No Danger of the C. P. R. Corrailing Carrying Trade of This Port.

Parties Interested Deny Sensational Statements Made by Mr. Paterson.

Traffic Business to Continue as Heretofore According to Ofil-

Winnipeg, Dec. 9.—William Whyte, second vice president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was asked last evening by a correspondent for the Colonist, what truth there was in the statement that the Great Northern Railway pro-

HEARST AND McCLELLAN.

second vice president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was asked last evening by a correspondent for the Colonist, what truth there was in the Statement that the Great Northern Railway proposed withdrawing from the Victoria. Seattle route. Mr Whyte replied: "I noticed in the daily papers a statement that the Great Northern is to abandon Victoria, and that this company is endeavoring to buy off the Alaska steams ship Company's boat plying between Seattle and Victoria and Pacific Railway Company has established an excellent service between Victoria and Seattle and it is the intention of the company to continue its car ferry service between victoria and Vancouver in connection with the Esquimant and Nanaimo railway."

"You may say for me," Mr. Whyte concluded, "that this company fully appreciates the large traffic both in passengers and in freight to be obtained from Victoria, and in order to give Victoria the accommodation it is entitled to, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has no intention whatever of reducing in any way the character of its service.

Almost the sole topic of conversa-

NOTES FROM BOSSLAND.

NOTES FROM BOSSLAND.

Rossland, Dec. 9.—There were rumors current today that the large concentrating and the City Council refusing 'c recognize it. There is in abeyance, the bonus for eighteen mouths. The company has taken legal proceedings in the hope of forcing the city to pay the bonus due. The City Council is fighting the action, and Mayor Barnard expresses his intention of continuing that.

Nanaimo, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—Organizer Gibson, of the United Mine Workers of America, tonight formed a union here. A local of the Western Federation of Miners has been in existence for two years, so, that the men are now divided between two bodies. The great majority have, however, seceded from the western federation, and it is expected that the mine workers will absorb all the men ultimately without friction. Gibson's success marks another step in the mine workers will absorb all the men ultimately without friction. Gibson's success marks another step in the mine workers' big campaign in the Pacific Northwest, of which the object is the organization of all the miners from Montana to Vancouver Island.

NOTES FROM BOSSLAND.

Rossland, Dec. 9.—There were rumors current today that the large concentrating and cyanide plant of the Mossland Power Company in this city and it was ascertained that the reasons for the temporary cessation of operations of coarse concentration on jugs and the was ascertained that the reasons of coarse concentration on jugs and to take the two standard operations of coarse concentration on jugs and tables, and cyanide treatment of the adily and the was ascertained that the reasons for the temporary cessation of operations of coarse concentration on jugs and tables, and cyanide treatment of the adily and the was ascertained that the reasons for the temporary cessation of operations of coarse concentration on jugs and tables, and cyanide treatment of the summary that the coffee of the company in this city and it was ascertained that the reasons for the temporary cessation of coars

Secretary Hay's Estimates Provide for Indian Murderer Many New Billets.

ASSESSINS

ACTES PROM DOBBLAND, De. O.—There are now remany professional property of the
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Now Inclined to the Second State of chicago, Dec. 9.—James Hollander, a commercial traveler of New York, was found dead in a room at a small hotel here this afternoon. It is supposed that he committed suicide with a revolver.

FALSELY ACCUSED.

Chicago Dec. 9.—G. N. Perry, the former bank president who was accused of setting fire to the American Locomolities works' plant to obtain the insurance, was discharged today after a long hearing in court. In rendering is decision Justice Foster said: "The one strong circumstance against the defendant is that the fire was discovered shortly after he left the plant. The principal witnesses against Perry were his former employees. The evidence shows that they had been conspiring against him and his business for months. The testimony of witnesses like these cannot be given credence."

ASK BIG FEES.

New York, Dec. 9.—That the charges for services rendered by Henry W. Taft and David H. Miller, receivers, and several others who had been engaged in untangling the affairs of the bankrupt firm of D. J. Sully & Company are excessive, is the opinion of Maccrane Cox, the special United States District court to take testimony on the report and accounts of the receivers. The commissioner's report, filed today, says that the receivers ask for an allowance of \$25,0000.

Plelve to death soon after his von Plelve's life was frustrated by the decidental explosion. The former blow of April 13, at the Hotel Du Nord, by which Pokatite Hotel Du Nord, by which excluded the Hotel Du Nord, by

Proposed Line Of Ships To Mexico

An Interesting Debate on Project ion at Vancouver Board of Trade Meeting.

Suggested That Delegate Should Be Sent From B. C. to the Republic.

(From Friday's Daily.)

At a meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade held on Tuesday evening the following interesting debate occurred respecting the inauguration of the proposed steamship line with Mexico:

Mr. Harvey, agent of Messrs. Andrew Weir & Company, said that the steamers to be put on the route would be of 5,000 tons, electric lighted, with a speed above that required by the government. The service would be monthly. He had been somewhat disappointed in finding that compartively no trade existed. He had expected that some was carried on, the developments of which could be proceeded with. Mr. Harvey suggested that an accredited representative be sent to Mexico in the interests of the industries of British Columbia. He was going down himself early in the year, when the representative might accompany him. Mr. Harvey quoted figures of trade done by Canada and the United States with Mexico, to show that in 1903 Canada did trade to the amount of \$262,000, while the United States did \$83,000,000, exports and imports combined, being about half and half of each.

Mr. Moody said he had had business connections with the western coast of

ports combined, being about half and half of each.

Mr. Moody said he had had business connections with the western coast of Mexico for the last twenty years. Only two short lines now extended across Mexico, but a road was being constructed south from Kansas City by Mr. Stilwell, which would onen up one of the richest mineral districts in the world. In this district there would be an enormous demand for coal and coke, principally, and lumber. When other lines were completed, this demand would be increased, and Mr. Moody did not see why British Columbia could not supply this article. The coal at present is imported from West Virginia, and he felt quite sure a good business could be worked up if favorable rates could be secured. The lumber in this province was the finest in the world, and the opportunities excellent. It was for these reasons that he and his associates had come here from Texas to engage in the business.

engage in the business.

The chairman remarked that Mr. Harvey need not be so pessimistic. He could remember when there was a boat to Victoria three times a week and once a week to Seattle, with no connection with China. There was a hope that the trade with Mexico would grow.

Mr. Buscombe thought a representative should be appointed. It trade was to be done, they should find out what was wanted.

Mr. Murray was of the opinion that it was not necessary to send a special

Mr. Murray was of the opinion that it was not necessary to send a special man down at present. He had faith in the enterprise of their own dealers to find the market there if there was any.

Mr. E. E. Evans' opinion was there were very few opportunities for trade with Mexico. If our coke was of superior quality, a market for it could be found in San Francisco without going to Mexico. His firm had also investigated the demand for fish there, and found there was little to do. The demand for canned salmon was small, and only an inferior brand was wanted. It was very easy to get copies of the manifests of steamers doing trade with Mexico out of San Francisco to see what articles are required. It was impossible to compete in commodities shipped from S. n Francisco. As to coal, his firm represented the Western I'vel Company, and it was able to look after its own

only 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 was imported, and this mostly by a French company mining at Santa Rosalia in lower California. There was nothing on the coast, and inland transportation was by means of mules. All the coal and coke was brought from Europe, but he did not know the reason, some coming from Australia. The only return cargoes were of ore and such things as sharks' fins, etc. 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 was import- if

stins, etc.

If Australia could send coal, Mr. Murray and not see why British Columbia could not, and he saw no reason lumber could not be shipped. He had hones, once the service was begun, a business would be built up.

"How do we know what they want unless somebody goes down to find out?" Mr. Puscombe asked.

In response to a query, Mr. Harvey said the freight on lumber from Vancouver to Mexico on these steamers would be about \$10, and Mr. Beecher went on to say that the rate from went on to say that the rate from Puget Sound was only \$7 or \$8. Then the Americans had intimate trade con-nections in Mexico, as many of the peothe Americans had intimate trade connections in Mexico, as many of the people doing business in that country were
Americans. He referred to the trip
made by Mr. E. E. Sheppard on behalf
of the Dominion government, which resulted in nothing. Mr. Sheppard had come to Mr. Beecher's company, saying
that business could be done with Peru
and Chile, when the company had sold
lumber there for thirty years past. It
was unfortunate that more adequate information was not obtained before the
matter was taken up. He was sorry
to sav that the last place to which a
steamship are should be bonused was to
Mexico. In the shipment of coke, coal
and lumber British Columbia dealers
were handicapped. If the Dominion
government wanted to bonus a steamship line, the boats should run to North
Ch'ua. No matter what was the result
of the present war, the opening up of
Manchuria would reveal one of the richest countries in the world. Trade connections already existed and there would
be exchange both ways right from the
first. He suggested this route to Mr.
Harvey.

Mr. Jackson thought Mr. Buscombe's
suggestion to send a man was going to

Harvey.
Mr. Jackson thought Mr. Buscombe's surgestion to send a man was going too far at present, and moved that the matter be referred to the committee on trade and commerce to obtain information. Mr. Buscombe seconded the motion whice carried "Will you embody that in your resolu-tion," the chairman asked Mr. Jackson. Ao," was the repro, "we have had enough of government experts, the less we have to do with them the better."

OFFICE OF AGENT-GENERAL. Warm Words of Appreciation From .

B. C. Visitor to London.

B. C. Visitor to London.

In a letter received by Hon. R. I. Green from James Anderson, Kaslo, there is the following reference to the office of the agent-general and the work of his office which will be interesting to readers of the Colonist:

"Before leaving this side I had on one or two occasions seen notices in some of the papers (particularly the Kootennian) describing the British Columbia office in London as of very little use to British Columbia generally, and I had my mind made up that I would make some enquiries on the point myself. I am glad to say that the result of my enquiries from several of the most prominent mining men in London was strongly in favor of your government's office in London, and very