throughout the

age solu carries a A month's treat e. Sold at \$1.00. Falls, Ont.

E'S STORY

IENT IN HOUSE

Standing of the liciary Effectu-

on. A. B. Ayles--day gave a flat iction to Rufus ritish Columbia at province was sirable that a acter, reflecting country, should cted. The new permit the minurther into the ould have done

RUIT EXHIBIT

resentative Colres Award of Association.

s Daily.) he Royal Hor-London. The the province and a similar the collection, M. Palmer this formation was m received by esterday, and ustrial honors vincial exhibieived by Hon.

Dec. 5th, 1906. toyal Horticul-Province. dals and three

M. PALMER. that British it in the old ing the record ion in a very

won the gold in addition to ividual prizes artrell, Trout ghtian medal; vna, silver-gilt tream ranch, thtian medal; lver Knightian pence's Bridge, al; Kootenay ation, Nelson, and J. L. ver Banksian

ners this year eived, but will

ral Association of England, so British Columimportance, as rity over all

ent from here essful. In adat London the off at Edinon exhibition his was a live ere offered.

er for an lakes

N=KER LTD.. IILLS. · PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Deals With Capital and Labor, Hostility to Japs on the Pacific Coast and the Sealing Question.

their enactment.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.-The | per supervision and control by the na-President of the United States communicated his annual message to Conengaged in interstate business, and the
engaged in interstate business, and the
entry also deal wisely
and promptly with such conduct.

was read at last lights
ing, upon the qualification of voters,
settles several disputed points in this President of the United States com- tional government over corporations poration campaign contributions, govases, lynching, capital and labor, corporations, withdrawals of coal lands, narriage and divorce, American shipping, current reform, Philippine tariff, attitude towards Japan, Cuba, the Rio inference, fur seals, peace and righteusness, and the navy and army.

The message is, in part, as follows: As a nation we still continue to enoy a litterally unprecedented prosperity, and it is probable that only reckless speculation and disregard of legitimate business methods on the part of the business world can materially mar this prosperity. No Congress in our time has done more good work of mportance than the present Congress. There were several matters left unfinished at your last session, however, which I most earnestly hope you will complete before your adjournment.

Campaign Contributions. I again recommend a law prohibiting all corporations from contributing to the campaign expenses of any party. Such a bill has already passed one contribute as they desire; but let us prohibit in effective fashion all corany political purposes, directly or

In regard to lynching, President Roosevelt says: "Lawlessness grows by what it feeds upon; when mobs begin to lynch for rape they speedily extend the sphere of their operations, and lynch for many other kinds of rimes, so that two-thirds of the lynchings are not for rape at all, while onsiderable proportion of individuals ynched are innocent of all crime."

Moreover, where any crime commited by a member of a race against a such fashion that it seems not the in-There is but one safe rule in dealing with black men as with white men; it is the same rule that must be applied nen: that is to treat each han, whatever his color, his creed, or his social position, with even-handed bistice on his real worth as a man.

Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is that the worst enemy of his tack the heart the worst enemy of a dangerous agitation, which is 80 provided for by the award of the trinegro criminal who commits the dread-per cent. wrong, is to remedy the bunal of Paris. ful crime of rape; and it should be felt,

Moreover, in my judgment the crime of rape should always be punished with death.

The members of the white race, on the other hand, should understand that every lynching represents so much cosening of the bands of civilization that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominence in the community all the foul and evil creatures who dwell therein.

Capital and Labor.

In dealing with both labor and capital, with the questions affecting both corporations and trades unions, there one matter more important to remember than aught else, and that is the infinite harm done by preachers of mere discontent. These are the men who seek to excite a violent class hatred against all men of wealth; they seek to turn wise and proper efforts for the better control of corporations, and for doing away with the abuses onnected with wealth into a campaign of hysterical falsehood, in which the object is to inflame to madness the brutal passions of mankind. The sinister demagogue and foolish visionaries who are always eager to undertake such a shall in no way favor one competitor August, September and October, was campaign of destruction sometimes seek to associate themselves with those working for a genuine reform in governmental and social methods, and stitute a policy analogous to that crease of 5,243, or 40 per cent. sometimes masquerade as such reformers. In reality they are the worst enemies of those they profess to advocate, just as the purveyors of sensational slander in newspapers or magazines are the worst enemies of all men who are engaged in an honest effort to better what is bad in our social and governmental conditions. To preach hatred of the rich man, as such, to is to pass a constitutional amendment, carry on a campaign of slander and invective against him, to seek to misead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard, and who of the national congress. At present have not the kind of mental training the wide difference in the laws of the which will permit them to appreciate different states on this subject result the danger in the doctrines preached; in scandals and abuses, and surely all this is to commit a crime against there is nothing so vitally essen the body politic and to be false to every tial to the welfare of the nation, nothworthy principle and tradition of American national life. The one hope for bend itself to throw every safeguard, success for our people lies in a reso- as the home life of the average citizen. lute and fearless, but sane and cool- The change would be good from every headed, advance along the path mark- standpoint. In particular it would be ed out last year by this very Congress. good because it would confer on the There must be a stern refusal to be misled into following either that base radically and efficiently with polycreature who appeals and panders to gamy, and this should be done whether the lowest instincts and passions in to arouse Americans against with. It is neither safe ner proper to their fellows, or that other creature, leave the question of polygamy to be equally base but no baser, who in a dealt with by the several states. Power spirit of greed, or to accumulate or add to deal with it should be conferred on

to an already huge fortune, seeks to the national government.

exploit his fellow-Americans with

callous disregard to their welfare of

soul and body.

rise to the agitation against them.

to be worked by private individuals

under a royalty system, the govern-

ment keeping such control as to per-

mit it to see that no excessive price

was charged consumers. It would, of

course, be as necessary to supervise

the rail charges by common carriers to

transport the product at the rate

charged by those who mine it, and the

drawal of these coal lands would con-

which has been followed in withdraw

ing the forest lands from ordinary set-

tlement. The coal, like the forests,

should be treated as the property of

the public, and its disposal should be

under conditions which would ensure

Marriage and Divorce.

"I am well aware of how difficult it

nevertheless, in my judgment the whole

question of marriage and divorce

should be relegated to the authorities

ing around which the nation should so

congress the power at once to deal

or not marriage and divorce is dealt

the benefit of the public as a whole.

supervision must extend into the con-

The present Congress has taken long the Pacific coast, in part, as follows: strides in the direction of securing pro- This hostility is sporadic and is!

limited to a very few places. Nevertheless, it is most discreditable to us as a people, it may be fraught with the The Japanese have won in a single generation the right to stand abreast of the foremost and most enlightened peoples of Europe and America; they have won on their own merits and by their own exertions the right to treatment on a full and frank equality. We W. J. TAYLOR PRESENTS have as much to learn from Japan as Japan has to learn from us, and no nation is fit to teach unless it is also

Throughout Japan, Americans are part of the Americans at home to treat the Japanese with a like courtesy and consideration is by just so much a confession of inferiority in our civilzation. It is only a very small body of our citizens that act badly. Where the federal government has power it will deal immediately with such. Where

portant advance in the proper directhat the statutes of the United States full is as follows: tion. In the short session it will perhaps be difficult to do much further along these lines; and it may be best ciently ample power throughout United date enclosing a series of questions on to wait till the laws have been in operation for a number of months before endeavoring to increase their their rights secured to them under date enclosing a series of questions on which my opinion is desired. In reply, I beg to state to question I:

their rights secured to them under "Is the Court of Revision a legal tritheir exactness, their merits and their the land. I, therefore, earnestly reshortcomings, and thus give oppor- commend that the criminal and civil tunity to define what further remedial statutes of the United States be so legislation is needed. Yet, in my judg- amended and added to as to enable the men, it will, in the end, be advisable president acting for the United States in connection with packing house in- government, which is responsible in spection law to provide for putting a our international relations, to enforce date on the label and for charging the the rights of aliens under treaties.

All these laws have already justified The destruction of the Pribyloff island fur seals by pelagic sealing still "It cannot too often be repeated that experience has conclusively shown the impossibility of securing by the actions to the surveys made in 1874 by direc-House of Congress. Let individuals of nearly half a hundred different state tion of the congress, numbered 4,700,000 legislatures anything but ineffective and which according to the survey of chaos in the way of dealing with the both the American and Canadian comporations from making contributions great corporations, which do not oper- missioners in 1902 amounted to one milate exclusively within the limits of any lion, has now been reduced to about one state. In some method, whether 180,000. This result has been brought by a national license law or in other about by Canadian and other vessels fashion, we must exercise, and at an killing off the male seals while in these early date, a more complete control waters during their annual pligrimage than at present over these great cor- to and from the south or in search of porations—the control that will among food. As a rule the female seal when other things prevent the evils of ex- killed is pregnant and also has an uncessive over-capitalization, and that will weaned pup on land, so that for each compel the disclosure by each big cor- skin taken by pelagic sealing as a rule poration of its stockholders and of its three lives are lost. No damage whatproperties and business, whether own- ever is done to the herd by the careed directly or through subsidiary or fully regulated killing on land. The affiliated corporations. This will tend custom of pelagic sealing is solely reto put a stop to the securing of inor- sponsible for all the present evil and dinate profits by favored individuals at is alike indefensible from the economic nember of another race is avenged in the expense whether of the general standpoint and from the standpoint of public, the stockholders, or the wage humanity. The Behring sea tribunal, workers. Our effort should be not so which sat in Paris in 1893, by its reguattacked; the result is to exasperate much to prevent consolidation as such, lations established a close season from to the highest degree race feeling. but so to supervise and control it as to the last of May to the 31st of July, and see that it results in no harm to the people. The reactionary or ultra-conin sixty miles around the Priby'cff servative apologists for the misuse of islands. The regulations have proved wealth assail the effort to secure such plainly inadequate to accomplish the control as a step toward socialism. As object of protection and preservation a matter of fact, it is these reactionists of the fur seals and for a long time this and ultra-conservatives who are them-selves most potent in increasing social-secure from Great Britain such reviistic feeling. One of the most efficient sion and modifications of the regula-

twenty per cent of evil, as to which the The process of destruction has been as in the highest degree, an offence agitation is well founded. The best way accelerating during recent years by the against the whole country, and against the colored race in particular, for a government ownership of railroads is vessels engaged in pelagic sealing. As olored man to fail to help the officers to secure by the government on behalf these vessels have not been bound of the law in hunting down with all possible earnestness and zeal every such infamous offender.

The section of the section of the law in hunting down with all of the people as a whole such adequate even by the inadequate limitations under the hand and seal of the Mayor or lits own knowledge, unless that fact be procured by the tribunal of Paris, they are not been by the inadequate limitations and seal of the Mayor or lits own knowledge, unless that fact be procured by the tribunal of Paris, they are not been by the inadequate limitations and seal of the Mayor or lits own knowledge, unless that fact be procured by the tribunal of Paris, they are not been by the inadequate limitations and seal of the Mayor or lits own knowledge, unless that fact be procured by the tribunal of Paris, they are not been by the inadequate limitations and seal of the Mayor or lits own knowledge, unless that fact be procured by the tribunal of Paris, they are not been by the inadequate limitations and seal of the Mayor or lits own knowledge, unless that fact be procured by the tribunal of Paris, they are not been by the inadequate limitations are not been by the inadequate limitations are not been by the inadequate limitations and seal of the Mayor or lits own knowledge, unless that fact be control and regulation of the great interstate common carriers as well as have paid no attention either to the will do away with the evils which give close force upon the Canadians, and have Withdrawal of Coal and Local Lands. It is not wise that the nation should crews of several Japanese vessels made court of law in civil cases. Any member able to throw light upon the matter alienate its remaining coal lands. I raids upon the island of St. Paul. Suit- of such standing or special committee should, if required, be sum have temporarily withdrawn from set- able representations regarding the in- may tlement all the lands which the geo- cident have been made to the governlogical survey has indicated as con- ment of Japan, and we are assured taining, or in any probability contain- that all practicable measures will be ing, coal. The question, however, can taken by that country to prevent any of B. C. in civil cases. be properly settled only by legislation recurrence of the outrage. On our which in my judgment should provide part the guard on the island will be named by the council for the special purfor the withdrawal of these lands from sale or from entry save in certain ganized, and a better revenue cutter in one part of the act a "Court of Revision of the sale or from entry save in certain ganized, and a better revenue cutter in one part of the act a "Court of Revision" does not it save the same part of the sale of the s special circumstances. The ownership patrol service about the islands will would then remain in the United be established. Next season a United

tempt to work them, but permit them | there,

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The total immigration from the United States for the duct of common carriers, so that they four mouths of the fiscal year, July, at the expense of another. The with- 17,907, as compared with 12,664 for the same period last year. This is an in-

Hon. Mr. Lemieux Speaks on Relation of Canada and United States.

An Ottawa dispatch says with reference to the proposed changes regarding the transmisson of second class mail matter, Mr. Lemieux said that the entire postal arrangements as between the Dominion and the United States it a hardship to be obliged to carry through the mails a mass of printed matter from the United States, which comes in under the guise of periodicals, but which, in reality, is merely advertising interspersed with reading matter of a most undesirable character. As in Canada as bona fide newspapers or periodicals, and are denied the press nostal rates, the department here regards it as a hardship that our mails should be swamped with the American product. It is the exclusion of this tion, said Mr. Lemieux, to hamper in any way the transmission through the Canadian mail of reputable Canadian magazines or newspapers.

INTERESTING REPORT

well treated, and any failure on the The Court of Revision Has Sufficient Power to Decide Individual Cases -Recent Registration Valid.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The report of the city barrister which heral interest dealt with are: Cor- any size are engaged in interstate I recommend to the congress that an regard. It deals with the powers of poration campaign contributions, gov-poration campaign contributions, gov-business. The passage of the railway business. The passage of the railway business. The passage of the railway act be passed specifically providing for the court of revision, the right to a rate bill, and only to a less degree the railway the naturalization of Japanese, who vote, as concerns householders over 50 passage of the pure food bill, and the provision for increasing and rendering more effective national control over the intending to become American citizens. One of the great embaring, but residing outside of, the city, and female householders not contributing to the contribution to the contributing to the contribution to th the beef packing industry, mark an im- our international obligations is the fact the municipal revenue. The report in

scope, because only operation will show solemn treaties which are the law of their exactness, their merits and their the land. I, therefore, earnestly rejudicial determination or otherwise? What is the effect of the provisions made in the statute for the constitution of this

> Cap. 18, Sec. 4, discloses that the draughtsmen did not have a clear idea of and a "committee," sub-section A referring to the posting of the voters' list, states, "that it shall remain posted until the sitting of the committee of revision. Sub-section B authorizes the council to appoint two aldermen, who, with the Mayor, shall form a Court of Revision, and sub-section C declares that the Court voters' list, and shall have power to hear and determine applications, while the latter part of this sub-section C declares that the list so corrected by the commit-

> tee shall be certified by the Mayor.
>
> The indiscriminate use in the section of he matter in doubt as to the intent of the gislature upon the subject matter. One construction which might be adopt and which I am inclined to think a urt would adopt, is that the use of the erm "committee" refers merely to the embers of the council who are delegated named to form a court, and that their termination with regard to the voters' ist, made at their sitting as a Court of Revision constitutes a determination a court. Such construction would har nize the terms "court" and "commitee" in the interpretation of the meaning

The section declares that the Court of Revision shall correct and revise the voters' list and shall have power to hear and determine any application to strike out the name of any person improperly placed upon the list, or to place on such ist the name of any person improperly

The power to hear and determine casts a duty upon the Court of Revision to take such evidence as may be pertinent and offered upon oath, because the law (with certain exceptions as to persons who have methods of averting the consequences tions as were contemplated and were ony. The view that the committee their hearings is strengthened by reference to section 44 Municipal Clauses Act. (R. S. B. C., 1887), reading as follows:

"The council or any standing as follows:

"The council or any standing as follows:

"The results of the claimant to determine his right? Can the claimant be summoned before the Court of Revision to state his claim?

Answer.—There is a primary relative.

all matters connected with or relating to the administration of municipal affairs, upon any facts other than the brought before it upon oath. and shall have the same power to enforce pursued their work up to the very isl- attendance of such witnesses and compel ands themselves. On July 7th the them to give evidence as is vested in any

The mere fact that the committee sion" does not, it seems to me, restrict the power of that committee under section 44 to administer an oath, but rather States, which should not, however, at- States war vessel will also be sent would tend to remove doubt as to the power of the committee with respect to the administration of an oath, for simple reason that if the members of the council named constitute a committee simply, then section 44 applies and authrizes an oath. If, on the other hand, the ommittee constitute a "court," then the ourt has a duty imposed upon it of hearog the testimony of witnesses offered. upon oath with the exceptions above men-

For these reasons it seems to me that the answer to question 1 is that the Court f Revision has power to call witnesses to administer an oath to such witnesses before taking their testimony, and further o make determination of the questions nvolved. It is immaterial what the determination is called, whether judicial or

Note.-The Mayor should issue an authorization under his hand and seal to the committee in pursuance of section 44 Municipal Clauses Act. The Court of Re-vision ought in any of its determinations o mention the reason for adding or strik-

ing out a name.

Question 2.—"What is the meaning of the word "exempt"? Can it be construed to permit male householders over 50 years of age, and female householders, who are undergoing revision. Canada feels make no contribution to the municipal roads as a result of the operation of revenue, to claim a vote?"

eived judicial construction and may be taken to mean "precluded from being chargeable." With this meaning attached to the word "exempt" it seems to me that any person over 21 years of age, who Pacific road, unhandicapped by any occupies any part of a dwelling, etc., and provision of the law requiring previous similar publications are not recognized who has paid a rate, tax or fee of \$2 or notice of a change of rate, advertises over for the current year, where such rate, tax or fee is legally chargeable against such person, is entitled to vote, against such person, against such person against such and so likewise any person having the above qualification who cannot be legally charged with a rate, tax or fee. In this class of printed matter that the depart- age and female householders exempt from ment is aiming at. There is no inten- rates, taxes and fees are in a position any rates. taxes or fees to the municipality and the municipality, where the municipality is without commission and to the public."

except after thirty days' notice to the foreman of the Dunmore Junction, C. P. R. construction gang. Under the head international morality the president refers to the attitude of hositility against the Japanese on the Pacific coast, in part, as follows:

This hostility is sporadic and is court market. contribution to the municipal revenue, less time than in the notice specified. he came in contact with it.

fulfilling the other requirements of the section, viz., a person of the full age of 21 years who occupies any part of a dwelling, tenement, hotel or boarding house are entitled to vote.

Question 3.-"Does the requirement in the statutory declaration that a person claiming a vote 'resided on the 1st of January and has continuously resided,' cover the case of a person having on the Ist of January and at all times during the year, a fixed home in the city, but taken in the exercise of his calling or occupation out of the city for short or lengthy periods?"

Answer.-The word "resides" has a variety of meanings. It is an ambiguous word and may receive different meanings according to the position in which it is cound. It usually denotes the place where r individual eats, drinks and sleeps o where his family or servants eats, drinks or sleeps. In another case a man's resilence is stated as the place where habitually sleeps. Per James L. J. J. in re Bowie: "There are cases in which it as been decided judicially, and I think rightly, that the words 'residence 'business' have no actual tec meaning, but that you must constru each case in accordance with the bject and intent of the act in which they

ent of this act was to enfranchise suc persons as had stable, fixed and definite places of abode within the city as dis-tinct from casual and transient abiding laces therein. Otherwise it might happen that a person having a settled abode within the city and whose business neces sitated travelling from point to point within the province at varying times of the year, could not be said to have a residence within the province because culd not be stated that he had a resi dence in a particular part of the prorince. Such a condition would present ntent of the act. A person having all his worldly goods within the province and whose life had been spent within the province, yet would not have a residence within the province because he did not Question 4.-"Can a licensee from the ity carrying on business in the city, but

of the act, 1906, Cap. 18, refers to a per claration required from househo make such persons state "that I was residing within the limits, etc., and have continuously resided in said municipality etc." The form of declaration of qualifi-cation in order to bring a person within the meaning of the term "householder" In regard to me, upon a fair construction of the object and intent of the statute, limit the interpretation of the word "householder" as prescribed in the act. The act says "occupy," the declaration says "resides Resides continuously operation of the words of the act. A person may occupy premises within the meaning of the act if he retains premises respect of such premises.

occupiers exercise the franchise?" Answer.-With regard to this question and its neighborhood, and have launchthe mere fact of a person occupying ed the real estate market on a flood premises conjointly with another, if such tide of prosperity. person has paid the rate, tax or fee of not less than \$2 where such fee is legally chargeable, will not deprive such person of the right to vote, and each of a dozen provided each had paid such rate, tax or fee where legally charegable.

Question 6.-"Can a Court of Revision officials or outsiders, or must they determine the claim to vote upon the statutory declaration itself, and can the court use f the council named to constitute a knowledge in their possession with court of Revision have power to admin-

"The council or any standing or spe-tial committee thereof shall have power, to be tried should conceal any fact within have all facts connected with the applicasiders and any other persons who witnesses may be examined, cross-ex-amined, and re-examined according to the rules and practices of the Supreme court

To summarize: . A Court of Revision should conduct its proceedings as similarly as possible to Supreme court hearing. 2. A male householder over 50 years of age and a female householder, is each en-

tenement, hotel or boarding house within wise has the qualifications of a householder, being absent from the city for irregular periods, will not disqualify such

person from voting. 4. Nor will a licensee from the city. otherwise possessing qualifications, be disqualified from voting by reason of the fact that he has a house or residence outpersons carries on business within the

5. Any number of joint occupiers may starvation for ten years. upy and exercise the franchise, provided each has paid to the municipality ot less than \$2 for the current year where chargeable therewith. W. J. TAYLOR.

CANADIAN ROADS BENEFIT. United States New International Commerce Law Good For Dominion

Railways

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says illions of dollars of foreign freight will be lost annually to American rai:the new interstate commerce law, ac cording to a complaint just filed with the interstate commerce commission i Washington by the Illinois Central Railroad. It is stated the Canadian

ably below that announced by the Amegally erican roads. The American roads are unable to m provision of the new rate law which prescribes "No change shall be made

rates for freight transportation from

commission and to the public." The Iillinois Central has appealed to the commission to exercise the authority, also granted by law, under which householders over 50 years of age and female householders who have not made cause shown" allow changes within a

CHANGES HANDS

GOING VERY BRISKLY

Agents Point Out the Deal That Started Story That the Victorian Is to Rus

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Several large transactions are rehands of Challoner & Mitchell, for a Victoria and Blaine. sum exceeding \$20,000. No diminution

Saanich inlet waterfront. It is one of Island. It's late owner was an English gentleman who resided in California. The entire property, which comprises many different descriptions of scenery, was laid out by an English landscape work and is like a vast park.

As an illustration of the advance in the value of Victorian property, two between island and mainland whenever blocks on Yates street that last week business demands. And it is to imfetched \$20,000 were yesterday resold prove this service that the company for no less a sum than \$23,000. This reare now planning. Further than this presents a profit to the speculator of Mr. Van Sant said nothing would be

Harry Ross and Al. Lindsay have purchased a block between the Do- Great Northern Company in order to minion hotel and the Bishop's palace. The sum which changed hands was the other railway companies now hur-

Yet another lot on the southeast corner of Pandora avenue has been for conjecture. It is well known that sold, the purchaser this time being C. the Great Northern looks to the estab-Hayward. The purchase price was

as defined by section 2, cannot, it seems prosperity, whether relative to cities or countries, there are always land- other than that given out has been marks which stand out and mark the made of the company's intentions. If progress of the tide. With a view to ascertaining which was the first of these the real estate agents in the city island from which first class passengers must be interpreted as "occupies," otherwise the declaration would limit the After numerous enquiries the general impression that seemed to prevail was that the acquisition of thirty-two acres of the Douglas estate, which had within the city and pays a rate, tax or fee of over \$2 per annum to the city in A. Wright, sounded the keynote of the Question 5.-"Under what circumstances present activity. Since then hundreds, can one or several and how many joint both of Victorians and outsiders, have realized the possibilities of the city

Before the end of the year it is anticipated that hundreds of Manitobans will find their way to Victoria. Ostensibly they will come to escape the se vere cold, but in reality their intention will be to acquire property, and to establish winter residences on the isllook beyond the declarations of claim to and. Many of these, both business vote and obtain information from city men and farmers, have already made their fortunes and will settled in the neighborhood altogether.

ABROAD IN RUSSIA

in Order to Provide For the Peasants.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.-Princes Lvoff age and a female householder, is each entitled to vote, provided that he or she
occupies the whole or part of a dwelling,
ization, who have just returned from
be expected to benefit by treatment. the stricken districts, have furnished the Associated Press with information showing that the crops in seven provinces, Samara, Saratov, Bembirsk, Mazan, Penz, Tambov and Ufa, were practically total failures. In twenty other provinces the harvests were very poor About 20,000,000 people will need assistance for from four to ten months to side the city limits, in cases where such stave off starvation until the new crops are available. In some regions the inhabitants have been suffering from

Prince Lyoff believes the government estimate of \$50,000,000 is inadequate. sibly more will be necessary. Although the condition in the famine ing.

regions is now most distressing, the Zemstvo organization funds will then tine business was transacted. be exhausted and the relief committees will be compelled to cease their efforts 2, passed its third reading, and was to save the lives of the starving peas- referred to a special meeting for reconants. At the headquarters of the Free sideration. With reference to another Economical Society, which is also con- by-law regulating the widths of new ducting famine relief, the Associated roads and streets, this matter will also Press was furnished with similar

FROZEN IN CAKE OF ICE.

C. P. R. Foreman Meets Horrible Death in a Storm at Medicine Hat.

A dispatch from Medicine Hat says: A ghastly find was made by a laborer taking a short cut home from Purmal's duestion of fines.

brickyard just outside the city limits.

He was walking along the bed of Ross for Wednesday at 11 a. m. creek towards the main trail leading into charged with a rate, tax of fee. In this wiew male householders over 50 years of meet this competition because of that age and female householders exempt from provision of the new rate law which that only one shoulder and a portion of one leg was exposed to view. On the police being summoned, a solid cake of ice containing the remains was cut out similar to persons paying such rates, taxes or fees. Wherefore it appears to me that if a person possesses the qualifications of a "householder" in all other respects, the mere fact of not having paid with the requirements of this section with the requirements of this section with the requirements of this section in the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of police being summoned, a solid cake of which have been filed and published by any common carrier in compliance with the requirements of this section identified as that of Thomas Armstrong, identified as the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view. On the spolice being summoned, a solid cake of the proposed to view.

R. construction gang.
It is thought that Armstrong got lost it may "in its discretion and for good cause shown" allow changes within a broke through half an inch of ice when eyes have so much improved that he is,

WILL IMPROVE ITS FERRY SYSTEM

BETWEEN SIDNEY AND PROVINCIAL MAINLAND

Denied.

A Vancouver dispatch to the Times says it is probable that the steamer ported in the real estate market. The Victorian, which has been lying at Port most notable of these is the passing of Guichon for some time, will be put on the Le Poer Trench farm into the a run by the Great Northern between

When the above news was submitted is discernible in either the extent or to Frank Van Sant, local manager of the Victoria & Sidney Railway for veri The Le Poer Trench farm, which fication, the Times was informed that covers over 300 acres, is situated facing nothing of the kind was contemplated. There were, however, improvements the most beautiful pieces of land in the pending in the Victoria service of which he did not care to speak a present but all that would be done this winter would be to better the Sidney and mainland connection. At presen the freight car ferry Sidney is operated gardener, who spared no pains in the across the gulf, and consists of a barge fitted to accommodate a number of cars. This is towed back and forth

done this winter. What will eventually be done by the cope successfully with the C. P. R. and rying the construction of their lines to the coast affords an interesting subject lishment of daily ferry service between the mainland and island as soon as the In regard to all incoming floods of V., V. and E. has been pushed through to the coast, but no announcement however, the C. P. R. Company open a port on the west coast of Vancouver and mail will be forwarded from Ori ental ships and a shorter connection with the Orient than at present exists is created by the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Kaien Island the Great Northern may be depended upor not to be behind for any advantages which may be gained in this direction

AID IN SIGHT FOR CONSUMPTIVES

OF THE LOCAL CASES

Anti-Tuberculosis Society Takes Timely Action-Officers Elected For the Ensuing Year.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The annual meeting of the local branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis So-

NEED ASSISTANCE ciety was held Monday afternoon. Officers for the ensuing year were appointed as follows: President, Mrs. Jenkins; vice-president, Mrs. Stuart called before such committee, and such Revision is not concluded by the facts Seventy-Five Million Dollars Required Robertson; secretary, Mrs. Elliott Rowe; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Barnard. The following finance committee was named: Mrs. Frank Barnard, Mrs. Bullen, Mrs. Rhodes and Mrs. Stuart

> In view of the fact that the prospect for a sanitorium was so favorable it was decided to appoint a committee with the object in view of obtaining a This committee ask the co-operation of the general public in their efforts to find sufferers. The committee consists of Mrs. (Col.) Hall, Mrs. Rocke Robertson, Mrs. Simon Leiser, Mrs. Foote and Mrs. (Dr.) Fagan.

OAK BAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Many By-Laws Discussed by Council and Referred to a Special Meeting.

At the school house, Foul Bay road, The Moscow Zemstvo relief organiza- Monday, the Oak Bay council distion calculates that \$75,600,000 and pos- cussed several by-laws, which will subsequently come before a special meet.

There was a full attendance, and ir. real horrors will begin in January. The the opening stages some general rou-

The local improvement by-law, No be decided at a special gathering. A question arose about the voters

list, but it was agreed to postpone this matter until such time as the by-law dividing the municipality into wards should have passed. In the matter of firearms the by-law relating to their use was amended, and it was decided that the magistrate

should have a greater option in the A special meeting has been convened

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Ex-Colonial Secretary Is Improving and Able to Take Daily Walk.

London, Dec. 3.-In view of the recent sensational rumors regarding the condition of the health of Joseph Cha the ex-colonial secretary, a bulletin was issued from his residence, Highbury, in the storm and missed the track sufficiently to fall over the bank, at the foot which he was found. He was probably a steady improvement, that he is able to now allowed to read.