CONSERVATIVES FEEL CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

While Forces Are Lining Up for Battle in Victoria, Outlying Constituences Give Evidence of Faith in the McBride Government

There are many and varied rumors in circulation in respect to the personnel of the tickets to be nominated by the Liberal-Conservative and Liberal associations of Victoria. No definite announcement has been made in either case as yet, and it is not expected that conventions will be called until after New Year's Day.

In the meantime many names have been, and are being, mentioned. Up to the present no action whatever has been taken by the Liberal-Conservatives, so that it is impossible to place any reliance upon the reports that are passing from mouth to mouth. On the other hand, the Liberals appear to be fairly decided in their own minds as to who will take the local field in their interests in the forthcoming campaign.

It is freely stated, and the report seems to come from sources that should be authoritative, that W. W. B. McInnes, who has resigned his position as commissioner of the Yukon in order to assist the Liberals in the pending provincial general election, will receive a nomination at the hands of the local branch of the party organization. If this be true, it will be necessary for one of those who last occupied seats in the legislature, as the representatives of Victoria, to retire. As far as can be gathered, J. D. McNiven is slated as the one most likely to step out for the purpose of leaving the required vacancy. It is believed that Richard Hall, W. J. Cameron and R. L. Drury will be presented again.

Gratifying Reports

The reports which are being received from outlying constituencies, wherein Liberal-Conservatives have already been nominated, are exceedingly bright. It is stated that D. M. Eberts, K. C., is stronger than ever before in South Saanich. Members of the organization which placed him in nomination are confident that they will be able to return their man by a handsome majority. But they are not permitting their opinions to interfere with the vigor or aggressiveness of their campaign. The district is being thoroughly canvassed and Mr. Eberts, it is said, is practically assured a plurality.

Not Strong for Tanner

Up to the present there has been no word of the South Saanich Liberal association's convention. Their candidate on the last occasion was H. Tanner, who was elected by a narrow majority. It is understood that a strong effort is being made to down Mr. Tanner and to place before the electorate, in his stead, J. Piercy, of Pierey & Co. This is not stated definitely, but it is accepted as a fact by local Liberals. They are of the opinion that it is a good move, because all acknowledge that Mr. Tanner would not have the slightest chance of being returned against Mr. Eberts a second time.

Confidence in Cowichan

W. D. Hayward, the Liberal-Conservative candidate in Cowichan, was in the city yesterday. He is full of enthusiasm, and looks at the situation with optimistic confidence. Not only does he think that the administration of Premier McBride will be sustained in the pending contest, but he feels sure that the electors of the Cowichan constituency will return him, as a supporter of the government, by a good majority. Both parties are working hard among the voters, and Mr. Hayward is of the opinion that the fight will be keen throughout, although the result is practically assured.

Pioneer's Views

One of the pioneer politicians of British Columbia, and a gentleman who is widely known and generally respected, A. W. Smith, of Lillooet, is in the city. He has just left the hospital after having undergone an operation which has so impaired his health that he has decided that he will be unable to take an active part in public life for some time. It was on account of illness that Mr. Smith declined the nomination proferred him by his constituents at the last general election. For the same reason he was forced to answer in the negative to a telegram which was sent him the other day asking whether he would take the field in their interests. He asserts, however, that the man who will most probably be placed in nomination in his stead, Mark Eagleson, has ability and determination, besides possessing the personal popularity necessary to ensure success.

Referring to the situation generally, Mr. Smith said that everything looked favorable for the return of the present administration. But, he added, it was going to be a fight full of vim. The Liberals, apparently, were out for victory, and would receive the support of the Dominion administration. Still he thought there was nothing in the way of the Liberal-Conservatives, led by Premier McBride, returning to the House in March with a good working majority. All that was necessary was for the supporters of the government in the different constituencies to work together, to put their shoulders to the wheel as one man, and to put on throughout the month preceding the election until the return of those running in the interests of the administration was accomplished. Constant endeavor was needed; a laggardly spirit betokened defeat at the outset. He, therefore, hoped that all would unite in the common effort.

As for Lillooet, his old constituency, Mr. Smith thought there was no question as to the outcome. Mr. Eagleson, or whoever would be the choice of the convention, would be returned at the polls.

Premier McBride left on Thursday for Dewdney, his own riding, where he is engaged in addressing a series of meetings. He will return to Victoria tomorrow evening.

Looks for Strenuous Battle

While the elections and their probable outcome forms the one topic of conversation amongst all classes, it is asserted by those prominent in Liberal-Conservative and Liberal ranks that the initial guns of the campaign will not be fired until after Jan. 1. Then there will be a clear month ahead in which the opposing parties may discuss the issues. And it is predicted that the contest will be keen. Some even go so far as to affirm that it will be more energetically conducted on all sides than any previous political fight in the history of British Columbia. While believing this to be the case, there are few politicians to be met with, who have the reputation of sizing up the situation from a more or less unbiased standpoint, who do not agree that the result will be an unmistaken endorsation of Premier McBride and his government.

JAMES J. HILL PLANS TO RETIRE BY JULY 1

Chicago Newspaper Says He Himself Has Made Such an Announcement

SON LOUIS WILL BE SUCCESSOR

G. N. R. President Says He Will Be Able to Leave Work of Lifetime On Sound Basis

Chicago, Dec. 28.—A special to the Record-Herald from Minneapolis says James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, it was announced today will retire from active business on July 1, 1907. The announcement comes from Mr. Hill himself. His successor will be his eldest son, Louis J. Hill, first vice president of the Great Northern. Mr. Hill said: "I have planned to retire as soon as I can safely do so. By July 1, I will be able to leave the work of a lifetime on a safe, sound basis that will endure."

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 28.—The story printed in a Chicago paper that James J. Hill will relinquish the presidency of the Great Northern on July 1 could not be confirmed here tonight. Mr. Hill himself could not be seen. Those close to him state, that while he has long desired to relinquish his office, no definite time for his retirement has been fixed.

LET THE BATTLE COME.

Mr. Balfour's Fighting Speech on the Education Bill.

In a fighting speech on the Education bill delivered before the Junior Constitutional Club on November 28, Mr. Arthur Balfour declared that the members of the government were devoting themselves to picking a quarrel with the House of Lords. They were anxious to enter into a constitutional contest because they felt their more obvious and direct claims upon the enthusiastic allegiance of their party were of a somewhat doubtful and questionable character. They could not cover their shortcomings more felicitously than by embarking in a general campaign against the constitution of the country. He did not deny that the Lords had made changes in the bill nor that the effect of those changes, if the bill became law, would be great; but he could not understand any man saying that the House of Lords had exceeded its functions.

There was one great alteration which he hoped the House of Lords would adhere to, and that was that such privileges as they chose to leave now to the parents who wished to have their children taught in some particular creed should not be given simply to existing schools, but when like circumstances occurred, as they must occur in the future, the same privileges should be given to future schools. How could anyone pick a quarrel with the House of Lords for anything like that? And there was another amendment which referred to single school areas, and would have the effect of allowing children, if their parents desired it, to have some other form of teaching than the undenominational education allowed by the educational system. He thought no fair-minded man could object to that. In the old disputes in 1902 it was agreed that under the existing system there was a genuine grievance in the single school areas. The grievance was a Nonconformist one, where the only school was a Roman Catholic or Church school. But, on the other hand, it became a church grievance when the only school was a board school. What had the government done? They had absolutely destroyed the Nonconformist grievance in the single school areas where the only school was a Church school, because every child could have Cowper-Temple teaching; but in the areas where the only schools were the board schools they had not touched it. The amendment would give facilities in single areas for teaching other than that religious education provided in the schools if a sufficient number of parents desired it. It seemed they were to have a fight between the two Houses on the subject, and when that was over, he hoped some day they would have a fight in the country. He cared not whether the fight in the country was to come now or after, because there was no subject on which he was more clear than that the sense of justice, the love of fair play, the regard for religion were more surely ranged on one side, and that nothing but sectarian animosity and prejudices were ranged upon the other. Let the battle come when and where it might. They were ready. He did not for a moment believe that the House of Lords, in the exercise of the high functions entrusted to them by the constitution, would waver in their duty, which was to see that the nation's will was really and truly carried out. If they were to betray their trust, profound would be the disappointment of all their friends in the country, to whatever party they belonged; deep would be the disappointment, and unalterable would be the conviction that they were no longer the safe depository of the interests of the kingdom. He anticipated no such thing. He knew with as great a certainty of knowledge as any man could have with regard to future events that where the interests of justice, religion, tolerance, and fair play as between man and man were concerned, they would give an unbroken resistance, occupy an impregnable position, and resist to the last any proposals contrary to those high principles which might be made, no matter by what Parliamentary majority, until they were convinced that the country was hopelessly lost to the great principles it now maintained.

It was vain to tell him that the country gave such a verdict as was claimed in favor of this bill at the last election. It gave no such verdict, and no one knew it better than the Government, and if they dared to go to the country, we should be the witness of a revulsion of feeling against the measure which even the least convinced of its authors would be surprised to see.

MANY MYTHICAL ESTATES.

One of the most extensive swindles popular just now is that dealing with a vast estate somewhere—generally in Europe—that "rightfully belongs to your family." United States Minister Hill, at The Hague, states that he has been receiving hundreds of letters recently regarding a mythical "estate" in Holland, which, he asserts, sharpers in America have been using for thirty years as a means of getting money from the credulous.

Persons supposing themselves heirs to one fortune in Holland have organized in Oregon, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Illinois and in other states for the prosecution of their claims. The value of the property supposed to be awaiting legal claimants is variously estimated at from $28,000,000 to $100,000,000.

"With regard to imaginary estates in Holland," said Minister Hill, "it may be stated that as long ago as 1870 the American Minister at The Hague made a report in which the fraudulent character of publications soliciting money subscriptions from parties in the United States was fully set forth.

"The Holland 'estates' include the 'Anneke-Jans,' the 'Cronkheit,' the 'Van Cot,' the 'Van Dussen,' the 'Webber,' the 'Brandt' and the 'Metzger,' which are supposed to represent millions of money, but which actually represents nothing.

"These estates do not exist they are myths. The 'Bank of Holland,' in which the 'unclaimed millions' are alleged to be deposited, does not exist."

For twenty years swindlers have reaped a rich harvest from the Russian family of Horowitz by inducing its members to seek a phantom fortune of $45,000,000, said to have been left by a Bishop Horowitz in California. It is stated that one man in New York spent $10,000 in endeavoring to substantiate his claim, and was finally forced to grinding a hand organ.

Gradual plucking of victims, however, is not swift enough for the plunging class of swindlers. When the arrest of C. Augustus Seton in New York last summer brought to light the Norfolk & Western railway stock forgery, a number of clever crooks were caught in the police net.

The general scheme was an elaborate one—that of forging bonds of several railroads, including the Pennsylvania, New York Central and Louisville & Nashville—and the promoters believed they would have cleaned up something like $10,000,000 had it gone through.

Just as daring was a system of thefts which caused a loss of more than $100,000 some months ago. Operations were at the New York piers of steamship lines.

CALLS CONVENTION OF THE COAST CITIES

President of Portland Council Arranges for General Tourist Advertising

"The cities of the Pacific Coast, on both sides of the line, should work hand in hand for mutual improvement," said Hon. Geo. S. Shepherd, president of the city council of Portland Friday night at the Driard. "There has been too much self-advertising of one city at the expense of its neighbors in the past; and I was glad to accept the suggestion that a convention be called in Portland next summer of councillors from all cities along the coast, to discuss matters of mutual benefit."

"Our interests should be one," he continued, "especially in attracting the tourist travel. Visitors who come to your city very often want to go as far south as Los Angeles, and those who visit that city first, in a large number of cases, come north to Victoria. Portland is not a bit jealous. They all call there. Sometimes investments are made in one city and sometimes in another. If everyone pulls hand in hand the whole coast will benefit.

First Meeting at Portland

"We will accordingly call the convention mentioned, taking Portland as the place for the first meeting, as a central point. Personally, I shall try to have such gatherings decided upon at regular intervals. Invitations will be sent to Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, San Francisco, Oakland, San Diego, Santa Cruz, Los Angeles, and other cities, and we hope to secure a very large gathering."

"We came up here to find out how to make a city beautiful," interposed H. W. Wallace, chairman of the ways and means committee, of the same city. "You have certainly succeeded in Victoria. Nature has done her share, but there has been a large amount of municipal enterprise shown.

"I have visited Victoria off and on for the past twenty-five years, and find an advancement each time. My last trip here was about three years ago. When I came here this time I actually began to lose my way. There have been so many extensions to the city in every direction. I could hardly recognize the points I knew before."

"But we had some business to transact," again remarked Mr. Shepherd, as Mr. Wallace was called away. "There is a decided movement on foot towards lower buildings in Portland, not to permit new ones over four storeys in height being built. These sky-scrapers net high returns for their owners, but they concentrate business too much in one quarter. Business houses ought to be more spread out.

Notes Local Improvements

"Your proposed incinerator is another matter of interest to us. We are going to build a new one in Portland next spring, and from all accounts are given to understand the English system is best. The city engineer of Seattle spent some time in that country looking into the matter, and decided to adopt the English style. It is very probable the same course will be followed in Portland.

"Victoria has good permanent sidewalks," continued Mr. Shepherd; "they are extremely creditable to a city of its size. In Portland they are built on the bitulithic system, of bitumen, stone and asphalt cement. They answer very well, do not rot and have, so far at least, given very good service."

In addition to the gentlemen mentioned, the visiting councillors consist of W. Y. Masters, chairman of the judiciary committee; R. E. Menefee, chairman of the sewer committee, and A. N. Wills. Mrs. Masters and Miss May Nettleton are also in the party. All leave for their home today, well pleased with their short stay in Victoria.

PREACHER ASSASSINATED

Union City, Tenn., Dec. 28.—Rev. D. L. Header, a Presbyterian minister, was assassinated last night at Troy, Tenn. His body was found near the railroad track.

TO THE

LICENSED VICTUALLERS

OF VICTORIA AND DISTRICT

On behalf of the various Vintners, Distillers, Brewers and Cigar Manufacturers whom we have the honor to represent, and from ourselves, we have very great pleasure in thanking the licensed victuallers and grocers for their continued and extended patronage during the year, and to wish

ONE AND ALL

A VERY PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Pither & Leiser

Wholesale Wine, Beer, Spirit and Cigar Merchants

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

C. P. R. OFFICIAL CHANGES

William Stitt Is to Be General Passenger Agent at Montreal

Montreal, Que., Dec. 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company announced two important changes from headquarters today. C. E. E. Ussher, general passenger agent of Eastern lines, is appointed to the new position of assistant general passenger traffic manager, with headquarters at Winnipeg, and William Stitt, formerly agent of the Canadian-Australian Steamship company at Sydney, becomes general passenger agent with headquarters at Montreal.

CUBA PROSPEROUS.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 28.—Sir William Van Horne, who arrived today from Cuba, states that never was the island so prosperous as at present, and that the Cuban railway did not lose a dollar by the recent revolution.

"Property, whether native or foreign, is as safe in Cuba as in the United States or Canada," declared Sir William.

The earnings of the Cuba railway show an increase of 40 per cent for December, as compared with a year ago.

FATAL STAMPEDE

Manila, Dec. 28.—The governor of the province of Oriental Negros, has reported that 14 natives were killed and 13 injured in a panic at midnight Christmas mass at Tanjay.

A woman was seized with an epileptic fit and cried out for help. This caused a stampede with the fatal result mentioned.

ROBBERS START FIRE TO COVER UP CRIME

Sandbag Bookkeeper and Cause Destruction of $350,000 Brickmaking Plant

Dover, N. H., Dec. 28.—The large brickmaking plant of the Fisk company valued at $350,000, at Dover point, was burned tonight by a fire which is believed to have been started by two men who rendered the assistant bookkeeper, Charles Coldthwaite, unconscious, probably with a sandbag, while he was sitting alone in the office of the company.

Goldthwaite was unconscious for hours after the occurrence. His watch and about $25 in gold are missing.

The police believe that the robbers, fearing that they had killed him, set fire to the building. Goldthwaite was found outside the building. After being assaulted he remembers nothing he says, until surrounded by flames. He escaped by jumping to the ground from a window.

STATES CASE FOR THE LABORING MAN

Secretary of Protective Association Says Higher Wages are Absolute Necessity

The members of the Victoria Laborers' Protective Association are determined to push their claim for an increase in the wages of those in the employ of the city, and intend making the question one of the issues of the coming civic elections. The men claim that they are asking for what is but fair and just, and the members of the association will vote for those candidates who pledge themselves to support their claims.

"That the corporation should go on paying the wages at the present rate to its employers, is ridiculous" said William McKay, the secretary of the association in conversation yesterday. "The scale was fixed some eight or ten years ago when the cost of living was far less than it is now. Everything has gone up in price within the last few years. I have no figures on the question, but I've lived in this city for a good many years now, and I know quite well that the cost of keeping myself and my family is a lot more now than it used to be. When present scale of wages was fixed the pay was only just about enough to keep a man alive, and now, what with the increased price of living, it's almost impossible for a man to support himself, much less a family, on his wages as a day laborer in the employ of the city.

Married Man's Plight

"Many of the men are married and have small families" continued Mr. McKay, "and with these it certainly is a hard pull. Take the sewer men, the best paid of the city's day employees. They get $2.25 a day. Well, there is never a month in which the weather permits the men to work every day. Most months they lose several days, and for every day that they are laid off they loose their wages. Say that a man is laid off for two days. At the end of the month he gets, say $50. Out of that he has to pay all his expenses. The rent comes to say $12,—and you can't get much of a house at that. For fuel he pays perhaps, $5, certainly not less, with wood and coal as high as it now is. Light will come to about $2.50—all these estimates are the very lowest possible, mind you. Add the expenses up and you will find that he has left about $25 to buy food and clothes—$25 a month. A single man may be able to keep himself at that, but take the case where the man has a wife and say three children, and there are lots of such. It's pretty hard then for a man to clothe his wife and children, feed them, and buy school books for his children. By dint of economy he may do it, but he certainly won't be able to put by anything against a rainy day. No saving bank account or life insurance for him. It's all that he can do to make both ends meet."

The Street Sweepers

As regards the lowest paid of all the city's employees, the street sweepers who get $1.50 a day, Mr. McKay stated that as things are at present, this job is more of a charity on the part of the city than anything else, being given to old men who would otherwise go to the Home for the Aged and Infirm. "The association would like to see this altered," added Mr. McKay. "We don't think it right that these old men should be employed because they are willing to work for less than an able bodied man. If they are too old to do a good day's work, why send them to the home. In other cities the street cleaners are the highest paid of the day laborers, and there is no reason why they shouldn't be the same here."

Mr. McKay stated that the street cleaning system had originated in the days before there was a block paving system, when the city had employed a few old men to keep the crossings clean.

All of One Mind

Various members of the Laborer's Protective association, both employees of the city, and others, when consulted, all supported the statements of Mr. McKay.

"A man can't live and keep himself decent upon the wages given by the city" was the answer of one laborer, when questioned by the Colonist. "The laborers can perhaps get enough to keep a roof above their heads, and to pay clothes, but as for any comforts well, of course we're laboringmen and aren't supposed to think about those. Lot of good it would do us anyway if we did. Two dollars a day buys mighty little in the way of comfort with prices what they are now. 'Bout all the enjoyment a man can get out of life is found in the saloons, and when we look for it there the people who have the money and the pleasures, preach to us. Pshaw! we don't want sermons, what we want is higher wages. Then we'll live decently."

DEMOCRATIC MOVE

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 28.—Lieut. Governor Fraser will make another democratic innovation here on New Year's Day. The governor will hold a levee on New Year's Day, as has been the custom for years. In the past, however, there has been a private entree as well as a general reception, the private entree taking place fifteen minutes before the public were admitted. This was for the benefit of the civic and military officials and other dignitaries and other social leaders. This class distinction caused bad feeling. Many prominent citizens stayed from the receptions allegedly on account thereof, and an agitation for abolishing the private entree has been going on for years. Fraser is the first governor to sweep out of existence the private entree, and on New Year's Day there will be one reception open to all classes, irrespective of official and social standing.

TERRORISTS GET SWAG

Meldzyrzecz, Poland, Dec. 28.—A small band of terrorists stormed the railroad depot here today, drove off the gendarmes on duty, dynamited the safe and escaped with its contents. A detachment of Cossacks pursued the robbers, but did not capture any of them.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

MINISTERIAL CONTINUITY.

The term of office of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now approaching very close to the duration of that of the third Canadian ministry under Sir John A. Macdonald. The latter endured twelve years and seven months, to the death of its chief; the former has now been in existence nearly ten years and six months. Excluding the ministers without portfolio, whose changes do not affect continuity in the departments (and there were four of these under Sir John and five under Sir Wilfrid), each Premier had fifteen offices to keep filled, fifteen portfolios to keep distributed. Sir John A. Macdonald made fifty-one appointments for these fifteen portfolios, or thirty-six changes after the swearing in of the original ministers; Sir Wilfrid Laurier has required only thirty-three appointments, or eighteen since the original selection.

When we come down to individual portfolios the record is still more striking. At the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the only minister remaining in the Cabinet who had held the same portfolio from the beginning of the ministry. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has today six ministers who were placed in charge of the departments they hold when he first organized his government which have seen more than three successive heads are those of Justice, Marine and Inland Revenue. None even of these has seen more than four. Nine times was a new Postmaster-General sworn in during the last Macdonald regime, and if it is true that the same man was sometimes sworn in twice or thrice at different periods of the ministry, that does not make any more effective for continuity of management. The supernumerary office of President of the Council which Sir Wilfrid has always combined with the Premiership, was held by six Conservatives in Sir John's time; there were four Ministers of Marine, four Ministers of Finance, four Ministers of Interior, four Secretaries of State.—Montreal Herald.

THE NEW CANADIAN TARIFF.

The changes in the Canadian tariff, as announced by Mr. Fielding in his budget speech, seem to have caused considerable discussion and some uneasiness in England as to the effect that may have on British trade with the Dominion. In the views expressed in the newspapers received by the last mail, it is admitted that a very accurate opinion on the subject cannot be formed, until all the details in the new schedule of duties are known. It is assumed, however, that some considerable change in the situation will be caused by the establishment of the third or intermediate tariff—that giving a preference to any country that will give reciprocal advantages to Canada. Of this we think there is no doubt as we said at the time when reviewing Mr. Fielding's speech. The ten per cent given to other nations must essen pro tanto the advantage given by the British preferential tariff at least in many articles in which there is keen competition. The change from ad valorem to specific duties on many articles also increases the uncertainty as to what the actual result of the tariff changes will be. Mr. Fielding himself admitted that there was considerable uncertainty as to this and it will probably be a year or more before any definite information on the subject can be had.

We are not disposed ourselves to place as much importance on the effect likely to be produced by the establishment of the intermediate tariff. The countries which Mr. Fielding mentioned as those with which he thought an extended trade might be done under the arrangement proposed, have an aggregate trade with Canada at the present time of only about one million dollars. A very considerable increase in that would not, therefore, be a very important factor in Canada's whole volume of trade, or as an advance influence on that of the countries with which her principal commerce is now done.

British opinion is surprised at Mr. Fielding's statement that in his fiscal proposals he had not given a moment's thought to the United States, and the speech made a few weeks ago by Mr. J. J. Hill, advocating the lowering down of the fiscal barriers between the two countries, is cited as an invication of public sentiment in the United States on the subject. But we think Mr. Fielding accurately gauges the situation and that Mr. Hill is looking at the matter from a point of view very different from that taken by ninety out of every hundred people in the Union. And of one thing there is very little doubt, and that is that any change in the fiscal relations of the two countries can only be possible if Canada is offered such advantages as there is no indication she is likely to receive while high protectionist doctrines dominate the people of all classes in the United States as they do at the present time.—News-Advertiser.

CATHOLICS ATTACK MASONS

Paris, Dec. 28.—There were rather serious disturbances at a late hour last night at the Masonic headquarters in Paris, at which the police dispersed a crowd of Catholics who had forced an entrance to the building and expressed their intention to carry out certain Masonic rites. Certain members of this crowd had previously made legal declarations at the prefecture of their intention of holding a public meeting. The demonstrants said they considered that the formalities required for the holding of religious meetings apply equally to Freemasonry.

SPANISH CREW LOST

Corunna, Spain, Dec. 28.—The Spanish ensign steamer Primero has foundered in a storm. All of her crew were lost with the exception of one.

JEFFRIES AND SQUIRES ARE BOOKED TO FIGHT

Articles Are Signed for Heavyweight Championship Battle in April

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28.—Articles were signed today by Wm. Delaney, representing James J. Jeffries, and Billy Taylor, representing the Rhyolite Athletic Club, for a fight for the heavyweight championship of the world and a $30,000 purse, at Rhyolite, Nev., next April, between Jeffries and William Squires of Australia.

The fight is to be with five ounce gloves, under Marquis of Queensberry rules. The winner is to take 60 per cent of the purse and the loser 40 per cent.

Taylor has received a cablegram from Squires, saying that he is ready to start for America.

Did you overlook anyone on your present list?

If so, drop in and see what we can do for you.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZORS.....$5.00
EVER-READY " " 1.50
MANICURE SETS, in Leather Cases, from..... 3.50
LADIES' SCISSOR SETS, in Leather Cases, from..... 2.25
POCKET CUTLERY at all prices.
CARVING SETS in 3 and 5 pieces.
SILVER WARE and TABLE CUTLERY.
CHAFING DISHES and TRAYS.

The Ogilvie Hardware Co.,

"THE STORE FOR GOOD GOODS."

NEW YEAR SPECIALS

New Chestnuts, 2 pounds .....35 cents
Mixed Nuts, per pound.....20 cents
Smyrna Figs, unpressed, 3 pounds.....25 cents
Dates, 3 pounds.....25 cents

Call and pick out your Turkey for New Year's Day.

W. O. WALLACE

The Family Grocer, Tel. 312 Cor. Yates & Douglas St.

BLAIR ATTENDS FEAST AND IS CALLED TRAITOR

Col. McLean Resents His Bid for Liberal Nomination in St. John

BANQUET BREAKS UP IN ROW

Ex-Minister Attempts to Square Himself and Is Prevented From Making Second Speech

St. John, N. B., Dec. 28.—A lively sensation was provided towards the close of the Liberal banquet last night by the action of Hon. A. G. Blair, ex-minister of railways, who was present, in declaring he was again desirous of becoming a candidate for St. John and hoped again to represent the constituency in parliament. This was received with tumultuous applause by some and dead silence by others.

In response Col. McLean also an aspirant for the nomination made a bitter attack on Mr. Blair, calling him a traitor to Liberalism and declaring it unlikely that the party would endorse him.

This was followed by applause and counter calls, indicating the presence of two factions.

Mr. Blair tried to speak again but was prevented and the banquet broke up.

SMALLPOX IN HOTEL

Wolseley, Sask., Dec. 28.—The Land Hotel here is quarantined owing to an outbreak of smallpox. No guests are allowed to leave the hotel. There are fifteen suspected cases in town.

JAMES McIVOR DRIVES LOGGERS TO THE WOODS

Fires Seven Shots at Men Who Refuse to Observe His Notice

Nanaimo, B. C., Dec. 28.—(Special.)—A despatch from Cumberland tonight says that James McIvor of Oyster river, yesterday fired seven shots at a party of loggers at that place, driving them to the woods. No fatalities resulted.

McIvor, it is said, lately sold his timber limits to the Taylor Logging company on a stumpage basis. Yesterday he notified them to cut no more timber. It is presumed they disregarded his notice, which led to the fusillade. McIvor has long been thought to be eccentric, and is alleged to have said that there was no telling what he might do when excited. Provincial police have left for the scene to investigate.