

THE DEVELOPMENT OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

Canadian Pacific Railway Has Completed Its Scheme For Opening Up E. & N. Land Belt to Colonization.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The C. P. R. has practically completed its scheme for land improvement on Vancouver Island. According to a statement made by J. S. Dennis, assistant to the second vice-president, it is the intention to clear lands within the E. & N. railway belt at the rate of 10,000 acres a year until 150,000 acres have been prepared for cultivation.

According to a press dispatch, Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, the president of the company, in Winnipeg, stated that it was estimated that the clearing of the land would cost about \$100 an acre.

For some time Mr. Dennis has been working on this scheme of clearing land on Vancouver Island. Careful estimates have been made of the best methods, and from time to time he has visited districts where similar work has been carried out. The plans are now matured and may be expected to be the very best system which could be evolved.

Ever since the C. P. R. took over the land grant of the E. & N., surveys have been in progress. Parties have been in the field seeking the arable lands for the purpose of this land colonization project the company had in view. According to Mr. Dennis, there have already been about 75,000 acres of land located by these parties, which are admirably adapted for the purposes in view. This by no means exhausts the arable lands of the districts included, but the 75,000 acres referred to is rich agricultural land, well situated for transportation purposes, and comparatively easy to clear. Some of it, he says, is a little gravelly, but all is capable of giving excellent returns to the settler upon it.

In the literature now circulated by the C. P. R. the E. & N. land grant is not a word said, in the way of encouraging settlers to come on Vancouver Island to engage in farming. This is accounted for by the fact that the company does not wish to mislead anyone by inducing him to come here to seek lands only to find that no areas are available for the purpose.

The company does not intend to follow the policy which has been pursued by government in British Columbia in leasing tracts of land to the owners of the rich farming lands and the hunting facilities and then leaving it to those attracted by these advertisements to discover what they desire after they have cleared here. In the office of the province, says Mr. Dennis, an intending settler is shown where there is good land which he may locate. The settler coming in must go out and seek the land himself and have it surveyed. Thus, he thinks the government goes about the colonization question in the reverse way to which it should be done. Before settlers are encouraged to come in surveys should be made, that sections after land may not be left to grope in the dark. British Columbia is a broken country, with large areas unfitted for cultivation. There are rich agricultural valleys, however, and base lines at least should be run for the guidance of intending settlers. This lack of system has resulted in vast districts in the interior being locked up in consequence of pre-emption made many years ago, the confines of which are impossible to locate by the descriptions filed.

Mr. Dennis says the C. P. R. company in the interior have, by systematic methods, attracted many settlers into the country. Intending settlers were shown by the company's land agents where there was good land and were taken out to see it. The result has been that the increase in the agricultural population in the interior has been largely due to the efforts of the C. P. R.

In the case of the Vancouver Island land a still more advanced policy is planned. Here the intention is to clear the land of timber, plough it and turn it over to the settler ready to begin operations. In outlining the scheme Mr. Dennis stated that the intention was to clear the land for settlement purposes in blocks of from 1,000 acres to 5,000 acres. The lands will be divided into farms varying in size up to about 30 acres. About half the area of an 80-acre farm will be cleared, the remainder being left to provide fuel that the purchaser and he may clear that at his leisure as he desires. The cleared land left ploughed and ready for cultivation will afford excellent opportunities to intending settlers, who may come to the land, construct their houses, sow the grain and plant their orchards.

The advantages of Vancouver Island as a place of settlement are such, Mr. Dennis says, that were the company to spend \$10,000 in advertising the attractions in Canada and the United States he is satisfied there would be 100 letters of inquiry a day received at the land office here. Mixed farming, on account of the salubrious climate of the year round, should be engaged in very extensively on the island. Fruit growing also will become a lucrative branch of trade. Mr. Dennis says that the shipments from British Columbia to the Northwest during the past year did not satisfy more than one-quarter of the demand. If there had been the fruit to ship from the province, four times that sent out could have found

a ready market. In filling the demand the prices would not have been affected. Mr. Dennis thinks, and the same rates would have prevailed had the supply been four times what it was. In the selection of the first areas to be cleared Mr. Dennis says the company will make choice of sections convenient to the E. & N., and its extensions in the directions of Alberni and direct convenient facilities for shipping.

The work will be carried out by a development company subsidiary to the C. P. R. The land will in no wise be handed over to this development company, but will be kept absolutely under the control of the railway company, which will see to the disposition of it to actual settlers. The work of clearing will be carried out under the direct supervision of Mr. Dennis, whose visits will be necessarily more frequent and more prolonged.

At once the work of assembling the machinery to be employed will begin. The work will be done at the headquarters and clearing plants will be established at various points. As previously mentioned, an area near Ladysmith will be one of the first locations.

Puring the time of the clearing there will be a large body of men required in addition to the up-to-date stumping and logging machinery. Mr. Dennis says that there are a large number of Icelanders in Manitoba who have made excellent settlers. Many of these are now seeking a warmer climate than that of Manitoba. Many have gone into Washington state, and many more would come to Vancouver Island, and, while aiding in the work of clearing, would provide for themselves homes on farms here.

There will be no difficulty in disposing of the improved lands, as men of means will readily avail themselves of the opportunity of getting homes for themselves in such a desirable section of the country as Vancouver Island.

The effect of this forward movement by the C. P. R. cannot fail to have a most beneficial effect upon this city as well as the whole of Vancouver Island, and the preparation of from 1,000 acres to 5,000 acres for cultivation in any one of the rich valleys so frequently met with on Vancouver Island will not only mean the settlement of that number of settlers, but will result in the extension of the clearing operations in all directions. The acres cleared by the C. P. R. will be the nucleus for vast settlements which will grow up as a result of these beginnings.

The work of clearing will begin early in the winter. The intervening time will be required to get things ready.

Mr. Dennis in the course of a statement respecting the new scheme, says: "Shortly after the purchase of the E. & N. land grant, I was invited to address the board of trade, and on that occasion I briefly outlined our new acquisition. At that time the company had a hazy idea of the actual value and extent of the purchase. It was known that there were large tracts of valuable timber, but the quantity of arable land and its location was practically unknown; in fact, some were inclined to the opinion that the greater part of the grant consisted of mountain, rock and swamp. We were naturally anxious to get a knowledge of the true conditions, and, therefore, without delay, the grant was roughly surveyed. The interested parties of which an exploring party took the field with instructions to report on the extent of timber, agricultural land, and other economic resources. The reports so far received have been fairly satisfactory. The board of trade is encouraged to believe that when the whole grant has been thoroughly examined, we will have reason to congratulate ourselves and the public on having undertaken the development of this vast estate.

"Recognizing the prime importance of an increase in the agricultural population of Vancouver Island, in order to promote local traffic and enhance the value of our holdings, we decided that an extensive scheme of land clearing was an immediate necessity. To formulate and carry such a plan, to execute it, and to see that it was a successful operation, it was necessary to study the practice in vogue in districts where land clearing has been attempted on a large scale. The neighboring state of Washington offers an example, for there whole sections of country which five years ago were dense forest or wastes of stumps, underbrush and windfalls, are transformed into flourishing farms and orchards. This has been accomplished through intelligent effort backed by large capital, and through the use of machinery and economical methods of handling the timber and disposing of the debris. A visitor to those reclaimed lands cannot fail to be impressed with the wonderful change brought about in a short time, for on the one hand he will see a wilderness apparently worthless, while alongside are comfortable homes clustered amid fruit and flowers and surrounded by well tilled fields, a picture of prosperity and contentment.

"The men who wrought this transformation were consulted as to the proposed operations on Vancouver Island, they visited the places where land clearing was proposed, made estimates of cost, and finally after several months of carefully weighing all the factors of the proposition, the strong company has been formed to undertake the clearing of 150,000 acres of first class agricultural land. The contract calls for the thorough clearing of the land of timber, stumps, roots and underbrush, so that when offered for sale, it will be ready for the plow. Provision has also been made that every farm will have its reserve of timber for fuel, fencing, and other do-

domestic purposes, and the natural beauty will be preserved by leaving a few trees for shade and ornament.

"The clearing of 150,000 acres signifies a great deal to Vancouver Island and to the city of Victoria. To this city it assumes an importance only second to the irrigation project in the neighborhood of Calgary. That, when completed, will bring under cultivation some three million acres of land which have been lying idle for years. The work so far accomplished has made a wonderful change in Calgary. When the work was first undertaken the town was a struggling community depending chiefly for assistance on the fact that it was the centre of a large ranching district. Shortly after the beginning of active operations, a change was manifest. Large sums of money were spent in the town for supplies, established homes, merchants began to enlarge their stores and increase their stocks, and new business houses were established. In fact Calgary now stands as a centre of population and the population and wealth of the city has increased over a hundred per cent. in the intervening five years. The same experience, it seems to me, is in store for Victoria. With the expenditure of many millions of dollars in wages and supplies and the bringing into cultivation of 150,000 acres of farming land, equal to any in the world, the settlement by practical farmers and fruit growers, the city cannot fail to derive an immediate benefit which will increase as the work of reclamation proceeds and the farms become producing, till at the completion of the contract the population will be doubled in size and be the purveyor to the wants of a rural population as numerous as her own. At this point let me say that the increase in production of butter, eggs, beef, mutton, pork and other products, which will not be in my opinion, have a tendency to decrease the profits of the farmer, for the rapid growth of population in the northern districts and the development of the lumbering, mining and fishery industries will furnish markets within the province, if not upon the island, for all that can be produced. In the case of fruit the country east of the Rocky mountains will take all that can be raised in the province.

"The company which has undertaken this great track of land clearing will employ men whom experience has made expert in the work. These men have adopted land clearing as a profession and through costly experience have reduced the work to a science. Every stick of timber, every cord of wood, pole and fence rail which it is possible to utilize will be turned to account as the work proceeds thus reducing the cost of clearing to a minimum and to the benefit of the future purchaser. The contract calls for the delivery to the C. P. R. of 10,000 acres of cleared land at the close of 1908, and a like amount annually thereafter until the whole 150,000 acres have been reclaimed. Of course, as the work proceeds and the clearing of individual blocks of land is completed, such blocks will be subdivided and sold. The largest farms will be eight to ten acres, while the remainder range from ten and twenty acres to the larger figure. The land though admirably adapted to wheat growing will not be used to any great extent to that purpose as fruit and general crops are much more profitable. We propose to encourage settlers to engage in mixed farming, and with the splendid quality of Vancouver Island soil, small farms well cultivated will give greater returns than the big prairie farms devoted wholly to grain.

"We do not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining settlers for the land after it is cleared and ready for occupation. Ever since we acquired the E. & N. grant we have been in receipt almost daily of inquiries from persons attracted by Vancouver Island as a place of residence who wish to settle here, but we have had nothing to offer these intending settlers. We did not consider the matter until we were asked to try to get these people to come here with no chance of getting anything but timberland on which to locate, because we felt before long they would become discouraged in their fight with the forest.

"From present indications we feel confident that the cleared land will command a rapid and ready sale to a most desirable class of immigrants the moment we are in a position to offer it for settlement, and it also seems probable that we can almost immediately interest colonies of Icelanders, Swedes, and others, who will assist in clearing the land and become residents after the land is cleared. Our own opinion is, I think, the largest land clearing scheme which has been undertaken in Western America, and while it is early in the day to attempt to forecast its result credit, Catarhazone and got relief. My system I used Ferrozone. The combination can't be beaten. They cured me." Your case may be chronic but Catarhazone will drive out catarrh and keep it out. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00 at all dealers, sold under guarantee of satisfaction.

THE NEW AMBASSADOR. London Morning Post Urges the Appointment of a Canadian.

London, Nov. 29.—The Morning Post gives prominence to-day to a long letter urging the opportunity of appointing a successor to Sir Mortimer Durand to facilitate the settlement of the questions affecting Canada and to meet the persistent demand that her interests be neglected at Washington because of the bias of the British.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE. London, Nov. 29.—The Bank of England's rate of discount remained unchanged to-day at 6 per cent.

Zam-Buk wins Workers' Praise.

MARVELLOUS CURE OF BURNS. Zam-Buk has been called "the worker's friend" because it brings such relief and healing to workers who suffer from cuts, burns, bruises or any skin injury or disease. Mr. Alf J. Clark, of Cavendish street, London, (Ont.), tells how Zam-Buk cured him of severe burns. He says: "I got my hands very severely burned with lime. The burns were so deep that as I pined my shovel the blood actually ran down the handle. The agony I suffered you may well imagine. I tried several different kinds of salves, but the burns were too severe for these preparations to heal. I then obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and the very first application gave me ease. This pleased me, you may guess, but as I applied the balm each day I was more and more pleased with the effect. The pain was relieved completely.

"I had often heard of Zam-Buk, but thought before I tried it that it was similar to the ordinary salves you see advertised. In a very short time Zam-Buk had cured my burns completely and my hands actually felt better—the muscles more firm and the skin in better condition than before I was burned.

"Not only for burns, but for cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., Zam-Buk is the best and surest cure. It also cures eczema, ulcers, abscesses, ringworm, boils, eruptions, poisoned wounds, chapped or cracked hands, cold sores, chilblains, bad leg, piles, etc. All grating sores, cuts, or sores, or post-free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. Six boxes for \$2.50.

THE CITY MARKET

Table listing market prices for various goods including Cabbages, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Eggs, Butter, Cheese, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Beans, Peas, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Corn, Wheat, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Potatoes, Onions, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Apples, Oranges, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Eggs, Butter, etc.

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Table listing market prices for various goods including Potatoes, Onions, etc.

CELEBRATION AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

HISTORICAL SKETCH GIVEN BY PASTOR

Fortieth Anniversary and Liquidation of Debt Were Jointly Commemorated Last Evening.

(From Thursday's Daily.) In commemoration of the fortieth anniversary and liquidation of the indebtedness of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church a most interesting celebration was held last evening. A supper was served by the ladies of the church in the schoolroom, after which a public meeting was held in the auditorium, presided over by the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Many clergymen from the various city churches were present, among them being: Rev. D. MacRae, St. Paul's Presbyterian; Rev. S. J. Thompson, Centennial Methodist; Rev. T. W. Gladstone, Reformed Episcopal; Rev. Dr. Campbell, First Presbyterian; Rev. F. T. Tapscott, Calvary Baptist; Rev. Dr. Reid, Reformed Episcopal; Rev. J. McCoy, East End Mission, and Rev. Mr. Rochester, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance.

A shower of congratulatory telegrams and letters were read by the pastor. Some of them were from former pastors of the church and the rest were from friends. Among the writers being: R. P. Rithet, now at San Francisco; Miss Agnes Claxton, of Alameda, Cal.; Rev. S. McGregor, of Edinburgh, Scotland; Rev. McLeod, of Upper Tooting, England; Rev. Thos. Somerville, of Glasgow; J. M. Millar, of Nanaimo; Bishop Cridge, T. M. Henderson, Dr. McLaren and others.

The letter from Bishop Cridge was as follows: Marfield, Nov. 27th, 1906.

To the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church: Beloved Brethren and Friends:—I esteem it a great honor that you have wished me to be with you this evening, and if, through infirmity, I thank you with my pen instead of in person, I trust you will think that my heart is equally in my words.

I have with thanksgiving watched your growth through all the 40 years through which the Lord hath led you on, and my prayer is that grace, mercy and peace may be abundantly vouchsafed to you in all the coming time. I have received many tokens of kindness and good-will from your body, and especially from your beloved pastor, who has for me and noble work he has done among you, a work which I doubt not has both spiritually and materially contributed to the two-fold end for which I have gathered to thank God this evening. May the same grace and blessing attend you in the hope and joyful expectation to the longed-for day when the whole church of God shall be gathered together to celebrate the praises of Him who hath paid and caused to be paid all our debts, and added thereto the free gift of eternal life without money and without price. His Son and Holy Ghost may abide with you for evermore is the prayer of your humble servant in Christ, EDWARD CRIDGE.

After J. Longfield had rendered an excellent organ recital, assisted by G. J. Burnett, the pastor, Mr. Clay, read the following historical sketch of the church: On the evening of Wednesday, September 5th, 1866, a gathering of Presbyterians took place in the Mechanics' Institute, situated on the north side of Yates street, opposite the end of Langley street.

At the time of the explosion six hundred boxes, each containing eighty pounds of roborite, were stored in the factory.

The great force of the explosion was felt as far as Dortmund, ten miles from the scene of the disaster, where a large number of windows were broken.

The surviving parents dragged their sleeping children from their beds, collected their portable possessions and fled from the collapsing houses.

A second explosion occurred at 6 o'clock this morning. Experts declare that considering the great precautions with which the disaster can only have resulted from some outrage.

Emperor William has directed General Von Scholt to visit Annen and has subscribed \$2,500 for the relief of the sufferers.

An eye-witness of the disaster says that fire broke out in the roborite factory at 7.30 o'clock last night, and that when the Krupp fire brigade from the neighboring town of Annen arrived at the scene at 8 p. m., the firemen had to retreat as other explosions continued to follow the one which occurred shortly after the flames broke out.

The neighboring Krupp works were slightly damaged by the force of the explosion, and considerable time elapsed before the rescuers dared to approach the immediate vicinity of the factory.

Lepsic, Nov. 28.—The Imperial law court to-day sentenced an Italian named Lanzani, convicted of high treason, to 30 months' penal servitude, and five years loss of civil rights for selling military secrets to Europe.

Mme. Duse offered a prize of £400 a year ago for the best drama written in Italian. More than two hundred plays have been submitted to the jury, but none of them was considered worthy of the prize.

GIVE US "Ceylon Tea"

THE CRY OF ALL WHO HAVE ONCE TASTED IT. A TRIAL WILL CONVERT YOU. LEAD PACKETS ONLY. AT ALL GROCERS. KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO. WHOLESALE AGENTS.

C. P. R. HEADING FOR THE WEST COAST

Will Establish Port of Call There and Transfer Mail and Cabin Passengers For Trans-continental Trip.

(Special to the Times.) Winnipeg, Nov. 28.—By telegram regarding the development of Vancouver Island Sir Thomas Shaughnessy stated that it was the intention of the C. P. R. Co. ultimately to establish a port of call at a good harbor on the West Coast of the island, build a railway across to Victoria or to Seymour Narrows, to facilitate the transportation of mails and cabin passengers from the Far East in the journey across the continent.

He also stated that negotiations with a development company were still being carried on. The plan before this company involves the clearing of one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land of the island, the average cost of clearing being estimated at \$80 to \$100 an acre.

HON. W. S. FIELDING'S BUDGET SPEECH

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Hon. W. S. Fielding delivering his budget speech rose to address the House at 8.30. There was a large attendance, the galleries being well filled.

He began by referring to the prosperity of the country, regarding the difficulties that arose between the Dominion Steel and Coal Company. He lost no time in going into the financial position of the country. This, as he has already been shown, being a surplus over \$12,000,000 for 1906. The surplus for the post office is over one million dollars. The position of the Intercolonial has been greatly improved, the surplus being over \$61,000 for the past year. He explained capital account, and showed that the year closed by adding \$818,000 to the debt.

Hon. G. E. Foster—You hoped to have added none.

Hon. Mr. Fielding—We don't always realize our hopes, and my friend would have been fortunate if he had done as well. (Cheers.)

Coming to the current year, Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that for the nine months ending 31st March next, he expected there would be a revenue of \$75,000,000, and an expenditure of 22,000,000 on consolidated revenue, which would leave a surplus of about thirteen million.

Calculating all the expenditures which the government would have to make for the nine months, there would be one million and a half dollars left to reduce the public debt.

After explaining the loans and trade growth he took up the tariff. He said it was his second occasion of making a full revision of the tariff. He spoke of tariff stability. There would be no radical changes, the changes were only in form. New schedules were being prepared.

In 1897 a great many changes were made in the tariff. The free list formerly came in a block at the end.

Now the tariff is made clearer. There is a schedule dealing with drawbacks, and one for prohibited goods. It is a three column tariff. One column will be general tariff, another intermediate tariff and the third the British preference.

It is not intended that the intermediate should come into force at once. As for the British preference it was decided to adhere to it. It worked well.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28.—After the fight last night between Burns and O'Brien, which was declared a draw, the former said: "I won fairly, and I think the decision was bad. I chased O'Brien miles all over the ring. Just compare our faces and draw your own conclusions."

Referee Jeffries defending his decision said: "There was nothing to warrant a different decision in favor of either. Both were strong at the finish. There was not enough leading down to justify a selection of the better man."

Cape Race, Nov. 28.—The Cunard steamer Campania, from Liverpool for New York, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when about 8 p. m. on Saturday, the steamer La Torrairie, from Havre for New York, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when about 10 miles east of this point at 5 a. m. to-day. She will probably dock about 2 p. m. to-day.

STINSON-ENGLAND—At Vancouver, Nov. 27th, by Rev. Dr. Fraser, Miss Letich Stinson and Miss Letich Stinson, Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, R. P. Rithet and James H. Lawson.

Mexico City, Nov. 27.—A visitor from the United States, ten prisoners were inoculated here with the virus with the virus. Cholera virus is here, and it has been previously in thousands of cases. Governor Smith in public exonerated Dr. Clark of the families of the prisoners.

Lost Diamonds and Six Thousand Dollars. Mexico City, Nov. 27.—A visitor from the United States, ten prisoners were inoculated here with the virus with the virus. Cholera virus is here, and it has been previously in thousands of cases. Governor Smith in public exonerated Dr. Clark of the families of the prisoners.

VICTORIA TO THE POPULAR LOCAL THE WORLD

A Victoria young lad Spencer, daughter of firm of D. Spencer, L. selected by one of the singers, Madame Alban, her on her forthcoming world. Miss Spencer, Alban's company in she sails from here on join the company on trail, New Zealand, other places.

This flattering recognition of Victoria's charming wit and the greatest pleasure her acquaintance could do a great honor for Miss Spencer obtain

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