon them. Although substantially the amount of money suggested by me as indispensable has been collected and spent, the roalroads have barely held their own, and the future remains to be provided for. Not less, but in the opinion of competent judges, more—perhaps 50 per cent. more—must be spent annually for the five years to come.

"There are but two reasons, actual scarcity of money and reluctance to invest, which overshadow the outlook. Promising enterprises can no longer be financed on any basis consistent with present rates and conditions. Whole country are and have been unequal to its present means. They must be made equal to the burdens they bear or the country cannot prosper.

"How far railroad construction has been unable to keep pace with the domestic commerce the country even now does not realize.

Brazilian Raiders Repulsed

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 26.—A Brazilian, Sebastone de Negalis, who recently published in some American newspapers a proclamation inviting subscriptions to aid in an expedition in overthrowing one of the states of Brazil, landed yesterday at Bahia and later embarked on a tug boat, with four Canadians and four Englishmen for the town of Ilhoes, a seaport about 125 miles distant from Bahia. Arriving, the little band, which was well armed, attacked the town, where a detachment of police and a number of the inhabitants offered resistance. One of the attacking party was killed and another was made prisoner. The rest of the party fled, cutting the telegraph communications. The government has issued orders for the capture of the men who escaped.

Shot Himself

New York, Nov. 26.—William D. Chandler, an art student, whose home is in Maine, apparently shot himself to death today while calling upon Mrs. Wm. Dissinger, who had met the young man in Philadelphia two years ago.