

ARMY BRINGING ONE THOUSAND SETTLERS

These Will Come to British Columbia This Winter —Head of Immigration Department Outlines Plans.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
At the meeting held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening to hear the address of Commissioner Coombs of the Salvation Army, the announcement was made by Hon. R. G. Tatlow, under whose department the subject of immigration comes, that an agreement had been reached between the government and the army, which it was hoped would result in a large influx of settlers to the province. The details of the agreement thus entered into are not revealed by the minister of finance, who explains that he will reserve this in order to make it known to the legislature before giving it publicity.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow, who was present at last evening's meeting, in moving a vote of thanks to Commissioner Coombs, explained how the provincial government had become interested in the immigration scheme of the Salvation Army. It had resulted from the minister of finance reading a copy of the War Cry. In that number of the Army organ the work done by them in this particular branch was revealed. After reading that Hon. Mr. Tatlow said he communicated with the brigadier in charge of this work. A reply was received from the latter giving information, and suggesting that the Hon. Mr. Tatlow should communicate with the governments in Ontario and Manitoba in order to find out what success the Army had had in this line of work.

The minister of finance said he acted on this, and received the following letters from the government offices of these provinces:

Winnipeg, Oct. 25th, 1906.
Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Minister of Finance and Agriculture, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—I have your letter of the 23rd inst. relating to the kind of settlers produced by the Salvation Army, and in reply beg to say that so far as the province of Manitoba is concerned, everything done by the Salvation Army in this direction has been perfectly satisfactory and they have given the government no trouble in any way. In any way whatever, as they have an organized staff in all towns of any magnitude which gives them the facilities for handling immigration work. We have had no report of any undesirable character being brought out by them, and so far our experience has been that the army, as well as the women brought out are adapted to the position required.

The government has given them \$1,000 to assist in the work of the current year. Replying to question No. 3, we consider this undertaking a success, and I would say so far as my satisfaction as a government, and we have no reason to anticipate any other condition in connection with the work of the Salvation Army in the Old Country collecting immigrants, who see that the proper kind are forwarded, and the practice of paying them some cash for their services will make them, I think, careful in this direction. I understand that Ontario is preparing after their experience with the army to pay them considerably larger amount this year than they have heretofore paid. Yours very truly,
(Sd.) J. GOLDEN,
Acting Deputy Minister.

Toronto, Oct. 25th, 1906.
Dear Sir:—Replying to yours of the 23rd inst. re Salvation Army Immigration, I beg to say that the Salvation Army is one of the various agencies in England, but enjoys special recognition in Ontario. In the case of agricultural laborers and domestic servants, the Dominion pays these agencies a bounty on each emigrant, but no bounty or assisted passage is contributed by the province.

The government of Ontario has a free bureau of farm labor through which immigrants arriving here are provided with situations on farms throughout the province. In the case of agricultural laborers brought here by the Army, their extensive organization throughout the country enables them to find positions for them during the visit of the former to England. Of some six thousand immigrants brought to Ontario by the Army this year, all were provided with work by the Army.

In order to assist the Army in defraying the clerical and other expenses connected with the work, the provincial government make a special grant of money to them to be used as the Army officers see fit in carrying out their work. So far the immigrants brought here by the Army have been of a very good class and show evidence of having been carefully selected by the Army agents in Britain.

Very truly yours,
(Sd.) A. E. CEMPLE,
Minister's Secretary.

These letters, said Hon. Mr. Tatlow, revealed the fact that the greatest care was taken in the selection of settlers by the Salvation Army.

This induces the government to take the matter up seriously with the Salvation Army. With this object in view R. M. Palmer had been instructed to go into the matter with Gen. Booth during the visit of the former to England. The co-operation of the C. P. R. as to transportation had also been obtained.

The ultimate result had been that yesterday an agreement had been signed between the government of the province and Commissioner Coombs, which it was hoped would result in a large influx of population.

The government had been induced to go into this immigration question, he said, in consequence of the fact that it was realized that great as was the wealth of the province it was almost a standstill on account of lack of labor. The government had a duty, and had cast its eye about to solve the difficulty. The copy of the War Cry he had seen revealed what the Salvation Army had done, and had resulted as outlined.

While the details of the agreement are not yet revealed it is expected that the proposal is to pursue a line similar to that

to be, where a grant is made to assist in the work. It is said that one of the principal lines pursued will be that of obtaining settlers for the lands of the province.

Brigadier Howell's Views.
Among those who have been identified in paving the way for the carrying out of the Salvation Army's immigration scheme in this province, and who have been in the city for some days assisting in making arrangements for the same, have been Brigadier Howell, head of the Immigration work of the Army at Toronto and Adjutant White, the latter being also from the Ontario city.

Speaking yesterday of the plans of the army, Brigadier Howell said that of the thirty thousand people whom the army hoped to bring to Canada next year, one thousand would be brought to British Columbia, and the number would of course include the families of married men. When these should be brought here was a question which the officers were now considering, but so far as they could see everything was favorable to their coming this winter. The climate was congenial, and there appeared to be a good field for work. "We have interviewed a number of the larger employers in this city," said one of the officers above mentioned, "and find that we could place a number of men immediately. We find that in some places local concerns could handle more business if they were aided than they could get the help required. We can place a hundred and fifty men with the Western Fuel Company, and another large number would be engaged at the Dunsmuir mines. There is also a big demand for domestics and cooks. In all things we have not the slightest doubt about securing all the work for every wage earner among those brought to this province. The immigrants are laborers, mechanics and domestics, there being no special class represented in the character of employment."

When they are brought to this country they are not thrust upon the community without regard to their future welfare, and here is one of the greatest factors in the organization of the army's scheme. Work is found for every man who is brought to Canada. If after he has engaged with an employer he is found to be unsuitable through no fault of his, the army still continues to be his friend, and the latter provides machinery for just such contingencies. For instance, there will be an officer appointed for British Columbia whose duties will consist solely of looking after the immigration work. He will hear all complaints and make investigations were necessary. In this way any possible trouble in the future will be at once obviated, and any other complication that may arise will likewise be in the hands of one who will be at once able to cope with the situation. In this way the army, in a peculiarly fortunate position, and their immigration plan should succeed where most others fail.

Brigadier Howell said last year the army had had a most successful transportation companies not being able to carry all the immigrants coming to Canada owing to the great demand for room on all ships leaving England, but this year the difficulty has been overcome arrangements having been made for special ships to handle the business for the army.

With respect to transportation rates, the army have no misgivings. Brigadier and Shaughnessy before coming to this country secured no special concessions beyond the lower rate granted as far as Calgary, yet he feels assured that there will be no trouble in handling the business for the army in British Columbia. The army has been a good friend to the C. P. R. Co. Its business with the big railway corporation last year amounted to half a million dollars, and Brigadier Howell believes that when the time comes special rates will be given British Columbia.

Adjutant White stated that of those placed in Ontario last year, not a single unfavorable report had been received. His testimony speaks volumes for the efficiency of the machinery of the system that has been provided by the army for the purpose wherein lies the whole sequel of its success in the work. All arrangements are left in the hands of special agents, who have no other charge upon their hands. They make known in England the advantages of employment to be found in this country. Adjutant White pointed out that in England there are hundreds who are earning only 75 cents a day. On this small earning they have often to keep large families, and when this class learns that in this country he can earn several times that amount, there at once arises in their mind a strong inducement to emigrate. Application may be made, but each must be accompanied by references, and the army has to be assured that in every instance that the applicant is an industrious and law-abiding citizen. If he meets all the requirements he will, if necessary, be assisted by the army. However it is not always found that this monetary assistance is required. Should it be it constitutes the only disbursement which the army makes. It matters not to what denomination he belongs. There are Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, Salvationists and Roman Catholics, and representatives of nearly every denomination among the immigrants which will come to Canada. The army makes no attempt to particularize with regard to religion.

TRYING TO SETTLE TROUBLES.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—Negotiations are under way for a settlement of the coal and coal trouble. Hon. W. S. Fielding is bringing pressure to bear upon the different companies with a view to this end. A meeting is now in progress in the Hamilton Trust, officers between the conflicting interests, and it will probably result in a compromise.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Spokane, Dec. 3.—A fatal wreck occurred at the Jefferson street crossing of the Northern Pacific this morning, a switch engine colliding with an extra eastbound freight. Engineer Ed. Pearl of the switch engine was instantly killed. No one else was seriously injured. It is said that the switch crew had not been notified that the freight was coming, and it is supposed Engineer Pearl was looking backward watching for signals.

SAILORS FROST BITTEN.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 5.—News comes from Annapolis Basin, near Annapolis, that the schooner Emma Hays, completely wrecked at Granville Ferry this morning. Captain Berry is reported dead and a number of the crew frost bitten.

BRITAIN AND ANTI-ASIATIC QUESTION

GOVERNMENT FORCED TO TAKE ACTION

Voted Transvaal Ordinance Restricting Privileges of Hindus—Roosevelt and the Japanese.

London, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt's declaration in his message to congress yesterday on the treatment accorded to the Japanese in the San Francisco schools, particularly appeals to the British at the present time, because in South Africa and Australia a similar anti-Asiatic feeling has inspired the authorities. During the present session the home government vetoed a Transvaal ordinance further restricting the privileges of British Indians, even those long resident in the country, while quite recently the government refused to accept an Australian offer of a preferential tariff, provided the goods were shipped in vessels not employing yellow seamen.

The newspapers here point out the western states of America have no monopoly in anti-Asiaticism and consider the president's remarks "convey a lesson which might well be laid to heart in other quarters than that to which it is directly addressed."

Minister Pleaded.
Paris, Dec. 5.—The Japanese minister here, Kurino, who negotiated the Japan treaty in 1894, was extremely gratified by President Roosevelt's declaration in his message to congress yesterday. The minister informed the Associated Press to-day that although the school question was not foreseen when the treaty was drawn up the most favored nation clause was designed to prevent discrimination, and provide for equal treatment, all Japan desired.

Seeking Information.
Washington, Dec. 5.—Without debate the senate to-day adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of commerce and labor to furnish the senate copies of the various letters, telegrams and reports in connection with investigation of the matter of the Japanese in the public schools in San Francisco. The resolution was presented by Senator Flint of California.

Press Comments.
Tokyo, Dec. 5.—The papers here highly eulogize President Roosevelt's attitude toward the Japanese as expressed in his message.

The Asahi is delighted that the confidence reposed in the president has been well rewarded. "By his firm attitude, prompted by a lofty sense of justice, President Roosevelt has added new lustre to his already great fame. It is to be hoped that the Americans will use in support of his righteous policy."

The Hochi praises the president's attitude as just and imperial, and is rejoiced to find it in perfect accord with the ideas of the Japanese government. "Public opinion here," it says, "believes that he must have been actuated by an exalted sense of patriotism to save his country from dishonor by clearly defining the relative power and authority of the federal and state governments."

The Fiji is grateful that President Roosevelt has expressed exactly what the Japanese would say. "They feel ease," it declares, "since the Japanese cause has been placed in such a powerful hand."

BAR KENTINE FLOATED.

Chatham, Mass., Dec. 5.—The barkentine Bonnydon, of New York, was saved from destruction on the Great Round shoal at the eastern entrance of Nantucket Sound, and six of her crew from death to-day, by the arrival of the Monomy Point life-saving crew and two revenue cutters.

For more than thirty hours the fate of the barkentine, which sailed from St. John, N. B., for Vineyard Haven, November 23rd, hung in the balance. Twice it was thought that she was about to go to pieces. When the life-savers and the cutters arrived alongside to-day, they found her aground and half full of water, but apparently seaworthy, with six of her crew on board and two others not far off, on the Great Round shoal top.

The cutter collected the crew, hauled the vessel off the shoal and started for Vineyard Haven, dropping the life-savers as they passed Monomy Point to-night.

DISMISSED CASES AGAINST GROCERS

MAGISTRATE HALL GAVE JUDGMENT TO-DAY

Held That Defendants Acted as Agents For Purchasers, and Did Not Sell Liquor.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
In the police court this morning Magistrate Hall dismissed the cases against the three city grocers charged with selling spirituous liquors on unlicensed premises. The three defendants, J. T. Redding, F. P. Watson and the firm of John's Bros. were defended by Frank Higgins who, in the case of the latter defendant, which was concluded on the hearing of the other cases, was successful in having the judgment delivered by Lord Alverstone, which he claimed covered two of the cases on hand. Magistrate Hall decided that it covered not only two, but the whole of the other cases, and dismissed the charges accordingly.

When the court opened His Honor intimated that he would deliver judgment in the John's Bros. case before concluding the hearing of the other cases. He stated that he had examined the authority produced by Mr. Higgins, in which Lord Alverstone in a judgment pointed out that where a sale was made through a grocer, and while quite recently the government refused to accept an Australian offer of a preferential tariff, provided the goods were shipped in vessels not employing yellow seamen.

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*CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

Failure of the Negotiations Between Russia and Japan.

Mukden, Dec. 5.—The Russo-Japanese negotiations for the purpose of joining the two ends of the Chinese Eastern railway at Chang Chun have resulted in failure. It is reported that Russia rejects the Japanese proposal for a joint use of the existing railway buildings, valued at \$2,000,000.

PRETTY WEDDING.

Marriage of Mr. N. C. Hall and Miss C. C. McCrimmon.

Last evening at the residence of the bride's father, Tennyson road, a very pretty wedding took place, when Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Mr. Newman Claude Hall, of Vancouver, and Cathrine Chestina, eldest daughter of Mr. D. F. McCrimmon, architect. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. John McLeod, and the bridemaid was Mary McCrimmon, the bride's sister. The bride was attired in white India embroidered silk with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white carnations, with spray of asparagus fern. Her traveling gown was navy blue broadcloth, with hat to match. The bridesmaid was dressed in pink silk mull, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The feast was solemnized under a tree of holly, in the presence of only a few of the intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom. The number and value of the presents testified to the popularity of the young couple. They left after dinner for the Indianapolis to spend their honeymoon in the Sound cities, after which they will reside in the Terminal City.

MORE TRANSACTIONS IN REAL ESTATE

LOCAL INVESTORS ARE STILL VERY BUSY

Cadboro Bay and Fort Street Property in Demand—King Edward Hotel Improvements.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Local investors are responding magnificently to the possibilities of Victoria and the neighborhood. A spirit of security of investment, more than emulation, prevades all the investors whether they be local men or outsiders. The real estate agents are still unanimously of opinion that the present activity is only in its incipient stages.

Yesterday Leeming & Co. sold twenty acres of land lying between Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue. A sum of \$28,000 changed hands. This property was purchased by a Winnipeg millionaire, who is at present visiting the city. He has already completed several deals, but just at present wishes his name withheld from the public.

Another sale reported yesterday was that of the old Scotch House property, occupied by A. Peden, tailor. It belonged to the B. C. Land & Inv. Company and realized a sum of \$10,000. It was purchased by the B. C. Investment Co., who during the two days have transacted business to the tune of \$50,000.

Major Jones has purchased the W. Sterling, with a lot and a half owned by W. Sterling, on the next block next Judge Lammman's. The amount of money which changed hands was \$6,700. The house was built about two years ago by T. W. Sterling, the well-known fruit grower of the Okanagan, and occupied at intervals by him. It is exceptionally well furnished inside, and the general design is after the Swiss style. It is considered an excellent buy at the figure mentioned. After that Dr. D. B. Holden, who has been practicing for a number of years on Fort street, yesterday secured for himself a permanent residence and offices in the property of the late Ramona Bantley. Dr. Holden, who has been practicing for a number of years on Fort street, yesterday secured for himself a permanent residence and offices in the property of the late Ramona Bantley. Dr. Holden, who has been practicing for a number of years on Fort street, yesterday secured for himself a permanent residence and offices in the property of the late Ramona Bantley.

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HIGHWAYMEN ARE BUSY IN MONTREAL

DARING ROBBERS SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY

Canadian Pacific Railway Will Supply All Cars Required at the Lethbridge Mines.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—The movements of highwaymen in Montreal will soon call for a special column to be devoted to them in the newspapers. John Stewart, 22 years of age, and James Nolan, 56 years of age, were arrested last night by policemen who watched them go through the clothes of John McQueney while the latter was under the influence of liquor in Little Craig street. The two men when brought to the station complained of their having hard luck in not getting any money off McQueney. Henry Campbell, 22 years of age, was sentenced yesterday to three years in the penitentiary for highway robbery, having already served four years there. Henry Robertson, who was thrown into the city jail by a decoy and was caught red handed by plain clothes policemen, got off with a sentence of six months.

New Cotton Companies.
Montreal, Dec. 5.—Another new cotton company is announced. This will be known as North American Cotton Company, and it will be located at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. It is the Dominion Textile Company. Preferred stock will amount to two million and common to two million. There is every reason to believe that those who are behind the \$300,000 cotton company are white men from the south. The names of the men are being carefully guarded for obvious reasons. Alf. Hawksworth, formerly of the Merchants' Cotton Company, will be manager of the new company.

Will Speak in Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 5.—President Elliott, of Harvard University, is coming here on February 22nd, Washington's birthday, to deliver a lecture before the American University Association.

Domestic Servants.
Montreal, Dec. 5.—The Women's Domestic Guild of Canada, which started operations a year ago, has had a successful year, having brought out about 500 domestics, the last party of whom reached Montreal yesterday. The demand is in excess of the supply, and the lady superintendent, Mrs. E. F. Francis, states that 1,000 servants could have been placed easily. The guild has two agents each in England, Scotland and Ireland, who investigate carefully references furnished by the emigrants.

Did Not Recover.
Montreal, Dec. 5.—John B. Frost, a rick aged 75, a guest at the Palmer House here, had a fainting fit and fell against a bed a few days ago, breaking several ribs. He did not recover from the shock and died to-day.

The Fuel Situation.
Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—Wm. Whyte returned to the city this morning. Fifteen cars arrived at Moose Jaw during the three days he was there from the west, and 75 cars have been shipped from the east to the west. The difficulty will not be solved. After that Dr. D. B. Holden, who has been practicing for a number of years on Fort street, yesterday secured for himself a permanent residence and offices in the property of the late Ramona Bantley.

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EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

Factories, Railway Station and Number of Small Buildings Destroyed.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 6.—A boiler explosion in the fourth story of the J. P. Harney Shoe Company at West Lynn to-day, destroyed the factory, started a fire which swept over several acres, burning three other factory buildings, the Boston and Maine railroad station, and a number of small dwellings, besides causing injuries to eleven persons. The financial loss is estimated at \$450,000. Of the injured six are at the hospital. None will die.

THEY KNOW IT.
Thousands of people throughout the country know that the dies for piles—ointment and appliances—will not be the best of them only relief.

Dr. Leonard's Hem-Ro taken internally that prevent the cause of Piles, hence the permanent. Every package sold contains a guarantee which is not a mere promise. It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at \$1.00. At any drug store, or The Wilson-Pyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

MINISTER DENIES RUFUS POPE'S STORY
HON. A. B. AYLSWORTH'S STATEMENT IN HOUSE
Slender Affecting the Standing of the British Columbia Judiciary Effectually Disposed Of.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—Hon. A. B. Aylsworth in the House to-day gave a flat and emphatic contradiction to Rufus Pope's statement in British Columbia, that a judge in that province had been for sale. It was undesirable that a statement of that character, reflecting on the courts of the country, should go abroad uncontradicted. The new rules, however, did not permit the minister of justice going further into the matter, otherwise he would have done so.

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Capital and Investment.
In dealing with the question of corporations and trusts, it is one matter more than another. The infinite harm done by some of the trusts, who seek to excite hatred against all who seek to turn wise men into fools, for the better control of the business connected with wealth of hysterical falsehood is to inflame the passions of mankind, demagogue and fool alike. The members of the trust who are engaged in a better world is had in governmental conditions, carry on a campaign which will lead and inflame the men whose lives are in danger in the doing of which will permit them to do as they please, and which is to commit the body politic and to worthy principle and to a national life.

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