

that since December twenty cars of freight lumber and coal were sent. Since the truck over the line only have been taken of a holding a quarter of a grain, the crop is still, Drury met the busi-

the afternoon, and of delayed goods in the December 18th, and the large number of cars, car are entirely out, any lines of drygoods, spring goods, such as, hardware and bar-

and now be here, are the road. Unless these men will be hard hit, less men already total

Strongly worried presented to Mr. at a railway commis-

steps to raise the in goods. Mr. Drury saw that one hundred

re at the station of this branch. He per- cent himself. He that he can for Roth-

Be Laid Off. 22—Thirty engineers, at the street rail- will be laid off in the

the street rail- 10,000 horse pow- falls, which is sum-

Falls, which is sum- mitted to strike a week had to work twelve

wer is delivered. CERTAINS AMBASSADOR

Not Be Presented to Roosevelt Until Next Week.

C. Feb. 22—Secret- to-day dined with newly arrived British

approaching absence from Washing- possible to arrange

of Mr. Bryce at before the latter part in the meantime

be some information of the new ambassador relative to matters diplomatically that are in the near fu-

FROM HONOLULU. message to President of San Fran-

Officials. 21—At a mass meet- the following cabi-

sent to President Japanese respectfully in the name of a prohibition of their United States. It

mentarily to Hawaiian cable to the Jap- as follows:

Japanese are unan- sition to the action of congress in prohibi-

Amper- ing with the and railroads to Jap- Hawaii. Energetic is requested."

Feb. 21—The terms between the federal and Schmitz party agreeable to the sly, according to a U. O. Oyama, se-

sensu- ce consists, as ed no official infor- the settlement, but reports are correct I Japanese people as a sed with the trms, mence to President matter. We have

apanese as a people nated against and is secured by the in Washington." ur, a prominent in- of the Coast said:

the negotiations in surrender on the return for which the President will do what he thinks for us in the matter. The fact that of the proposed re- panese immigration hands of the sec- and labor is not ure the people of the saving recently made tically nullifies the law. These enter- served one purpose to demonstrate the securing protection mization by any nstitutional amend- denounced.

Feb. 21—Before the session to consider of the men of the sh toward foreign Dr. A. W. Halsey, secretary of the pre- ten missions, dis- a Great Work

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS STOLEN

SUB-TREASURY AT CHICAGO LOOTED

Secret Service Men Investigating Gigantic Robbery—Bills of Large Denomination Taken.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—The Tribune today says: "Somewhere between \$15,000 and \$200,000 was stolen from the local sub-treasury last week. Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, has been keeping informed by telegraph and telephone of every development in the case, and will leave Washington today to take personal charge of the investigation made by the authorities. Secretary Shaw, of the treasury department, was told by the thief when he reached here last week, and conferred with Sub-Treasurer William Belderwick and secret service officers.

"The money was stolen on Monday a week ago. The loss was discovered on Tuesday. All the money taken was in bills of the denomination of \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. At first it was believed that there was some error in the bookkeeping.

"It was thought to be impossible that such a large sum of money could have been abstracted in face of all the safeguards around Uncle Sam's strong boxes. The ledger men strenuously deny any error, and it was obvious that there was no possible clerical error to account for the disappearance of the cash. Every man who could have had anything to do with the money was called into Treasurer Belderwick's office and put through an exhaustive examination, and a still more rigid cross-examination. Captain Horner, of the secret service, assisted. They stood the ordeal. All denied knowledge of the theft, and protested their innocence. But it was obvious someone was lying. The chances were 1,000 to 1 that one or more of the employees actually had purloined the cash or had conspired at the time of the robbery. Day by day the investigation has been kept up.

"Saturday there came a glimmer of light. A faint clue pointed in the direction of a certain clerk, and that followed up directed the finger of suspicion to another employee, an associate of the first man. Two men were summoned separately. The suspicious circumstances, the certainty of detection and punishment were impressed upon them, and they were advised to make a clean breast of whatever part they had played in the conspiracy. One, thought to be the moving spirit, came through the ordeal in a self-pro- tected manner. The officers put him down as innocent or a master hand of criminality. The other, younger, showed signs of breaking down. Just what he admitted the secret service men refuse to disclose, but it is believed to be tantamount to a confession. The investigation made since that time has been somewhat renewed activity."

SINGER AVERTED PANIC.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—A panic in the Auditorium tonight during the grand opera performance of the San Carlo opera company, was averted by the presence of Miss Alice Nielson, who was singing the prima donna part, by a small blaze underneath the stage caused the stage manager to order the stage fire curtain to be lowered. The sight of the barrier and the smell of smoke brought the audience of four thousand persons to their feet in alarm. A dash for the exits had already begun when Miss Nielson dashed under the stage and sang to the orchestra conductor: "Praise the Star Spangled Banner." Her voice before she had sung the first verse.

STEAMER SANK AFTER STRIKING A ROCK

Thirteen Persons Known to Be Safe—Fate of Others Remains in Doubt.

Trieste, Austria, Feb. 23.—The Austrian Lloyd steamer Imperatrix, while bound from Trieste to Bombay, ran on a rock last evening near Cape Elaphron, on the island of Crete, and sank within a short time.

It is known that the disaster was accompanied by loss of life, but in the absence of definite news the number of drowned is unknown. The passengers and crew on board numbered about 150. The steamer sailed from Trieste on February 19th.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Imperatrix was 130 feet long, 20 feet beam and of 2,324 tons. She was built by the Lloyd Austria Company of Trieste in 1888.

A telegram has been received from the company's agent at Canoa, which says: The following letter has been received from a lieutenant of the Imperatrix: "Twelve persons, including myself have been saved. The others are on board the steamer, the position of which is extremely dangerous."

ANOTHER NEW WHARF

Will Be Built By Grand Trunk Pacific at Porpoise Bay, Near Prince Rupert.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 25.—The Grand Trunk Pacific will build a wharf at Porpoise Bay, five miles from Prince Rupert, near the Inverness cany.

This has been chosen as the location for railway yards, and will also be used next season as a storage place for rail shipments from the Old Country.

Christening of a certain native and ship. "Think of ex- from America and of San Francisco

ALIVE AND WELL.

No Truth in Report That Radcliffe Family Had Been Frozen to Death.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Commander Perry, Regina, telegraphs to the proprietor of the Mounties, has found the Radcliffe family, said to have been frozen to death near Estevan, Sask., alive with plenty of provisions, although snowed in since November.

RESOURCES OF NORTH.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—S. A. Conroy, Indian agent, was examined the other day before the special committee of the Senate, which is inquiring into the resources of the north. He said that there was as much arable land in the Peace River district as there was now settled west of Manitoba.

WOULD HUDSON BAY LINE PAY?

VIEW OF D. McNICOLL OF CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fails to See How Railway Would Be Able to Relieve the Pressure.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—"I haven't much money, but what little I have I would not care to invest in a Hudson Bay railway."

This spoke D. McNicoll, first vice-president of the C. P. R., in answer to the question of what he thought of the proposed line to Port Churchill which Sir Wilfrid Laurier seemed to have foreshadowed in his speech in the House on Friday night.

"How many months in the year is the Hudson Bay open? Let me see, from June or July to September. How much freight would be got in these few months, and what wheat could be secured in September, and would you have hundreds of boats lying frozen in for a whole year, and what would the farmer in the Northwest, who is grumbling already at delay, say to the proposition. I have not gone into the question fully, and perhaps the expert opinion may be made. Let it be made."

"Do you mean that being so prosperous we need not mind experiments, however costly they may be?"

"Well, smilingly, said Mr. McNicoll, "if you want to test things, you must come to the point of decision."

The C. P. R. would not be jealous of such an undertaking."

"Rubbish! We would be only too glad if such an experiment came to anything and relieved the pressure."

—43 Japanese and a Russian, who landed from the Titan at this port. The latter were on their way to Vancouver, where they have friends. One of the Russians, C. Vinograd by name, had fled from his blood-swept country to Shanghai, and when asked regarding the future of Czarism, shrugged his shoulders in that expressively pathetic manner peculiar to his down-trodden race. He endeavored to describe some of the scenes he had witnessed, and broke down in the narration and wound up by saying that not one-half of the atrocities had been recorded in the newspapers.

QUEBEC AND SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAW

Premier Introduces a Bill to Exempt That Province From Operations of Act.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—Legislation is to be adopted which will exempt the province of Quebec from the Sunday law passed at the last session of parliament.

Premier Gouin has introduced a bill in the Quebec legislature, which, in effect, will leave things as they are.

TAXES MUST BE PAID.

David Sun Learns to His Sorrow That the Collector Cannot Be Evaded.

(From Monday's Daily.) That it is impossible to evade W. O. Carter, the tax collector, was proved in court this morning. David Sun, a wily Japanese, was met at the door of a restaurant, No. 46 Johnson street, by the city's representative and invited to pay up. This he did on his own behalf, but when Mr. Carter suggested that he pay for two of his employees, David smiled and said: "You go kitchen. They pay, each for himself."

Mr. Carter went, but as he entered through the kitchen one of the Celestials vanished through the rear door. He failed to come back. The other paid. Collector Carter says he went back again. This time once more he invited David to pay. Again the imperturbable smile and the same answer as before, whereas Mr. Carter, waxing angry, advised before the justice and demanded a summons for the poor Jap. In court this morning Mr. Sun denied all responsibility for his employee. He narrowly explained that the other gentleman, Chin Dun, was a partner. But as he couldn't understand English and Mr. Carter didn't "savvy" Japanese he found it impossible to explain. His inability to pay cost him \$5.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A dispatch from Trondhjem, Norway, says: An avalanche of snow down the cliffs of the detanger Fjord on Saturday swept a farm house and its twenty inmates into the water. Two of the people were buried alive.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, the largest in the history of the government, carrying \$85,000,000, approximately, was passed by the United States House on Saturday.

CONTRACTOR MURDERED. New York, Feb. 24.—Tommaso Ciancimino, aged 55 years, a wealthy Italian contractor, was shot and fatally wounded while on the street last night. He dies later at hospital. The assassin escaped.

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA THE ORIENT

BLUE FUNNEL LINER TITAN IN PORT

Brings News of Great Shipping Activity in Japan—Revolutionary Russians Land Here.

(From Monday's Daily.) After a 79 days voyage from Liverpool the Blue Funnel liner Titan, Capt. R. Day, reached the outer wharf at 10 a.m. today. She is a sister vessel to the steamer Tenby, and is of 8,500 gross tonnage. She was 16 days out from Yokohama and was a day beyond her scheduled time in reaching this port.

Capt. Day describes his voyage as a somewhat unfortunate one, inasmuch as strong head winds prevailed since he left Liverpool. As a consequence the heavy iron vessel, which was on her first voyage to this port, could not make good time. Yokohama was reached early this month and the liner sailed from there on the 9th inst. The captain states that during the whole time he was in the Japanese city he did not hear a word about the San Francisco school question, and he further says that if any belligerent attitude has been taken upon the question, it was entirely on the part of the United States. Even the Oriental press, to a large extent, ignores the subject, trusting to the time honored relations of Japan with America.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—The Grand Trunk Pacific has begun to organize its Western system, and the official appointments is that of O. O. Winter to the leading executive position. Mr. Winter is a railway veteran of great experience and ability. At present he is superintendent of the C. P. R. at Brandon. He was promoted in a similar position at Fort William.

Appeal Dismissed. Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—At the sitting of the Court of Appeals the argument in Bogie vs. Kootenay Valley Fruit Lands Company, was concluded. The court decided in favor of the appellants, with costs, without calling upon Mr. Locke for the respondents.

To Organize. Toronto, Feb. 23.—A convention to organize the Independent Labor Party in Ontario will be called for Good Friday, March 23rd.

GRANT OF LAND FOR SANATORIUM

DOMINION HAS SET APART AREA FOR IT

Four Hundred Acres at Fish Lake Will Be Used for Incipient Consumptives.

(From Monday's Daily.) Dr. Fagan, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, is still on the Mainland on business connected with the tuberculosis sanatorium. In this connection the Nicola Herald publishes the following information relative to the proposed sanatorium, and the health officer, announced last week that the Dominion government had come to the assistance of those interested in the proposed Columbia tuberculosis sanatorium by offering a grant of 400 acres of land located at Fish Lake, which offer, Dr. Fagan stated, would be a pioneer's life.

"Fish Lake lies about ten miles northeast from Mamnet Lake, is about 24 miles north of Nicola and 16 miles south of the C. P. R. line, and the altitude of the lake is some 4,200 feet above the sea level. This altitude is considered a little too high to be suitable for the general sanatorium, and several properties along Kamloops Lake at an average altitude of 1,100 feet have been selected as the best possible location for the institution, and one of these will eventually be chosen. None of these locations is more than 20 miles from Fish Lake, and it is intended to use it as what might be termed an auxiliary."

"If it is found that the finances will stand the outfit, small houses will be erected on this land, and under other circumstances, tents will be erected for the accommodation of those suffering from the ravages of the white plague."

Dr. Fagan is confident that the success of his pet scheme is at last practically assured, and as a practical demonstration is already planning an appropriate opening for the institution, which, he feels sure, will do much to promote the general health and happiness of the people of this province, and is his intention to run an excursion to Kamloops Lake as soon as the building is ready for occupancy. All the business men and others interested in Vancouver and Victoria and other points on the coast will be invited to make the trip. He points out that the journey to the sanatorium is pleasant for the fall of the year, presenting an ever-changing variety of the grandest scenery to be found anywhere in the world, and leaves the train draws out from Vancouver."

CANADIAN PACIFIC APPOINTMENTS

Number of Changes Made Among Officials of the Road in the West.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The following Canadian Pacific railway appointments are announced: R. Marpole is appointed general executive assistant in British Columbia. All legislative work, extraordinary litigation and claims affecting the company's interests will be looked after by him. His duties include the construction of the lines, explorations and leases in British Columbia. The office of superintendent of transportation for western lines is abolished. Superintendent Price becoming general superintendent of western lines.

G. J. Bury is appointed assistant general manager of western lines in charge of maintenance of way and operation of the Pacific division, and J. E. Schwartz is appointed chief engineer of western lines.

INSURANCE REPORT.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The insurance commission report is completed. It has been presented to the government and will be given to the House to-morrow or next day.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Edmonton Team Defeated Regina Players By Six to One.

Edmonton, Feb. 24.—Edmonton defeated Regina at hockey last night by six to one, making the second win of the series of three, and capturing the provincial championship. The game was the fastest ever seen in Alberta, the score being one at half time. In the second half Edmonton played the Saskatchewan champions off their feet, and in the last quarter scored at will.

CANADIAN NEWS NOTES.

Sensational Evidence Regarding Recent Troubles at Buckingham—Question of Majority.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The most startling evidence yet taken in the trial of Alexander MacLaren, Frank Klerman and J. Cunningham in connection with the Buckingham riots, was that of Richard E. Birch. He swore that Belanger, the leader of the strikers, had told him that he was going to dynamite the mill and the private residences of the MacLarens. Witness was sworn to by Alexander MacLaren, telling him what Belanger had said. Witness had been asked by Belanger to join the union. Belanger told him also that he was going to divide up the MacLarens' property, saying that one man had not any right to be richer than another.

Clause Must Stand. Toronto, Feb. 23.—We are bound to say that the majority shall be always three-fifths or four-fifths, but we do not propose in the light of the facts shown to make any change in the present legislation." Such was the substance of the statement of the official spokesman of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance at the parliament building. The declaration that the three-fifths clause necessary to carry local option was contrary to justice and fair play, they came pleading for abolition. Premier Whitney also stated that the three-fifths clause was necessary for the permanent success of the measure.

Selecting Officials. Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—The Grand Trunk Pacific has begun to organize its Western system, and the official appointments is that of O. O. Winter to the leading executive position. Mr. Winter is a railway veteran of great experience and ability. At present he is superintendent of the C. P. R. at Brandon. He was promoted in a similar position at Fort William.

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To Organize. Toronto, Feb. 23.—A convention to organize the Independent Labor Party in Ontario will be called for Good Friday, March 23rd.

ADJUTANT TELLS OF ARMY WORK

EMIGRANTS ARE ALL CAREFULLY SELECTED

Demand for Labor is Minutely Gauged Before Men are Sent Out.

(From Monday's Daily.) Adjutant Wakefield spoke yesterday at the Salvation Army barracks on the Army's immigration policy. A spirit of misapprehension had been gotten of ignorance and fostered by envy, has got abroad, especially among the laboring classes.

The adjutant explained that this work had been undertaken through necessity, as indeed had most of the social work of the Army. By the peculiar organization and methods of work the Army came in contact with all classes of people. This enabled them to select the best material, contrary to an impression abroad in some quarters it was not the slum-dwellers, but the capable artisans who were being brought out. Only those of proved capability, sobriety and industry were booked. During the last two years 20,000 people were brought out, of these only 19 had been deported. During this time some \$75,000 had been advanced to emigrants. This was being paid back at the rate of \$500 per month. Surely this spoke well for the class they were bringing.

There was no intention on the part of the army to glut the labor market here or elsewhere. To do this he had made a tour of inspection. But while conserving the interests of the laboring classes here, they were looking to the well being of the coming emigrant as well.

By a system of special application forms which were sent out, they sought to obtain from manufacturers, farmers, fruit growers and others the number of men needed. The class and kind of men required were herein minutely set forth. When this was received at immigration headquarters, the men required were sought out and forwarded. This system enables them to find position for the men who come. It is also a means of protection to those who come out and who from their verdure might otherwise be as lambs among wolves with horses preferred. No old soldier or broken down bank clerk need apply."

Such men were sometimes hard to suit, however, if it was found that a man could not be found to fill the requirements of the position none were sent.

The magnificent system by which employers and employees were brought together was further supplemented by lectures on shipboard. Men were not taught to expect to be sold on every shore. They were given a thorough understanding of conditions prevailing, and taught to expect the hardships incident to a pioneer's life.

In his opinion the class of men required here was one that was intelligent, and capable of adapting itself to the conditions of the country. A people who would assimilate with our people and unite in building up the country was needed.

The resources of British Columbia had barely been touched. In timber, mines, fisheries and farming the fringe of possibility had alone been reached. A people such as the Army were bringing out would not only work for others, but in time would accumulate a little and strike out for themselves. This was a thing to be desired—a self-reliant, God-fearing people. Such they were endeavoring to bring.

It was interesting to note that in its infancy, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba could take a continuous stream of people for the next twenty years, and then there would still be room for millions more. The Grand Trunk Pacific alone requires 50,000 this year.

It would be well to ask those who hold out a hand of welcome to those coming out. They were of the race imperial, the race that had uplifted the world, and an opportunity was offered to adapt themselves they would be found to be one of our most valuable assets.

TWO HUNDRED FILIPINOS DROWNED

Madrid, Feb. 25.—A telegram from Manila announces that the southern Philippines have been ravaged by a cyclone, that 200 persons were killed and thousands of others rendered homeless.

INDIAN CHIEF IN TROUBLE.

Is Accused of Inciting Tribesmen in the North to Revolt.

Vancouver, Feb. 25.—Last week Indian agent Morrow, of Metlakatla, had information before Mr. Flewin, charging Indian Chief Joseph Bradley with making statements to the tribesmen, inciting them to make trouble for the authorities. Decision was reserved, the evidence to be forwarded to the Indian department. The charge is peculiar one. It appears the accused was sent to Vancouver to obtain from Joe Capilano's own lips the story of his interview with King Edward. The accused in turn told the story of the northern Indians with embellishments. The tribesmen became somewhat excited, and as a result of the trouble Bradley was arrested and charged with inciting the Indians to revolt.

SCHOOL BY-LAWS.

Two Alternatives Will Be Placed Before the Council at To-Night's Meeting.

The board of school trustees meet this afternoon to decide, if possible, on the location of the proposed educational establishment in the center of the city. For this purpose an appropriation of \$50,000 was asked from the council. So far the trustees have not been able to agree among themselves as to its location. If a definite conclusion is not reached the remainder of the \$85,000 asked for on the credit of the city, will be provided for in a second by-law asking for \$36,150. This will provide for the school in Victoria West and also for the lot recently purchased at James Bay.

This will necessitate the introducing of a by-law, the one asking for \$35,000, the other for \$36,150. In the event of agreement as to site the latter will be voted down in council. In the event of a disagreement the first will be voted down. Aid. Hall is introducing them.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PULP LANDS

SEATTLE CAPITAL MAY MAKE PURCHASE

Those Interested Say If Carried Through, Mill Will Be Erected on Island

(From Monday's Daily.) James R. Stirrat and Le Roy M. Bachus, of Seattle, are here to-day accompanied by J. A. Moore, also of Seattle, who is perhaps better known to Victorians than either of the first named gentlemen.

Their visit to Victoria to-day is in connection with a deal for the pulp concessions on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, situated in the vicinity of Quatsino Sound.

Negotiations are on by Messrs. Stirrat and Bachus looking to the acquisition of these lands. Some time ago Mr. Moore became interested in these with Chas. H. Lugin and W. F. Best. From time to time there have been reports that work was to begin on the actual erection of a pulp mill, but these have all resulted in nothing being actually done.

If the negotiations which are in progress to-day result in the sale of the interests of those connected with it, the promise is given that work shall begin. Messrs. Stirrat and Bachus in conversation with a Times reporter to-day said that their object in acquiring the concessions was to carry out actual work. They were not certain that the negotiations would result in the consummation of the deal. If it did, however, it would mean the putting up of a pulp mill.

These men have capital available for the carrying out of the project, and it would be to the advantage of the province if this proves to be the case.

By an act now on the statutes of the province, the pulp concessions upon which work is not being done are liable to be canceled.

AUSTRALIA AND THE PREFERENCE

Commercial Relations With Canada Will Be Discussed at Colonial Conference.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The trade and commerce department has received a telegram from its commercial agent in Melbourne stating that the Australian parliament has been prorogued until July 1st, and that the Australian premier has stated that a preferential tariff between Canada and Australia will be considered at the colonial conference.

LETTER FROM REFEREE.

Admits Decision in Association Game on Saturday Was Incorrect.

(From Monday's Daily.) J. W. Lorimer, secretary of the Vancouver Island Football Association has received the following letter from J. G. Brown, who refereed the Ladysmith-Egeria match at Oak Bay on Saturday: "Dear Sir:—I beg to report that the game between Ladysmith and Egeria, which took place at Oak Bay park, resulted in a win for Ladysmith by goals to 3. I regret to have to say that I gave a penalty kick against the Egeria for the goalkeeper carrying the ball, whereas the penalty imposed should have been a free kick. The Egeria protested against my decision at the time the violation took place, but subsequently withdrew their protest. In giving the decision I was at the time of my mind that I was correct, but after the game, on consulting the rules, I found then I was wrong, and desire to do all the justice I can to the Egeria possible. Yours faithfully, J. G. BROWN, Referee."

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Feb. 23.—The following are the weekly bank clearings compared with the corresponding week last year, as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending February 21st, showing percentage of increase or decrease: Montreal \$25,252,500, dec. 7.6; Toronto \$22,863,067, dec. 11.2; Winnipeg \$8,799,550, inc. 23.2; Ottawa \$2,852,744, inc. 24.2; Halifax \$1,283,506, dec. 20.1; Vancouver \$3,350,904, inc. 70.4; Quebec \$1,869,796, inc. 23.6; Hamilton \$1,549,047, inc. 23.6; St. John \$1,002,212, nil; London \$1,115,720, inc. 12.2; Victoria \$860,547, inc. 40.5; Calgary \$1,426,025, nil; Edmonton \$890,191, nil.

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION

SECRETARY DISCUSSES SCOPE OF ITS LABORS

Plans for Forthcoming Year Are Extensive—Useful Literature to Be Issued.

(From Monday's Daily.) The Victoria Development and Tourist Association's plans for the forthcoming year are on a broad and extensive scale. Shortly during the past five years the scope of the work has been extended, and the influence of the society brought to bear on a broader region.

A concise idea of the scope of the society's labors during this period was given the Times this morning by the secretary.

The secretary showed the reporter the style and general character of the literature to be issued for this season, and there can be no question that, if it is produced in a manner that will carry out the ideas that are being worked upon, that it will attract universal attention both for its adaptability to the purpose for which it is intended and because of its artistic worth. Probably no other city has turned out literature to equal it, in this regard.

The information contained therein will be as brief as possible, and yet sufficient to bring out all the strong points as to the city's advantages. The books will not by any means be confined to the object of attracting tourists, but will be most valuable in drawing the attention of people in search of a permanent home, and particularly those who wish to engage in fruit growing, dairy farming and kindred pursuits.

The industrial opportunities of the city will be very carefully and strongly dealt with.

In answer to a question as to the amount of work along this line that has been done in previous years, the secretary stated that altogether no less than 750,000 copies of leaflets, booklets and booklets have been printed since the association was formed, requiring over 25 tons of paper. This had been circulated in every country of the globe.

Over 100 letters had been written personally by the secretary. Over 120 columns of newspaper