FARMERS AS BULWARK

Henry Clews Discusses Encouraging Features Among Generally Unsettled Situation.

New York, Dec. 21.-The only way t meet the present situation is to at once recognize changes in fundamental conditions which have taken place during the closing year. We have descended with unpleasant violence from an abnormally high level to an exceedingly low level, and the succeeding process of readjustment is painful but imperative. The more promptly it is recognized and the more promptly arrangements are made to go ahead on the new basis, the quicker will be the real recovery. While there are still many un-settling elements in the situation, it is satisfactory to observe some compen-sations which may be too easily lost "Although the surplus, actual and essight of in the prevailing gloom. It st not be forgotten that our farmers are in strong financial condition, dividends at the regular date, the manthe happy result of a series of very profitable harvests. This season is sure financial and business conditions it to be a good one for all engaged in would be unwise to weaken the comal pursuits. No such situation existed in previous panics, when our farmers suffered to a degree which the regular semi-unual dividend of 5 is now impossible. This may be class per cent. and the directors of the Delaprosperity, but the financial strength of our agriculturists is going to prove no mean bulwark against the attacks of depression. Our farms produced \$7,-000,000,000 of wealth this year, which

mercantile and industrial conditions holders of record Aug. 25, 1908; 21/4 per are generally sound and free of the cent on Dec. 15, 1908; to stockholders oversupply which characterized the of record Nov. 24, 1908. panic of 1893. Thus far there are few signs of overproduction in the textile field, the third largest division of national industry. The cotton mills of the country are in an especially sound condition financially; and to avoid the consequences of overproduction are generally following a policy of curtail In this direction at least there are no xcellent shape for meeting reaction The same can be said regarding the food industry, which ranks first in importance. It is almost impossible to find any market in this division of busithe merchandise markets there is little or no complaint of overproduction, the only weakness being in occasional cases of unwise expansion and overextension of credit. In such instances the present condition of the money market may cause some embarrassment; especially Catharine Breshkovskaya recently arshould diminished consumption and rested in St. Petersburg for alleged lower prices, which are inevitable, make any serious inroads upon profits. We emerge from the panic, therefore. with the mercantile and industrial situ-ation generally sound, and with the Euse, of Chicago; Theo. Greer, Mark terests which have been excessively stimulated by extraordinary expenditures of the railroads and unusual real tures of the railroads and unusual real to that recently forwarded to Baron estate activity. Thus it is gradually Rosen, the Russian ambassador at being demonstrated that our difficulties Washington. It sets forth the wide

eral industrial plant of the country, although apparently not yet in excess of the demands of a rapidly growing population. The greatest degree of overdoing outside of Wall street has unquestionably been in copper mining. The enormous expenditures of the railroads for improvements and the rebuilding in many of our cities un-doubtedly caused an extraordinary expansion in certain industries; and the cessation of these enterprises-partial complete-will necessarily be severely felt in those branches of industry and within the ranks of labor thus em-

More or less inertia still prevails in the financial district; because the a.m.)-Opening prices of stocks moved couraging influences in Wall street have, however, been so thoroughly discounted that it is prudent to begin to look Erie First Pfd., and Toledo, St. Louis upon the more hopeful side. There is and Western Pfd., were the most no-no doubt but that prices are still abnormally low and must in due season reach a higher level. Corrective influences have been at work so long that improving conditions with the following prices: Amal. Copper, 44%; Amn. Smelting, 69 Ex-Div.; Atchison, improving conditions must soon result; 70; Brooklyn Trans., 38%; Gt. Norn. and, saying the temporary stringency. Pfd., 114½; Mo. Pac., 45; N. Y. C., 89%; usually experienced in January the Northern Pac., 115; Penna., 108 5-7; money market ought to gradually become easier and more plethoric with the approach of spring. The last bank Union Pacific, 116; United S. Steel, 25%; call proved that the brunt of the panic U. S. Steel Pfd., 86%. fell upon the New York banks, which depleted their reserves and expanded their loans to the limit in order to give help, while the interior banks often drew their funds from New York and

piled up unnecessarily big reserves.

The interior banks are generally strong, and upon them should chiefly fall the withdrawal of government deposits, which Secretary Cortelyou is mistaken him for a burglar. The child expected to shortly announce. Before is believed to have been walking in his the 1st of June money threatens to beside the parents were awakened by come a drug in New York and interest a noise in the room and seeing the rates considerably lower; though not outline of a figure near the window bearing on the general question now she can send her sulplus population. War. He was one of the conductors as low as in the flourishing era before the panic. The condition of the bond ers fired, killing the child instantly.

as low as in the flourishing era before concluded it was a burglar. Mr. Somble 13 considered by the commission, which will facilitate its work or make the panic. The condition of the bond ers fired, killing the child instantly.

be 13 considered by the commission, which will facilitate its work or make the panic. The condition of the bond ers fired, killing the child instantly. market is steadily improving and desirable securities of this class promise be maintained. As to stocks, many

other rallroads; all of which are feeling the effects of a shinkage in traffic and heavy increase in expenses. These been so largely discouted as to justif still better prices for best class railroad shares; though the possibility must be considered that liquidation in some quarters postponed during the panic may have to be carried out to its com

Another feature affording encourage ment is the course of our foreign trade. Our exports in November were \$204,000,-000-probably the heaviest total on record—and an increase of \$22,000,-000 over last year. Our imports during the month were less than \$111,000,000 and \$9,000,000 less than a year ago. With lessened purchasing power on the part of a very large number of heretofore rich people, the tendency will be toward a diminution of imports and an expansion of exports; the healthiest and most natural means of strengthening our credit abroad and retaining the gold recently imported.-Henry Clews.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Owing to Financial Depression Dividend This Half Year is Paid in Stock.

New York, Dec. 26.-The directors of the Missouri Pacific railway to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of 21/2 per cent. payable in the company's stock.

George J. Gould, president of the Misouri Pacific, in announcing the action timated for the last six months of this rear amply warranted the payment of financial and business conditions it pany by disbursing cash."

The Wells Fargo directors declared ware & Lackawanna declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. The directors of the Delaware & Hudson Company to-day declared a divident of 9 per cent. for the year paycannot be obliterated by any stock able as follows: 2½ per cent. in March, market panic. Another consideration should not be overlooked, and to which due weight has not yet been given, is that our per cent, on Sept. 15, 1908; to stock-

AMERICANS PLEA FOR REVOLUTIONARIES

Stolypin Asking for Leniency in Tchaikovsky Case

New York, Dec. 26.-A number of rominent Americans have united in a cable petition to Premier Stolypin of Russia, urging leniency in the case of Nicholas Tchaikovsky and Madame implication in the revolutionary movement. The cable petition to Premier Stolypin is headed with the names of signs of reaction chiefly limited to in- Twain, George Foster Peabody and

Morgan J. O'Brien.

The petition is similar in substance

BUSINESS ON CHANGE

New York Markets Move Irregularly Within Narrow Compass--Prevailing Prices.

New York, Dec. 27 .- (Wall Street, 10

KILLED HIS OWN CHILD.

Infant Walking in His Sleep Mistaken

For Burglar by His Father.

FIRE RAGING IN COAL MINE.

WHY B. C. SHOULD BE WHITE MAN'S LAND

(Continued from page 7)

ply the world for centuries, with the reatest compact area of merchantable timber on the American continent, with mines which have already pro-duced 300,000,000 of dollars, and the mineral area has scarcely been touched, with fisheries whose annual revenue is from \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000, and which are only in the initial stages of development, with agricultural and fruit lands much more extensive than the mountainous character of the country would indicate, and which offer com-pensation for physical disadvantages, by vielding far more per acre than land enywhere else in Canada, with millions of acres of pulp wood, with petroleum deposits, whose extent cannot yet be etermined, and with inexhaustible measures of iron ore, all inviting capi-tal and industry, with all those advanish Columbia and get enthused over its potentialities and possibilities, should be anxious to keep this province for our own race?/ Let us develop it. Let us build up a country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and people it, not with an massimilative rabble of different races and color, but by strong white men, proud of the country in which they live. and prouder still, that under the old flag that condition will be such as to enable them to maintain the land for themselves, their children, and their hildren's children.

Mr. J. B. Kennedy (New Westminster), who brought the discussion to a conclusion, said: Mr. Speaker, there has been so much said on this question already, the subject has been so well handled by the different speakers who have addressed the House, that there is very little left for me to say. As some of you will remember, when the treaty with Japan was submitted to us for ratification last session, I gave my views on the question, as I thought very plainly and briefly. There was a very thin House at the time and a many of the members do not know yet that I said anything. I have been asked to-day how it was that no-thing was said on this question last session, and I notice that the Conserva-tive papers in British Columbia made a session, and I notice that the Conservative papers in British Columbia made a point of declaring that the solid seven Liberals from British Columbia sat mum when the treaty was before the House. They evidently did not know either that I said anything or they did not choose to know: However, if any one doubts, what I said is to be found in the Hansard of last session, and I notice that the Conservative and Japanese, to which we object very strongly is that they are brought here in a state of semi-slavery. You heard my hon. friend from Nanaimo (Mr. Ralph Smith) to-day some reference to statements by political lead-ers. I am not going to give one party much more credit than the other in their attitude on this matter, although the present government have done what no Conservative government ever did, in the Hansard of last sate was point of declaring that the solid seven Liberals from British Columbia sat we object very strongly is that they are brought here in a state of semi-slavery. You heard my hon. friend from Nanaimo (Mr. Ralph Smith) to-day some reference to statements by political lead-ers. I am not going to give one party much more credit than the other in their attitude on this matter, although the present government have done what no Conservative government ever did, in the Hansard of last seven.

In 1885, as you were told this afternoon by the hon, member for Nanaimo (Mr. Smith), a commissioner was aphave the idea that white laborers can sponsible. Rochette is missing. pointed to investigate the whole matter. You were told who composed that commission so that I need not repeat the information. That commission is-

will crowd together in one small building that would barely suffice for one rdinary white laborer's family. They tlers who are now coming into the country in limited numbers, and in made the following statement: many cases bringing families with them, and who would come in much stand in their way. The latter class ing kept in view in the yard impr tal and industry, with all those advantages, together with a climate, which easily reaches the white man's ideal, is as well as to fill many positions of both der these circumstances we have felt tany wonder that we who live in Brit- public and private importance. As an justified in making provisions for fuwith the same capital invested, and em- compared with elevator charges for the prorrietor and overseer. I know that the white laboring class here has The officials of the Canadian Pacit

> make a little money." political purposes.

One thing about these yellow men,

signs of weakness, and our mills are in Powerful Petition Cabled to Premier in the Hansard of last session, page by a certain number of these men are on Chinese to \$500. I only wish we brought out for a given time by a certain company. The men are never consame thing to the Japanese. But both then, I may be pardoned if I repeat a sulted in this matter at all, the bustlittle what I did say, and I do not blink the the will have the will be a little shape. But both political leaders seem to be a little shy on this question. Why, I can hardly think that it will hurt any one to hear it the second time. We in British Columbia feel very keenly on this matter.

Some receive any the second time is all done with the company, the understand. It is not very long since nearly all the writers in the religious press of the country took strong ground are in the second time. Some people have the idea that we are Some people have the idea that we are simply making an agitation for political purposes; but I think I can show before I am through that I at least have not been influenced in any shape or form by any such motive in the stand I have always taken. I went to British Columbia in 1877. There were not so many Chinamen there then as there are now and very few Japanese, but there was a very curious conglomeration of different colors from the South Sea Islands as well as from China. When I went out, I found it necessary to work as a common laborer, but that was not yery troublesome to make the same paper. It hink that a similar the simply against anything being done to keep these people out of Canada; but I notice that a great change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a great change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a great change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a great change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a great change has taken place within a year or two. I notice that a change has taken place within a year or two. I notice which a year or two. I notice which a year or two. I notice which a year or two. I notice within a year or two. I notice which a year or two. as a common laborer, but that was not very troublesome to me because I was very well for clergymen and philanbrought up on a farm, and I was one of those settlers who took the first job done for the laborers and what the lathat came along I had to compete the competent of the competen are largely financial; that to a very great extent this has been a Wall street panic, and that there are reasons for believing that its effects will not be as widespread as that of its predecessors in 1893 or 1903.

Such industrial overdoing as is apparent has been chiefly confined to increase to connected with or dependent upon the products of the mine. Great citizens who are warm friends and well of those settlers who took the first job that compete that to compete that to compete that the first job that came along. I had to compete that the first job that came along. I had to compete with Chinamen, and I speak from experience when I say that at that time any white laborer going to that country and having nothing before him but the work of his hands to depend on, would be interpreted "As an act of friendship by a host of American upon the products of the mine. Great citizens who are warm friends and well upon the products of the mine. Great development has occurred in the genwishers for the welfare of Russia."

of Themaship by a nost of American have stayed there long if I had not to their homes and see how they live thought that I was able for something and then ask himself if any white man have stayed there long if I had not to their nomes and see how they live grievance, and that the members of thought that I was able for something and then ask himself if any white man that province are justified in trying to better than ordinary day labor and that could compete with men like them and force the government to take so better than ordinary day labor and that it would not be very long before I got beyond it. I was right in my surmise. I have been thirty years in that country, and after the first few months I became myself an employer of labor, and I had, in conjunction with some of my fellow men with whom I was in partnership, to employ Chinese labor, with the city of Hull across the river of the sould compete with men like them and force the government to take some action. Of course until we hear the result of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter home to the members of this House than by giving them a few examples may fellow men with whom I was in partnership, to employ Chinese labor, with the city of Hull across the river of the course until we hear the result of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would like every member of the House to ask himself how he would look at this question with the city of Hull across the river of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would like every member of the House to ask himself house to suit of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would like every member of the House to ask himself house to suit of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would like every member of the House to ask himself house to suit of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would like every member of the House to ask himself house to suit of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would loke every member of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would like every member of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime would like every member of the hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission, we do not need to press the matter my fellow men with whom I was in partnership, to employ Chinese labor, but I always made it a point to employ white men whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will be reasonable to the men of that whenever I could get them will be reasonable to the men of that whenever I could get them will be reasonable to the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will find that most of the men of that whenever I could get them will be reasonable to the men of that whenever I could get them will be reasonable to the men of the men of that whenever I could get them will be reasonable to the men of the and keep the Chinese out. I have fol-lowed out that principle and policy ever Let us suppose for a moment that that any opposition. since, and I am convinced that we could very easily get all the white labor we Japanese or Chinamen, then where required if every one would act on that principle. But there are so many large corporations and so many people

There would not be 100 houses in the the financial district; because the housecleaning process is evidently not yet complete, confidence recovers slowly after so violent a disturbance, and the purchasing power of investing classes texchange after a two day holiday into has been greatly diminished. The discovering influences in Well street have say that I have always considered cheap labor. But there are so many of these people who will give preference to cheap labor, that the Chinamen nearly always gets plenty of work while the poor white man is obliged to go somewhere else to look for it.

In 1988, as you were told this after
Galt, Valleyfield, or even the large cit-place to-day. Dr. Marols and Dr. Vallee, who made the autopsy, and Rev. Dr. Fillon, who made the analysis of the stomach, stated that it was found deceased died by arsenic poisoning. At 3.30 this afternoon the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that deceased died by arsenic poisoning. At 3.30 this afternoon the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that deceased fl.700. Public deposits, increased fl.700. Public d

"Q. Ca you give any statistical or has a very large population but has no fourth Maine district, and clerk of the it; labors more complete. —A. My all her surplus population, and I do not ideas on the whole question have been think that Britain should have made formel and are entirely governed by any such treaty as the one she did

any women come with them, they are other contracting party and shall en- arrival was a big surprise.

mmon prostitutes. Scores of them joy full and perfect protection for their

They might well have changed or omitted that clause. It certainly would come proprietors to a very limited have been a very great benefit to all the extent, and do very little building in other colonies as well as to British Col-proportion to their numbers, ninety-umbia. We are told in some quarters rine per cerk of them raise no family, that British Columbia can look no-and none of them take any part or interest in either municipal, political or China and Japan. We do considerable ducational matters. Unlike those of business with other countries. A great miles north of Franklin, Penn., to-day. other nationalities, they do not become deal of lumber is cut in British Columassimiliated to our customs, dress, man-bia and I do not think so much of it is shipped to either Japan or Child.

shipped to eithe prosper as well with laborers of this class as with the class of white set-

"It is the intention of the company to eserve sites for grain elevators on the larger numbers if the Chinese did not Vancouver waterfront. This idea is bewill live in houses, not dens; will send | ments now being carried out, as it i their children to school and church; impossible to tell what effect the buildwill take an intelligent part in munici- ing of the Panama canal may have on pal, political and educational matters; the export movement of wheat from the will become largely proprietors of the prairie provinces. One result may be soil, and thus be permanent settlers, while their children will grow up to be grain may seek an outlet via Vancouexample: Look at one of our saw- ture contingencies. If the grain from a mills employing other labor than Chinese. In the immediate neighborhood hauled here and loaded on steamers, and had been at Curry's for a month. there springs up quite a village, with store, schoolhouse, church and other canal and landing it in Liverpool, only places of public benefit; while a tannery one transhipment being involved, as ploying mostly Chinese will only show one large barn-like building for their use, and probably one or two houses more cheaply via Vancouver, then the The officials of the Canadian Pacific in the past been largely composed of railway may be credited with a good single men, who were ready to move deal of far sightedness in business matoff at any time, but that state of af- ters, and I think they have seen a good near their parents' house yesterday, fairs is rapidly changing with the opening up of the country. I know that They have shown us that the ports of

and district, because so many Chinamen are employed in our mills and tanneries as well as in the wood-cutting of China and Japan may be to Canada, in the ice. butiness; and I consider the loss of one better that we should lose that busipermanent settler as greater to the ness than allow our country to be filled country at large than that of ten who only intend staying long enough to classes driven back to this end of the Dominion. Who would be most bene-That was my opinion in 1885 and at fited by this Oriental commerce? None that time I had not the slightest idea of ever being in politics, so I could not be accused of holding those ideas for little of the manufacturers' Association to talk in this way, but they care years old. nothing for the welfare of the laboring classes of the Dominion at large.

tions. They are now beginning to see and beef industries. The commission-

HUSBAND POISONED HER.

Quebec Dec. 26.-The coroner's in-

DEATH OF EDITOR.

Gardiner, Me., Dec. 26.-Joseph W. sued a number of questions to the employers of labor and people in different walks of life generally in British Columbla, to be answered at length. There were twenty-seven questions in all. One as they should, we cannot expect many to information received here to-day. He For Burglar by His Father.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 26.—Bertram
Somers early this morning shot and killed his five-year-old boy having mistaken him for a burglar. The child is believed to have been walking in his elean. The parents was avalenced by the series of these blanks was sent to me and I as they should, we cannot expect many to information received here to-day. He to go to the country.

Those who drew up the treaty with Japan evidently did not think of the Japan evidently did not think of the difference that exists between the two nyou patier ce. I shall simply quote its believed to have been walking in his the last question and my reply:

The parents was avalenced by the series of these blanks was sent to me and I as they should, we cannot expect many to information received here to-day. He to go to the country.

Those who drew up the treaty with Japan evidently did not think of the difference that exists between the two nyou patier ce. I shall simply quote nations, Great Britain and Japan. I pointed this out last session. Japan evidently did not think of the difference that exists between the two nyou patier ce. I shall simply quote nations, Great Britain and Japan. I pointed this out last session. Japan evidently did not think of the difference that exists between the two nyou patier ce. I shall simply quote nations, Great Britain and Japan. I pointed this out last session. Japan evidently did not think of the difference that exists between the two nyou patier ce. I shall simply quote nations, Great Britain and Japan. I pointed this out last session. Japan evidently did not think of the difference that exists between the two nyou patier ce. I shall simply quote nations of the country.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Shore Passenger Train Crashed Into Freight Engine.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec. 26,-Passenger rain No. 229 on the Jefferson & Frankin branch of the Lake Shore road colled with a light freight engine The passenger train was derailed and both engines were demolished.

bula, were injured. Many passengers ere slightly hurt.

AGED FARMER SHOT DEAD.

nterfered in Row Between His Son and Hired Englishman.

Brampton, Ont., Dec. 26.-James Curry, a farmer, eighty years old was shot and instantly killed last night by hired man, who was known as Jack. Mr. Curry's son and the hired man got into a row and the old man entered the room to see what the trouble was when he was shot. The hired man then threatened the son, but the latter grappled with him and managed to verpower him. The murderer, who is an Englishman, is about 27 years old

CHRISTMAS DAY TRAGEDY.

Three Children Disobeving Parents' Warning, Fall Through Ice and Are Drowned.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 26.-Three children of Enos Venlott, of Lower North-field, N. S., were drowned in a pond The father and mother had gone to church, but had warned the young during the present summer many white laborers have had to leave this town to Japan and China for their business. When the parents returned the children were missing. A search was all three being in the same hole

ELEPHANT TAMER DEAD.

Kansas City, Dec. 26.-William Bell, an animal trainer known to circus men throughout the country, dropped dead

control "Rajah," the famous man-killing ows in company with a man early to elephant

MEAT INDUSTRY IN MIDDLE WEST

Report of Investigating Commissioners Shows That Stockyards Are Improperly Conducted.

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 26 .- The report of Messrs. Middleton and Campbell, who made an investigation of the meat industry for Alberta and Manitoba retrouble to look at the Presbyterian re-cord of last October or November, he will see a sorethle article written in a dence at the various towns is gone into in detail and the commissioners in conclusion submit a number of recommendations dealing with the pork, sheep dressed stranger, who accosted and ers announce their regret at being obliged to terminate an investigation at a time when it was really becoming was well and neatly dressed, his hands a benefit, and intimated that a trip to England would have been advantage- to manual labor or had recently been

> The report finds that there is no combine in restraint of trade in the sheep, found this afternoon. cattle or pork industries or anything in stock yards were found to be improperly conducted, and the comm

DISCOUNT RATE **REMAINS UNCHANGED**

land Shows Big Decrease in Reserve.

London, Dec. 27.—The rate of dis- path this morning. The police found count of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 7 per cent.

Bank Statement. lation increased, £387,000; bullion, decreased £2,330,883; other securities, in- quirx could be made. creased £1,700. Public deposits, in-creased £1,700. Public deposits, in-deposits, in-and was employed as a moulder until reased £385,000; notes reserved, decreased £2,590,000; government securi-

ties, unchanged. The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liabilities this week is 39.90, compared to 49.50 per cent. last week.

SEVEN YEARS' IMMIGRATION.

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—The Canadian mmigration figures for the past seven years are decidedly interesting and en-

ouraging. They	are.	
		English
Fear	Total	Speaking
901	49,000	31,000
902	67,000	46,000
903	124,000	98,000
904	131,000	98,000
905	150,000	118,000
906	216,000	164,000
000	000 000	

FAMINE IN TURKEY.

to be maintained. As to stocks, many dividends may be reduced either as a necessity owing to the diminished profits, or as a matter of policy in times of adversity. The action on Pennsyl-vania and New York Central dividends this week has been severely criticized, it have been fulle. Over 300 miners this week has been severely criticized, and none of them will marry here. If the property of the dominions and possessions of the sunday and the subway part of the dominions and possessions of the sunday and the subway station were thrown into make with Japan, the very first article of what I call a common sense view of the stuation, ont. Dec. 26.—Mark B. Reid, who was three months ago sentenced to of which recites:

"The subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have liberty to elsewhere. The Chinese come here in swarms; nearly all are single men and none of them will marry here. If the dominions and possessions of the subjects of each of the subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the contracting parties shall have liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the contracting parties shall have liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the contracting parties and the subway station were thrown into make with Japan, the very first article of what I call a common sense view of whith I call a common sense view of whith I call a common sense view of what I call a common sense view of whith I call a c years ago.

Fireman Lost His Life When Lake GRIM MURDER ON MARSH LAND

COMELY VICTIM OF

Nude Body of Woman Submerged in lcy Waters of New Jersey

Newark, N. J., Dec. 23 .- A murder and deliberate cruelty that ut of the ordinary was con the Hackensack meadows, of Harrison, early to-day, and the body of the victim, a comely w perhaps 30 years, was found submerged in the icy waters of a pond. Only the feet projected chance passersby broke the ice in which the exposed portions were and dragged the body ashore this after-

The dead woman was finely featur ed. Her hair and nails gave evider of a recent and scrupulous toilet, and such of her clothing as was subsequently found was soft in texture and suggested style and an owner or refinement rather than one whose habits might lead her to frequent the vicinity of crime. The pond in which the body was thrown is made by the overflow from the Passic river, and is directly across the river from this city. The body had not been identified to night, and it was pretty well estab lished that it was not that of a resident of this city or of Harrison. Its description does not correspond with any of the women reported to the police as missing. Two men who occur pied a yacht moored near where the body was found, are held by the police, but the most important here last night of heart disease. Bell was well known as "Texas," and was 55 years old.

Obtained was furnished was furnished was turnished and employed by the Marine Company, who recognized the body as that of a woman nized the body as the woman nized obtained was furnished to-night He was one of the few men who could whom he had seen crossing the meadday. Later he saw the man alone He carried a bundle in his arms. The man was short and stout

Coogan, whose duties keep him the neighborhood of the murder, t the police: "While outdoors at so'clock this morning I saw this woman in company with a man crossing the meadows, going in the direction the pond. They passed so near me that recognized the woman's features ome time later, perhaps an hour, the man returned and again passed me this time going in the direction from which the two had come, and I first saw them. This time the man was alone. In his arms he carried a bundle, which he had not had before. He was short and thick set." Coogan could not give a better description of the

Two girls returning to their ho in Harrison, long after midnight this to come from the direction of the pond and to the startled girls sounded like "Spare me." and "Help." Nearer home the girls were approached by followed them, until a policeman was met with, when he turned and fled. The girls had a good view of the man under an electric light, and while showed either that he was accustomed engaged in work that soiled his fingers Life had been extinct, the coroner sai about twelve hours when the body was

A mark on the neck indicated that ly conducted, and the commissioners recommend that they be run and cona cinder path which skirts the pond. The police picked up a white silk waist, slashed up the back, a skirt

and a pair of silk garters. * Following the path, the police came non the yacht Idle Hour, which was ied up at a point on the Passic, about three hundred yards from where the

woman was abandoned.
On the yacht the police say that they found a sealskin muff and a fur neck piece. The occupants of the yacht were Albert Thompson, 40 years old, of Elizabeth, and Fred Kirkman, 38 years old. Both men were employed on the boat. Thompson said that he found the fur pieces near the cinder on the boat dishes enough for three diners. There were three plates, three saucers and so on. The men, however, said that they had had no visitors on the Idle Hour. Both were arrested as suspicious characters. The police said that they had practically nothing against the prisoners, but would retain them until further in-

Thompson bears a good reputation. and was employed as a moulder, until three weeks ago, when he came to this city. It was understood at the time that he contemplating purchasing a

An autopsy will be performed as soon as it can be arranged.

QUARRELED OVER WOMAN.

Toronto, Dec. 26.-Jacob Cohen was o-day committed to stand trial on a charge of shooting at Jacob Gobel, with intent to kill. The shooting took place on October 25th, in a quarrel over a Mrs. Swift. Mrs. Swift struck Gobel on the head with a poker, and Cohen. who went to the woman's assistance with a revolver, fired, and missing Gobel the bullet struck Mrs. Swift.

SUICIDE CAUSES PANIC.

New Yoak, Dec. 26 .- Hundreds of waiting passengers at the Fourtee motive for the suicide has been found.

SANTA CLAUS AGAIN ABI

ENTERTAINMENTS BY THE SUNDAY

The Children of Different of City Enjoyed Themse Last Night.

(From Saturday's Da Happy little Sunday scho took possession of the city chi night while their elders helpe could to make the Christmas brations a glorious success.

Metropolitan Method In the Metropolitan Method the pupils were entertained teachers. Despite the incle the weather, the young folks n masse, even the galler rowded. A magnificent three almost hid the large of loft from sight, and this tree was laden with all kinds ens and bundles. It was a si light, the kaliedoscopic colo electric lights, the glistening sel balls, giving the whole this like appearance. It was har children to contain their during the programme, althound long. Their sole ambiti watch for the arrival of Sa who in due time was annound. perintendent E. A. Lewis. The mighty Christmas kin ately appeared on the plat was greeted by shouts and He was arrayed in a coonskir face was redder than the ros long flowing beard finished t ficent appearance. Around

sleigh bells jangled, comple make up. Interest again ce the mighty tree. The super began taking down the pac nouncing a name. Upon the located Santa Claus jangled and strode over to the lucky the prize. It was nearly 11 fore Santa finished his rougreatest satisfaction lay in edge that every one got v wanted. The musical progra as follows:

Violin solo Recitation. Piano duet. Misses Gowen and Recitation. Vocal solo Mrs. Rayı Dialogue Collection and Orchestra 3-Minute speech Vocal solo Recitation .

Recitation Vocal solo Orchestra.... Centennial Methodist The Christmas tree entertaing the Centennial Methodist Sund was supplemented with a can titled "The Glory of the Mor

dence was not lacking to senergetically the teachers m worked to get their pupils so wed for their various parts. The were Miss Deaville and Miss who acquitted themselves style. Together, with J. T. Deaville, the two young lad "In Excelsis Deo," in a many greatly pleased the large aud The role of Chris Santa C the next part to be played, was undertaken by Noah with a zest that even he was the one and only real of good things.

Congregational. The annual enterainment of gregational church scholars glorious success. From the until bedtime the little folks m fly and thoroughly enjoyed the rull justice was done to sup o'clock, proof that their appet in no way affected by their h For a full hour after this the were left to play. All manner were left to play. All manner were played. Then the children to take part in the cantata nex evening gave a preliminary it to what it will really be. The ed the first number of the perf which is entitled "Happy, Christmas Time." Given with and accuracy which bespoke thiston the success of this yen tuition, the success of this ven Friday is assured.

Friday is assured.

Rev. H. D. Cerson then deligitate ones with stories and son advice J. Ferris, superintender of their work, which he deck of an excellent order. The gre of the evening was proceede violin solo by Miss C. Roberts getic movement on the part of perintendent, for it kept the interested while the tree was interested while the tree wa

from its stronghold. Albert Hornes officiated as Claus, distributing the prizes w smiles and cherry words. The prize awards will be distribute entertainment next Friday e

St. Colomba. The prettily decorated Christ at St. Colomba church evok praise and admiration at the entertainment last night. The came in force unheedful of the anything else for that n evening was the most enjo in the history of the church. he consensus of opinion folk. Rev. Mr. McCoy, pas hurch, presided and children. The young childre fail to do full justice to the good and kept the merriment in

until a late hour. Victoria West Method The Victoria West Method day school held its annual celebration last evening in hall. In spite of the heavy of rain there was a good at visitors, and the children we in good spirits. The event of ing was a cantata, entiled "T Santa Claus." which was

by the members of the Sunda