Empress Had Rough Passage

Head Winds and Heavy Weather With Heavy Gale at Meridian,

No Sign of Overdue Pleiades --Victorian Sold to Terminal Railway.

Steamer Empress of Japan, Capt. Pybus, moored at the Outer wharf yesterday morning after a rough passage from Yokohama. The white liner brought no news of the overdue liner Pleiades, and it would seem from the report made the officers of the C. P. R. liner regarding the weather experienced by the Empress, that the Boston S. S. Co.'s big freighter must have broken down, it worse has not happened. The Empress encountered head winds and gales en route across, which would have been fair winds for the Pleiades, and aided her progress, other than retarded her. The Pleiades was but two days overdue when the Empress left, and there was little talk in Japanese ports regarding her delay.

The Empress of Japan left Yokohama on December 26, and from the following day until the time she arrived off the Straits the steamer encountered moderate gales from the Northeast to the East, and at the meridian, about five days out from the Japanese port, when in 50 North and 180 longitude the steamer encountered a heavy gale from the Northeast with high seas, which swept on board the Empress, breaking the forward bulwark doors on the starboard side, but causing no other damage, other than sweeping seas along the alleyways and decks.

The steamer had a small complement of saloon passengers, there being but eight in all, and 10 intermediate and 291 steerage, of whom 33 Chinese and two Japanese debarked here. The steamer had a cargo of 2,221 tons measurement, including 2,050 bales of silk and silk goods, about 200 tons for shipment to New York. Her saloon passengers were as follows: E. G. Eager, of Toledo, Ohio, a traveler for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber company, who has been on a business trip to the ports of China, Japan, the Straits and the Philippines, and he reports having done considerable business; Dr. F. Butterfield, a United States army doctor, and now president of the Philippine Lumber company, organized at Los Angeles, with a view to engaging in the lumber business at the islands, and his secretary, A. E. Eddy; F. E. Kearny, a railway supplier, who has been at Manila; A. White, formerly an official of the Great Northern railway; Dr. R. H. Macaulay, W. R. Lawton, R. N., and F. B. Jacobs, traveler for a dry goods house.

The Empress brought further news of the rough outward passages of the Empress of China, the Athenian, and the U. S. S. Oregon. Full particulars have been given of the happenings to the white liner and the battleship, but brief reports have heretofore been received not giving particulars of the troubles of the Athenian. The Japan Advertiser says: "On the 7th of last month a sea demolished her skylights and flooded her music room and dining saloon. On the first day of the storm S. H. Nealy, of Washington, D. C., one of the passengers, while on a stroll, was pinned against the lee bulwarks by the lurching of the ship and sustained painful but not serious injuries. One rib was fractured and his side badly bruised. On December 1 as seven Chinese sailors were setting the main jib, it was whipped by the wind from their grasp, and the wood pulley struck one sailor, literally knocking the entire top of his head off, killing him instantly. It then struck the second man on the head, injuring him so that little hope is entertained by the ship's surgeon for his recovery, the third man was badly injured about the shoulder. On Sunday, December 7, the assistant purser, Mr. O'Meara (who hails from Victoria, being on his first passage) was thrown violently by the lurching of the ship, his nose and cheek being badly cut. During most of the voyage the chief steward of the Athenian was seriously ill, and this, with the other disasters aboard, kept Surgeon Palmer busy.

INCREASED SUBSIDIES.

To Allow For Improvement in Canadian-Australian Line.

Steamer Moana, of the Canadian-Australian line will sail today for the Antipodes via Honolulu and Suva, and amongst her cargo she will receive 1,000 barrels of flour consigned to Sydney by Brackman & Ker of this city, which firm is shipping 1,600 tons of oats to Australia by the ship California now loading at Vancouver. The Moana will have a heavy cargo. The intelligence emanating from Australia, that in view of the expiration in three months of the mail subsidy contract on the Canadian-Australian line between Vancouver and Sydney, an entirely new arrangement will be adopted involving increased subsidies and exclusive control being vested in the C. P. R., has every indication of being realized in the near future.

It is realized that the present service is inadequate to the constantly expanding demands of trade between Canada and Australia. This trade has received an immediate and substantial impetus by the completion of the All-Red cable. At present many inquiries are being exchanged between the Dominion and Commonwealth in respect to the stimulation of commerce between these two vast domains of the Empire by an investigation as to what material and manufactures may be obtained from each other.

It is also a matter of common knowledge that Premier Seddon is anxious to have New Zealand made a party to any new arrangements respecting trans-Pacific mail subsidies. The New Zealand premier believes in encouraging all British lines and is averse to the Spreckles company receiving any subsidies in its transportation of mail and cargo from San Francisco to Auckland.

The plan of reorganization will embrace the idea of putting on larger and swifter vessels, and, it is understood, that Canada will be asked to increase its subsidy from $30,000 to $100,000 and Australia in proportion. If New Zealand is a party to the contract, the large aggregate amount of the subsidies will permit of the newly constructed Canadian-Australian line providing all the necessary facilities for the freight trade and passenger traffic which will undoubtedly set in by reason of the greatly improved conditions in intercommunication. It is recognized that the Miowera is hardly up to the average demand, the Moana and Aorangi being good boats in their class.

The proposition of a reconstructed Canadian-Australian steamship service will include the entire management and control being entrusted in the hands of the C. P. R. Mr. Marpole, it is said, will bring up for consideration at the meeting of the C. P. R. directors the various details involved in the extensive arrangements above referred to.

HEAVY SPECULATION.

On the Overdue German Bark Paul Rickmers.

Speculation on the overdue German four-masted bark Paul Rickmers, 220 days out from Bangkok for Germany, has been heavier the past few days than upon any 90 per cent. overdue in years, and several thousand dollars has gone from Victoria. That high figure was quoted upon the Rickmers last Friday upon receipt of instructions from Lloyds' in London by M. A. Newell & Co., the reinsurance brokers of San Francisco. It is reported that almost every man who has speculated on overdues during the past several months has put up money on the Rickmers, and none of the speculators has showed any lack of faith in her chances of arriving safely. Speculation on the German bark H. F. Glade last year, though it still holds the record for the amount of money risked, was not so heavy for the first two days after the rate reached 90 per cent. as it has been on the Rickmers. The fine condition of the Rickmers, coupled with the fact that she has proved herself a slow sailer, is considered sufficient reason to believe that the vessel will yet arrive at her destination.

The German ship Columbia, for weeks past on the overdue list, at 10 per cent., was reported yesterday as having reached Hiogo, her destination, after a long passage of 208 days from Philadelphia with coal oil. The still longer passage of the Clarence S. Bement, lately ended at Japan, militated against a high rate on the Columbia. The only other overdues on the board are the British ship St. Enoch, out 245 days from Hamburg for Santa Rosalia, at 60 per cent., and the British ship Pegasus, 179 days from Newcastle-on-Tyne for San Francisco, quoted at 20 per cent.

JUVENILE STOWAWAYS.

Two Boys Secure Passage to San Francisco on the Queen.

Steamer Queen is due from San Francisco. On her down trip she had two juvenile stowaways. A despatch from San Francisco says: Johnny Conroy and Eddie Murray, who give their ages as 12 and 10, but appear younger, came to this port as stowaways on the Queen on Wednesday. They give as their reason that there was no chance for their business ability in Seattle, their home. They were well treated, but being, in their own estimation, song and dance artists, they sought San Francisco and theatrical engagements. Hearing that a society might take charge of them the boys determined to abandon the glare of the footlights and seek a less conspicuous calling, but too late. They will be sent home. Conroy is the son of a wholesale fish dealer in Seattle. Murray's father is dead.

BOUGHT THE VICTORIAN.

Reported Victoria Terminal Railway Company Secured Her For $45,000.

The officers of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry company, who as stated yesterday had gone to Tacoma for the purpose of negotiating for the steamer Victorian, whose engines were wanted for their ferry vessel, did not return yesterday as was expected. It is reported, though, that they have secured the steamer Victorian for their purpose, and that the steamer is to be towed to this city by one of the Puget Sound tugboat company's tugs. A report from Tacoma says the price paid for the Victorian was $45,000. The party, which went over to make the deal for the Victorian Terminal Railway & Ferry company, which includes the president, John Hendry; vice-president, A. R. Woods; Thornton Fell, the solicitor for the company, and H. E. McGuire, engineer of the steamer Strathcona, who went over to examine the steamer's machinery, will probably return by the steamer Majestic this afternoon.

DUNEARN REINSURED.

Coal Carrier Bound From Cardiff to Sitka on the Market.

The British ship Dunearn, which is 181 days out from Cardiff with coal for Sitka, has been placed on the overdue list and reinsured at 15 per cent. The Dunearn's voyage to the Alaskan port created some surprise among shipping men, when it was learned that she was headed there, as there are no tugs at Sitka, and it is a very difficult port for a sailing ship to enter in the winter months. The weather is very bad in that part of the North Pacific during the winter months, and anxiety is now being felt for the Dunearn. She was ordered to come from Sitka to the Royal Roads after discharging her coal cargo.

The Dunearn is a comparatively new ship, having been built at Port Glasgow by Russell & Co., in 1894. She is 1,533 tons net burden and is owned by J. Hayes & Co., of London.

ORIENTAL LINERS.

Many Liners Now En Route to Victoria.—Several About Due.

Steamer Hyades, of the Boston Tugboat company, a sister liner of the overdue Pleiades, is now due from Yokohama, whence she sailed on December 23 for this port, and her owners are looking to her arrival in the hope that she may bring some news of her long delayed sister liner, now 14 days overdue at Yokohama. The steamer Tacoma of the Northern Pacific line is due on Sunday or Monday from Yokohama. She has been in the dry dock at Hongkong for five weeks since leaving here, repairs having been made necessary as a result of the buffeting received by the steamer while en route to Yokohama on her last outward passage. The steamer Korea, which left Yokohama two days before the Empress of Japan, is expected to reach San Francisco today. She was reported from Honolulu on Sunday. The steamer Kinshiu Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line left Yokohama for this port on December 30 and is due on Tuesday. The steamer Athenian, of the C. P. R. line is to leave Yokohama for this port today. The steamer Tremont sailed from Hongkong for Victoria on December 31, and the Northern Pacific liner Victoria sailed on January 3 for this port. The steamer Tartar on her last trip this way did not bring the Imperial mails, and there was much complaint in Japan on that account, as the steamer did not carry mail to places outside Canada. This action arose as a result of the forwarding of a letter from the C. P. R. to the Japanese postal authorities in which the company said they would not be responsible for Imperial mails transmitted by steamers other than the Empresses. The Athenian and Tartar had, however, been carrying the mails, as well as the white liners, and Mr. Payne the C. P. R. agent at Yokohama was in communication with the Tokyo Government in this connection and some arrangement will probably be reached whereby the liners will continue to bring English mails from Japan.

RAHANE SIGHTED.

Movements of Other Vessels Bound to This Port.

The British ship Rahane, which is bringing general cargo from Liverpool for Victoria, was spoken on December 14 in latitude 2 South and longitude 30 West. The British ship Belford from Antwerp for Victoria with cargo, passed Deal on January 2. The bark Amsterdam, which is to bring a cargo of sugar from Samarang was at that port ready to load on December 15. The steamer Robert Adamson, which was formerly carrying coal from Nanaimo, left Maderia on December 10 for the Royal Roads. The British ship Ancona is still at Port Angeles.

JUDGES' SALARIES.

Law Society Adopts Strong Resolution Urging Increased Remuneration.

At a special meeting of the Benchers of the Law society the following resolution, asking increased remuneration for the judges of the Provincial courts was adopted:

Whereas the province of British Columbia has very greatly increased in population during the last decade, and there has been a corresponding increase in the volume of litigation, though there has been no increase in the number (five) of the judges of the Supreme court of this province, who all exercise appellate as well as original jurisdiction;

And whereas, owing to the peculiar conditions of the country and the amount of capital required to develop the mining and other industries thereof, the weight of litigation is exceptionally heavy and proportionately far exceeds that of the other provinces of Canada, in illustration of which may be cited the fact that at the last (October) sittings of the Supreme court at Ottawa ten appeals coming from British Columbia were heard out of a total of 39 appeals (exclusive of three election petitions) inscribed for hearing from the whole Dominion;

And whereas, though the cost of living in British Columbia is at least one-third greater than in the other provinces, yet the judges of Ontario and Quebec, who occupy positions corresponding to those of the said five judges of the Supreme court of British Columbia, receive one thousand dollars per annum more than the said judges of this province;

And whereas the principle of an increase of salary as fair compensation for an increase in the cost of living has already been recently recognized by the Dominion Government in the case of the three judges of the Territorial court of the Yukon Territory by making each of them an extra allowance of five thousand dollars per annum.

And whereas, in addition to making such extra allowance to the Yukon judges in their salaries (formerly four thousand dollars per annum, the same as those now paid to the puisne judges of the Supreme Court of this province), were last year increased by parliament to five thousand per annum (2 Edw. VII., Cap. 16, Sec. 1);

And whereas the legislature of British Columbia has by resolution unanimously passed on the 27th of August, 1900, declared that it is unfair that the judges of British Columbia should be placed on a worse footing as regards salary than judges occupying corresponding positions in other parts of Canada;

Be it therefore resolved, that it is in the interest of the public that the salaries of the judges of British Columbia should be placed upon a proper basis;

And that in the opinion of this society the judges of the Supreme court or British Columbia should receive at least seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the Chief Justice one thousand dollars in addition;

And be it further resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and to the Honorable the Attorney-General of British Columbia, and to each of the representatives of the province in the Senate and House of Commons of Canada.

SUMMER CONVENTIONS.

W. C. T. U. and Washington Press Association Will Come to Victoria.

Through the efforts of the Tourist association the annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Victoria next June. Arrangements have also been made with the C. P. R. extending the tickets of delegates to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church (which will meet in Vancouver in June,) to Victoria without extra charge.

The Washington Press association has decided to hold its annual convention here next summer, and there is a likelihood that the United States association of Mining Engineers may also be induced to hold its sessions in Victoria.

Kercheimer to Have Jury Trial

Prisoner So Elected Yesterday —Will Probably Be Released on Bail.

Yesterday's Proceedings In Chambers And at the Full Court.

Before Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court yesterday morning Gustave Kircheimer, who was committed for trial on the charge of being in possession of goods stolen from Turner, Beeton & Co., elected to be tried before a judge and jury and will therefore stand trial at the spring assizes, which are to be held in May next. Deputy Attorney-General McLean appeared for the Crown and J. P. Walls for the prisoner.

Mr. Walls applied for the release of the prisoner on bail.

Mr. McLean agreed to this, but stated that inasmuch as stolen goods amounting to over $3,000 in value had been traced to or through Kircheimer's hands, the amount ought to be a substantial one.

His Lordship granted an order for release on bail to the amount of $3,000 being put up, with three sureties in the amount of $1,000 if desired.

Mr. J. P. Walls, who is acting on behalf of Kircheimer, informed a Colonist reporter yesterday evening that the bail and bondsmen would be forthcoming on the expiration of the required 24 hours' notice. In all probability Kircheimer will be released today at noon.

CHAMBERS.

In Chambers yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Martin, H. B. Robertson, on behalf of John Houston, M. P. P., read affidavits of C. M. Berkeley, a clerk in Eberts & Taylor's office, which alleged that the majority of the creditors of the Nelson Tribune association did not favor F. J. Deane, whose tender for the purchase of the business of the Nelson Tribune was ordered to be accepted by the court on Tuesday last, mainly on the ground that the majority of the company's creditors were in favor of Deane's tender in preference to that of Houston. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., for Deane; J. H. Lawson, jr., for the liquidator, and W. C. Moresby, for the creditors, opposed Houston's move and Mr. Lawson obtained leave to cross-examine Berkeley on his affidavits.

His Lordship ruled that unless Houston could put in evidence by tomorrow showing that the majority of creditors were not in favor of Deane, he would dismiss the application.

Other matters disposed of were:

Northern Counties vs. King et al. Leave to proceed with accounts granted. R. H. Pooley for plaintiffs.

Re W. A. Jamieson estate. Order appointing an auditor and discharging trustee granted. H. D. Twigg (Eberts & Taylor) for trustee.

Re C. R. Robson, deceased. The application by deceased's sister for letters of administration was dismissed with costs, deceased's widow being here for the purpose of taking administration. W. C. Moresby, for applicant; F. B. Gregory, contra.

Re estate of Noel LeClaire. Letters of administration with will annexed granted to E. M. Johnson.

THE FULL COURT.

The second appeal on the long list to be dealt with by the Full Court was taken up yesterday—Turner vs. Cowan, a case relating to company shares. Argument was concluded and judgment reserved. S. S. Taylor, K. C., (Nelson) appeared for the appellants; E. P. Davis, K. C., and J. M. Scott (Revelstoke) for respondents.

In the case of O'Brien vs. Mackintosh, the appeal was partially argued and adjourned till today. A. H. McNeill, K. C., for defendant (appellant), J. A. Macdonald (Rossland) for plaintiff (respondent.)

LIST FOR TODAY.

O'Brien vs. Mackintosh (continued.)
Star Mining Co. vs. Byron White Co.
Tanaka vs. Russell.
McClary vs. Howland.

Workingmen's Parliament

Important Business Transacted at Meeting of Trades and Labor Council.

List of Officers Elected For the Ensuing Six Months.

The meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council last night was well attended. The principal business was the semi-annual election of officers, and the contests for the presidency, vice-presidency and executive committee excited a keen rivalry.

After reading and disposing of the minutes, the retiring president, Ed. Bragg, read a report giving a resume of the work done and the possibilities for the future. The report is as follows:

As we have arrived at the end of our term of office, and the duty rests upon us to elect new officers for the new term, I desire to thank the members one and all for the courtesy and support you have there is a general feeling amongst the given me as the presiding officer. I believe members to work for the general good of all the unions affiliated with us. In order to make our work and our position respected in the community, I would urge on the members to give the president and officers, with the executive, your loyal support. We ought all to feel that while we place responsibilities on some of our members, the duty of the rest of the members is to back them up by a good healthy sentiment, not only when we meet in regular session, but at every opportunity, for we must remember that our officers are the choice of the majority, and their work will only be effective in so far as the members will give them their honest and consistent support. The great underlying principle of unionism, as I understand it, is to create a feeling of brotherhood amongst all workers and to bring about conditions whereby life to a man that tries to be a man in the truest sense of the word, will have a chance to secure that amount of comfort and enjoyment to which all men are entitled.

In conclusion, brothers, I would say we have a chance to be a great factor for good in our city. How much or how little depends on ourselves. Let us be true to each other and the principles we subscribe to, and if the workers all over will do this, I am sure the day is not far distant when the leading men of the country will be seeking our advice and counsel, and we shall be a factor in broadening and applying the great principle of the brotherhood of man, and the golden rule: Do unto others as you would they should do unto you.

Wishing you all a happy New Year.

The auditor reported the books and finances of the council in splendid shape.

The report of Secretary Patton drew attention to the fact that some of the unions had allowed themselves to become in arrears for per capital tax.

The reports and suggestions offered by the retiring officers were adopted and a vote of thanks was tendered to them.

NEW UNION.

The organization committee reported that a meeting of the Leather Workers of the city had been held early in the evening, at which were present all the leather workers in the city but two, and it was decided to form a union, under the international union of the trade. A meeting for perfecting organization will be held on the 16th instant.

CHARTER FROM T. & L. CONGRESS.

A special committee on affiliations of the council reported as follows:

Gentlemen,—The committee appointed to inquire into the advisability of taking a charter from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada have given the matter thought and study, and would advise that the Council charter from Congress.

We have also considered the matter of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, but make no recommendation, leaving the Council to decide whether the results from affiliation in the past warrant the continuance of the same.

The first section of the report was adopted, and it was also decided to continue affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, it being pointed out that this institution had been of considerable service in organizing the workers of the city.

LABOR CANDIDATES.

J. W. Bolden, chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign for the Labor candidates in the municipal elections, made an exhaustive report of what had been done, and spoke confidently of the return of the candidates endorsed by the council. He announced the meeting in Semple's hall, Victoria West, tonight, at which Jas. Tagg will act as chairman. Mr. Bolden was repeatedly interrupted by applause while making his report.

FOR INTERNATIONAL UNIONS.

The Typographical Union wrote to the effect that its delegates had been instructed to move towards amending the constitution of the council, making local unions without international or national connection ineligible. A notice of motion to this effect was given.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Iron Moulders' Union of Toronto wrote that the strike in the Gurney foundry was still on. Calendars advertising this fact were distributed among the delegates.

The Longshoremen's Union wrote to the effect that they would withdraw from the council after this date. The communication was received and filed.

The secretary of the Board of School Trustees wrote as follows:

Victoria, Dec. 31st, 1902.

Fred W. Patton, Esq., Secretary Trades and Labor Council, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the School Board held on the 26th inst., I was directed to write to the Trades and Labor Council to the effect that the Education Department had informed the members of the School Board that they had no jurisdiction relative to the segregation of the Chinese; and that the matter could alone be dealt with by the Legislature. Kindly consider this communication as conveying that intimation to the Council.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK H. EATON,
Secretary School Board.

The communication was received and referred to the committee who have in charge the forwarding of the council's desire for the segregation of Chinese children in the public schools, with instructions to wait upon the Council of Public Instruction and secure a true interpretation of the law on the subject.

The Single Tax Association forwarded a blank petition asking the council to fill in and forward to the Dominion government protesting against a land subsidy being granted to the Grand Trunk railway for the construction of its transcontinental line. The single taxers advocated the government building the road. The request was complied with.

Hon. Mr. Mulock acknowledged the receipt of a resolution passed by the council condemning his proposed arbitration act for the settlement of labor disputes on the railways of Canada.

MONGOLIAN IMMIGRATION.

A strongly-worded resolution was passed calling upon the Dominion government to pass legislation which would effectually prohibit Chinese and Japanese entering Canada.

Another resolution, dealing with the same subject, was also unanimously adopted. It reads as follows

That the Trades and Labor Council of Victoria, B. C., hereby express their unqualified disapproval of the action of the Dominion government in disallowing the B. C. Immigration Act, 1902 (Natal Act), and the Acts affecting the employment of Japanese and other Asiatic labor, in the mines and on public works.

That this Council present a petition to the provincial government, urging upon that body the wisdom and necessity of re-enacting these several measures at the earliest moment possible at the coming session of the Legislature, and especially with regard to the B. C. Immigration Act which has been most effective in staying the emigration of Japanese into this province.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to members of the Dominion Senate and Parliament from British Columbia, to all members of the B. C. Legislature, and to the labor organizations of the Province, and the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, for their consideration.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—J. W. Bolden.
Vice-President—Wm. McKay.
Secretary—Christian Sivertz.
Treasurer—A. E. McEachren.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. Scott.
Executive Committee—Jas. Wilby, T. H. Twigg, D. L. Kelly, J. Mapleton and J. M. Finn.

The president deferred selecting the members of the appointive committee till the next meeting.

The council then adjourned.

FRIENDLY HELP ASSOCIATION

Report of Christmas Work—More Money Is Badly Needed.

The Friendly Help association held its regular meeting on Tuesday, when the report of the Christmas work was presented. A part of it has already appeared in the Colonist.

The following donations have come in since Christmas, and are thankfully acknowledged: North Ward school, per L. Tait, Esq., $5; F. S. Barnard, Esq., $15; Mrs. Burton, underclothing; Mrs. J. W. Nolte, a coat; Miss A. Nolte, ribbon; Mrs. Baker (the first president of the association), a calendar from England for the women; Mrs. M. Micking, shoes; clothing from Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Durand, Mrs. West Wilson, Mrs. Jenns, Mrs. T. N. Henderson, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Mrs. Le Page, Mrs. E. H. King, Mr. York, Mrs. Arthur Weiler, Mrs. Barnesley, Mr. W. Walker, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Higen, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. (Capt.) Grant, Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. Van Tassel, Mr. Heisterman, Mrs. Gillespie.

Apart from the Christmas gifts sent to 80 families about 30 persons received assistance during the month of December. The rule: One clothing, sixteen groceries, seventeen fuel and four had milk sent to them daily.

The treasurer reports that the cash in hand for January is only about $20 and with the possibility of a spell of cold weather, she appeals for financial assistance to carry on the good work.

OBITUARY.

Two More Pioneers Cross the Great Divide.

David B. Reid, a well known resident of North Saanich, died at his home on Wednesday, aged 81 years and 7 months. Mr. Reid was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and was a popular man in his district. His funeral will take place on Sunday.

Richard Maltby, who had been an inmate of the Provincial Home at Kamloops since July, 1900, died at that institution last Saturday. Deceased was a native of Yorkshire, England, and resided in Victoria for 42 years. He was 68 years old. His funeral took place at Kamloops on Monday, Rev. H. S. Akehurst officiating.

Miss Maggie Davis, of Nanaimo, who was a talented musician and a general favorite, died on Wednesday after an operation for appendicitis. Deceased was only 19 years of age. Her funeral will take place at Nanaimo this afternoon.

Chas. Machen, of Nanaimo, who was injured in No. 5 mine three months ago, died at his home on Wednesday, after a long period of suffering. He was a native of Yorkshire, aged 66 years, and had resided in Nanaimo for about 30 years. He leaves a widow and three sons—Frank, Fred and Walter—and one daughter—Mrs. H. Allsopp. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

"It seems to me," remarked the customer, as she watched the man at the market trim the slice of ham she had bought, "you give a good deal of that meat." "Not at all, madam," he said, genially, "I weighed it first."—Detroit Free Press.

"The way of the transgressor is to engage a good lawyer."—Puck.

CROWN PRINCE IN JAPAN

What "the Dusky Bit of" Royalty Did in Mikado Land.

Steamer Empress of Japan brought news that the Crown Prince of Siam was received in audience by the Emperor and Empress of Japan on December 18, and subsequently dined with Their Majesties. There were present several Imperial Princes and Princesses, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, the Siamese Minister and others. On the morning of the same day the Japanese Emperor visited the Crown Prince at the Shiba Detached Palace and presented to him the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum, and in the evening the Crown Prince witnessed a top-spinning performance. Before the Emperor's visit the Prince was entertained with fish-netting in the lake of the Palace. On the 19th December he was present at a review of the guards on the Aoyama parade ground.

On December 20 he visited the Imperial body guard and also various other military barracks and schools. On the following day the Prince participated in the wild duck hunting at the Hama Detached Palace. At noon on the same day, the Prince gave a dinner party in the Shiba Detached Palace, which was largely attended. The same afternoon wrestling matches were held in honor of the Prince.

On the 22nd the Prince of Siam visited Yokosuka and Uraga and inspected the dockyards at both places. He left Tokio on December 24 and left Yokohama on December 26 for Nikko, and proceeds thence to Nagoya and Kioto. He was to embark on the Siamese warship at Kobe, visit Nagasaki, and sail homeward.

FIRST MATTE SHIPMENT.

Tyee Copper Company Sends Away the Initial Parcel.

On Monday last the steamer Oscar took from Ladysmith to Tacoma 115 tons of copper matte, the product of the Tyee Copper Company's big smelter here, being the first shipment made from this point to the New York branch agency. The matte went to Tacoma to receive some special refining treatment, and will then be forwarded straight to New York.

Shipments of matte will be made regularly every week from the Tyee smelter, and in increasing quantities as everything gets in full working order at the works.

The machinery and furnace are now doing their work to the entire satisfaction of Manager Kiddle and his staff.—Ladysmith Leader.

Candidates at North Ward

Ald. McCandless And Others Address a Meeting of Electors.

New Plan to Build Point Ellice Bridge Advanced by a Contractor.

A meeting of the electors was held in one of the class rooms at the North Ward school last night, in the interests of Alderman McCandless' candidature. Many of the other Aldermen and others who aspire for honors at the hands of the citizens were also present and addressed the meeting.

Mr. R. Erskine was voted to the chair, and expressed his great pleasure in having been so honored. He would like to have supported Mr. Hayward, but felt that it might be well to now have a change, although personally he had nothing against Mr. Hayward.

Mr. McCandless on taking the platform, stated that Mayor Hayward and the candidates of the North Ward had been invited to be present. In coming before the electors he did so without claiming any distinctive policy from that which had been enunciated by the mayors of the city for the past three or four years. He had been a party to the proposition made some years ago looking towards the paving of the principal streets. If he were elected he would commence the paving of Yates street between Government and Wharf and ultimately to have all the streets paved.

As to the James Bay flats, he was sure that these would not be filled in next year, and this was one of the reasons claimed by the Mayor that he should be re-elected. He had been reported by the Colonist as stating that it would take five years to fill in the flats. This was wrong, as what he had stated was that it would take two years, but that if Mr. Hayward's method was followed it would take at least five years. Mayor Hayward had telegraphed to Ottawa to try and get the dredge, but the speaker was afraid that but poor satisfaction had been received. He was distinctly in favor of filling in at least 100 feet along the wall and then it would be all right to wait for the tide to do the balance of the work. He was sure that the Government would ultimately fill in the balance of the flats without a cent or cost to the city. He had always favored a settlement of the Songhees reserve and had worked perhaps harder than any other man to have the matter fixed up. His idea was that the whole of the reserve should be handed over to the city. Mr. Dunsmuir had stated to a deputation that he would do all in his power to have the whole of the reserve handed over to the city. The Premier had stated that provided the E. & N. could secure what land they needed for terminal purposes, they had no objection to the whole of the reserve being so dealt with. If the city secured this reserve at the cost of providing a new home for the Indians, Victoria would have an immensely valuable asset. The city was to get the Northern portion of the reserve for a park, and this had been promised by the Ottawa Government. Mr. McCandless then turned to the matter of sewers. His first plan had been to borrow $100,000 on the security of the sewer rentals, and then additional money could be secured as to the system was carried out. He had finally favored the measures which had been ultimately passed. The money would be spent almost entirely in the North Ward and James Bay as it was conceded by all that from such a course the results will be greater. The taxes were now too high and they ought to be less than they are. Last year, however, had seen some very extraordinary demands upon the treasury, and the result was more money was needed. Nearly $30,000 had been paid out of general revenue last year which would not occur this year. People who did not know the facts blamed the council for the delay in the Carnegie library. The speaker then went into the history of this matter. At first the Mayor was strongly in favor of building the library on the lot near James Bay, but he is now as strongly against that site as the speaker was. There were some who seemed to think that James Bay was the whole city, and wanted everything located there. For his part the speaker wanted a more central site.

The patronage of local firms in all cases was a point with the speaker which he had always believed in and in this respect he thought that last year's council had acted in a most commendable manner.

A railway to the Northern end of the Island was what Victorians needed, and on the success of this depended the welfare of this city. There was too much tendency to deal with outside schemes, but the development of the Island should be the first thing. Hundreds of settlers could be located in the vicinity of Cowichan lake and a road through that valley would bring great trade to this city. The people of Victoria should pay more attention to the matter of building a road on the Island and less to trying to secure roads on the Mainland.

Mr. McCandless then dealt with the matter of the Agricultural shows which during past years had cost the city $15,000. He did not like to blame the Mayor for all that had been done this year, but instead of the Mayor having called the citizens together when he found that there was a shortage and explaining to them the state of affairs, he had tried to get the city to pay $3,500. It was admitted by all that there had been mismanagement somewhere, for in addition to the $3,500 shortage there had been over $3,000 more taken in at the gates than had been anticipated. He believed that the fairs could be made to pay. The speaker then referred to the opinion expressed by the Mayor. At the banquet of the association, when the Mayor had said that they could make both ends meet. Either the Mayor did not understand the accounts or else he had not taken the time to investigate. If the expenses were cut down and kept within the receipts there would be no trouble. On the completion of the Pacific Cable Mayor Hayward had called a meeting of his own and had issued invitations to prominent people. The meeting was called and the Fifth Regiment band was present. This was only an advertising scheme for Mayor Hayward and had cost $130 to the ratepayers. The so-called "wires" had been sent to Australia by way of the C. P. R. and England and the bill for these had come in and been paid by the city. It had been stated that by the courtesy of the C. P. R. these telegrams were to have been sent free.

In conclusion Mr. McCandless referred to Mayor Hayward's desire for re-election for the reason that there were certain works which he desired to complete, and as far as the James Bay flats were concerned it would take at the very least two years. The principal reason which had been advanced by those who were opposed to the Mayor was that he had been there long enough. The speaker then went into the subject of the reasons why he had decided to run. It was, he stated, more than probable that had the Colonist not tried to bluff him at the commencement he would not now be a candidate. He believed that the Mayor should always be elected from the Aldermanic board, but it was too much to ask for a fourth term. The ratepayers should encourage the Aldermen, and so far as he was concerned he felt that if the ratepayers had confidence in him he had a claim to the position. He had been accused of being opposed to the eight hour day. He was very sorry that these reports emanated from the source that they did. His firm was amongst the first to take up the side of the clerks in order to get shorter hours for the employees and this had been carried out and they had always treated their clerks in a most liberal way in other respects. As far as the submission of the eight hour by-law was concerned it had been laid before the ratepayers as soon as it was possible as the law distinctly stated that it must be submitted once a year at the same time as the election for Aldermen. Mr. McCandless said he had encountered opposition and misrepresentation at the hands of the Colonist. Mr. McCandless then referred to a reporter's error in his speech delivered at Spring Ridge, and also to the fact that he had been credited with two speeches at the Pioneer's dinner, which latter made him look as if he had taken too much wine.

Ald. Grahame was the next speaker, and thanked Ald. McCandless for the opportunity of addressing the meeting. The paving of streets was first referred to, and coming near home, stated that as far as North Ward was concerned, it had been very lucky, as it had secured a good share of the expenditure. The figures showing the expenditures in the different wards were then given. As to the redistribution of the wards, he had taken the matter up early in the year, and three plans had been prepared. In view of the application for a charter for the city, the matter of the wards had been left in abeyance. Street improvements in the North Ward were gone into, and the attempts which had been made to have the Terminal railway repair the street they had cut up were related. The question of the library could be settled by securing a more central site. He would remind the ratepayers that in accepting the Carnegie offer they had hung a mill around their necks for all time. He was in favor of an eight-hour day and also of day labor, that is, in so far as the city was concerned. In conclusion, Ald. Grahame promised if re-elected, to do his best for the ward, as he had done in the past.

R. Dinsdale, a candidate for the aldermanic board, was the next speaker. He outlined why he was at present a candidate. He was in favor of the meter system as regarded the water question. The present bridge question was as rotten a proposition as he had ever heard. They were just as far off now of ever having the bridge. There was absolutely no contract at all. If they would give him a show he would put them up a bridge that would stand forever. He then sketched on the blackboard an idea of what he proposed amid the laughter of the audience. He would build solid stone approaches on both sides and put in two spans of 150 feet each. In this case only about $18,000 would be sent out of the city. Every one of the aldermen was incapable, as eight of them had promised to build a stone bridge and they had all gone back on it. He favored the extension of the present system of sewers, but surface drains should not run into them.

Ald. Yates was then called upon. He wished to refer to the referendum. He had been blamed for the stand which he had taken in this connection, and gave the steps leading up to the preparation of the bylaw. The example of the city of Nanaimo had been followed in this particular. One great mistake was that too little attention was paid to what took place at the weekly meetings of the board of aldermen. Night after night there was not a single ratepayer present to hear what went on at the aldermanic board, and this was a great mistake. The Alderman then referred at length to the matter of the sending of the telegrams at the opening of the "all red" line. The Mayor too often acted before consulting with his advisers; and that the council had been forced to stand by him. The Songhees reserve was dwelt upon, and the negotiations in that connection were given at some length. Mr. Dunsmuir's company were now dealing most fairly with the city in this matter, and there was no reason why the question should not be settled in a most satisfactory manner. The speaker had introduced the referendum bylaw and explained to the audience the details of the measure. Mr. Yates was sorry that there had been a deficit in the Agricultural Society's accounts; but he believed that the city could run an exhibition in a business-like manner and without a loss. Some of the directors had asked the speaker to move for an investigation of the accounts of the association; not that there had been any dishonesty. This investigation had not taken place.

Mr. Seabrook asked the speaker if Mr. Raymur had not audited the accounts, and Mr. Yates stated that he believed he had. The necessity for the city having a charter of its own was explained, although even this would have its disadvantages.

Ed. Bragg was the next speaker, but space prevents a report of his remarks being given here. He was followed by Mr. Fullerton, one of the Labor candidates for the North Ward. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to an end.

Friend—"And to what do you attribute your immense holiday trade?" Dry Goods Man—"Well, we positively remove the price mark from packages."—Brooklyn Life.

Rich Blood The Essential

To Health, Strength, Vitality and Even Life Itself.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Is Above All Else a Blood-builder.

The complexion tells the quality of the blood and acts as a thermometer of the health. A pale, sallow skin and pallor of the eyelids, lips and gums bear unquestionable evidence that the blood is thin, watery and vitiated. Poor, weak blood fails to supply the nervous system with proper nourishment and day by day the system breaks down and disease finds an easy victim. There can be no cure, no permanent relief until the blood is made pure, rich and life-sustaining.

PALE, BLOODLESS GIRLS.

Woman's system demands a plentiful supply of pure, healthy blood. Growing girls, especially when merging into womanhood, become pale, bloodless, weak and run down because of an insufficiency in the quality or quantity of the blood. As a result feminine irregularities and derangements come upon them and sometimes affect their health and happiness all through life.

Just at this period Dr. Chase's Ner