

## CORDIAL RELATIONS STILL CONTINUE

### SECRETARY TAFT'S SPEECH AT TOKIO

#### War Between States and Japan Would be Crime Against Modern Civilization.

Tokio, Oct. 1.—Secretary of War Taft aroused the wildest enthusiasm and loud cheers when, in course of a speech at a banquet given in his honor by the municipality of Tokio and chamber of commerce, he declared that war between the United States and Japan would "be a crime against modern civilization, and as wicked as the crime of cannibalism," adding that neither people desired it and that both governments would do their utmost to guard against such an awful catastrophe. The secretary spoke with intense earnestness after careful deliberation and preparation.

The banquet took place in the assembly room of the Imperial hotel, Vicecount Shibuya presiding, and it was attended by prominent officials and many leading business men of Tokio. Mr. Taft, at the right of Vicecount Shibuya and Mr. O'Brien, the new American ambassador to Japan, was seated on his left.

Vicecount Shibuya in welcoming Mr. Taft, paid a glowing tribute to the greatness of the Americans and the friendship which the United States always displayed for Japan and the influence with which America exerted throughout the world. In reply Mr. Taft spoke with deep feeling and positiveness. He asserted that the talk of unfriendliness between the United States and Japan "was due entirely to the sensationalism of the newspapers in America." The secretary declined to discuss immigration, saying that he would not trespass upon the field of the state department. Mr. O'Brien would say that the entire matter was "easy of sensible arrangement between sensible men."

Continuing, Mr. Taft said: "Americans will always be proud of the president Roosevelt was able to play in hastening the end of the war and bringing about peace under the circumstances honorable to both Japan and Russia, Japan having proved her readiness in war, has taken a stand in the first rank of the family of nations. You have concluded treaties with your former antagonist and the wounds caused by the war are healed. The growth of Japan from a hermit nation to her present position in the last fifty years is a marvel to the world. Americans are proud to record the fact that Japan has always had the cordial sympathy and at times the effective aid of the United States. For a moment only a little cloud came over the shining of the fast friendship of fifty years. Only the greatest earthquake of the century could cause even the slightest tremor between such friendship. I do not intend to consider the details of the event at San Francisco. I cannot trespass on the jurisdiction of the department of state. It is for my colleague, Mr. Root, or friend, Mr. O'Brien, to discuss the event. I say that there is nothing in these events that cannot be honorably and fully arranged by ordinary diplomatic methods between the two governments conducted as the both are by statesmen, sanity and justice."

"War between Japan and the United States would be a crime against modern civilization. Neither Japan nor the United States desire war; neither would gain anything. Japan has undertaken with the legitimate interest of so close a neighbor to reform and rejuvenate the kingdom that is governed or misgoverned by fifteenth century methods. His Majesty the Emperor has shown his appreciation of the difficult task by sending to Korea Japanese army and statesmen. Why should Japan wish for war? It must stop or seriously delay the execution of her plans for the reform of Korea."

"Why should the United States wish for war? It would change her in a year or more into a military nation, her great resources would be wasted in a vast equipment which would serve no great purpose, but would tempt the nation into warlike policies. Why should she wish for war, in which all the evils of society flourish and all virtues fade? She is engaged in establishing a government of law and order in the Philippines, fitting these people by general education to govern themselves. "It has been suggested that Japan relieve ourselves of this burden by the sale of the islands to Japan or some other country. The suggestion is absurd. Japan does not wish for the Philippines; she has problems of a similar nature nearer home. More than this, the United States could not sell the islands to another power without the grossest violation of its obligations to the Philippine people. Under all these circumstances, then, could there be anything more wicked, more infamous than the suggestion of war between two nations who have enjoyed such time-honored friendship and who have nothing to fight for."

"Some one asks why such reports and rumors of war. The capacity of certain members of the modern press by sensational dispatches to give to give to unfounded reports, has grown with the improvement of communication between distant parts of the world. The desire to sell papers, the desire for political reasons to embarrass the existing government or other agencies, less justified motives have led to misstatements, misconstructions and unfounded guesses, all worked into terrible headlines which have no foundation whatever."

"It gives me pleasure to assure the people of Japan that the good will of the American people towards Japan is as warm and cordial as ever. The suggestion of breach in the amicable relations between them finds no confirmation in public opinion in the United States."

Mr. Taft then said it gave him great

pleasure to bring this message of good will from President Roosevelt. In conclusion the secretary said he felt that the fact that the Japanese emperor had for the second time honored him with an invitation to an audience was due to His Majesty's desire to send a message of good will to the United States, and show the world that Japan was friendly to the Americans.

Mr. Taft's speech was greeted with enthusiasm and applause. During the course of the banquet fire broke out in a large building in the rear of the hotel, which caused some alarm, but did not interfere with the function.

DEMANDS OF PRESSMEN.  
Strike Order Went Into Effect Yesterday—Legal Action May Follow.

New York, Oct. 2.—The threatened strike of printing pressmen in job printing plants throughout the country, which was scheduled to go into effect yesterday on orders which declined to yield to the demands of the pressmen and assistants union, affected only three offices in Chicago, according to advice received here from the Typothetae headquarters. The union demanded an eight-hour day and an advance of \$1 per week. An official of the union said that the trouble was due to an attempt on the part of new officials of the Pressmen's Union, headed by the president, George L. Barry, of Cincinnati, to repudiate a contract made by the former president, Martin T. Higgins, of Charlestown, Mass., last February, effective on May 1 and continuing for five years, renewing an agreement which has been in force for five years previous to the date. It was said that legal steps would be taken to compel the union to adhere to its agreement.

At the offices of the New York pressmen's local union to-day it was asserted that no trouble was anticipated, and that there was every indication that most of the offices in this city would sign the proposed scale.

### A TRAPPER KILLED NEAR BEAR LAKE

#### Harry Brown Murdered in Drunken Orgy Twenty Miles North of Barkerville

A dispatch from Barkerville, dated September 28th, to the Ashcroft Journal, says:

On Tuesday night last a drunken orgy took place at Bear Lake, 21 miles north of Barkerville, in which Ernest G. Livingston, trapper; Harry Brown, trapper; Brown's aqua, Julie, his son Louis, Roy Thompson, of Blairmore, Alberta, and Donald, a Fort George Indian, participated. Donald's wife was there also, but would not drink.

During the early part of the night all but Livingston and Donald and his wife succumbed to the potency of the spirit imbiber and lay sprawling in a drunken slumber. Donald and Livingston waded very noisy, and after quarrelling some, fought. Donald's wife becoming frightened hid in the brush nearby, taking with her her year-old baby. The combatants finally ceased, but renewed the scrap again and again, the squabbling continuing until the dawn of day. Donald arose from Livingston, finally Donald broke away from his wife and after another furious fight returned to her, holding his hand over his left ear and said he was badly hurt. He complained that Livingston had hit him with a stick, and that he expected to die before daylight. They then went away about 100 yards and hid. Livingston lay down, but did not speak again, and soon after sunrise died. About 7 a.m. Livingston called to neighbors across the river and told them that Donald was dead, and they crossed the river and killed the body two of them, Frank Kibbee and G. M. Ames, mounted and rode with the intelligence to Barkerville, where they informed the authorities. E. E. Bonner was sworn in as special deputy constable, and with Henry Boursin to assist him departed for the scene. Arriving there about 7 a.m. Thursday they arrested Livingston, who submitted peaceably, and after rounding up the rest of the party they returned to Barkerville. The autopsy performed by Dr. Callanan revealed the fact that the skull was broken over the forehead and the cause of death. The jury summoned by Corner Stone were B. A. Laselle, foreman, and J. Hopp, J. Bibby, C. C. Cochran, F. J. Fregillus and W. McArthur. The jury found that Livingston, Brown and Julie were responsible for Donald's death. Livingston declined to make a statement. The preliminary hearing takes place before Sheriff Stevenson on Monday next.

ALLEGED LAND FRAUDS.  
Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 2.—B. F. Adler, president of the Federal Iron & Coal Company, testified to-day in the preliminary examining of Chauncey Lloyd Jones, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with Colorado lands. Mr. Adler was one of the witnesses before the grand jury in Denver which returned the indictments in the so-called land fraud cases. He declared that the indictment at all times was for each entryman to complete the land and pay the flings. There was, he said, no intention to evade the law. As soon as it was developed that the corporation scheme was to be unfoisted on the government, and the stock sold to outsiders was called in and cancelled.

COTTON HANDLERS' STRIKE.  
New Orleans, La., Oct. 1.—The levee strike became serious to-night when 1,200 freight handlers of the Illinois Central Railroad Company announced they will handle no freight for the steamship lines now using the crews of the vessels to load cotton. The railroad announced that guards will arrive to-morrow and that more are en route. The local steamship management announced that within 24 hours they will begin loading cotton into a dozen vessels with non-union laborers, thus defying 8,000 cotton handlers now idle in sympathy with the dockwork screwmen. Over 3,000 men are involved.

## NEGLECT AND EXTRAVAGANCE

### SIDE-LIGHTS ON AFFAIRS OF STREET RAILWAY

#### New York Company's Deficit Alleged to Amount to Over Ten Million Dollars.

New York, Oct. 1.—Startling charges of extravagance and neglectful management, or if not that, failure to account for millions of dollars, are made by State Attorney-General Jackson in a petition to-day calling for the appointment of receivers of the New York City Railway Company, and also demanding the dissolution of the New York City Railway Company.

The application for receivers was made to Justice Ford by the supreme court, who issued an order for the defendants to appear on October 2nd in answer to the complaint. The attorney-general's action further complicates a situation already considerably enlarged by reason of the various inter-related corporations which control and operate traction lines in Manhattan Island. Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson were appointed receivers for the New York City Railway Company by Judge Lacombe in the district court. The application of the company's attorneys, to act for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

The New York City Railway Company leases the line from Metropolitan Street Railway Company under a guarantee to pay seven per cent. dividends on the Metropolitan stock. This dividend has never been paid since the date of the lease, and the attorney-general charges that the deficit to date amounts to more than \$10,000,000. The attorney-general declares that the Interborough Metropolitan Railway Company, which absorbed the New York City Railway Company in 1906, assumed all obligations of the company, and he sets forth that the New York City Railway Company and its directors have taken no stand to force the Interborough-Metropolitan to carry out its obligations.

The allegations hinting at fraud are made in connection with the company's construction account, the most sensational being that a charge of \$500,000 per mile was set aside for the rebuilding of certain surface lines. Attorney General Jackson alleges that the appointment of receivers for the New York City Railway Company by Judge Lacombe, the United States court, was illegal and demands that the defendants be directed to pay back the money and the value of any property which they acquired in violation of the law. The defendants named are: Daniels, Hasbrouck, De Clifford, Richard Meade, Robert A. Smith, Charles E. Warren, Wm. Pahnstedt, Solomon Guggenheim, Ralph Anderson, Jr., and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

In his petition against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and its directors, the attorney-general declares that the New York City Railway Company, the lessee of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, became insolvent ever since. The liabilities of the New York City Railway Company are stated to exceed its assets by approximately \$10,000,000. The attorney-general further declared that the directors of the defendant company who have been named in the petition are guilty of unlawful dividends are financially responsible. It is charged that the Metropolitan Securities Company holds all the stock of the New York City Railway Company and all the directors of the Metropolitan Securities Company, namely, Vreeland, Meade, Warren, Frank S. Gannon, Orrin Root, Jr., and Edwin W. Selwyn, are directors of the New York City Railway Company. He points out that 25 per cent of the capital stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company has not been paid in, and he sets forth that the subscribers to the stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company are to be held liable for the financial responsibility. He also demands that the directors be satisfied. Continuing, the attorney-general says:

"That the defendants have unlawfully disposed of assets and property of the defendant company; that during the period of the defendants' management the company has expended, or caused to be expended, for engineering and superintending expenses in changing the motive power on less than 43 miles of double track, this being at the rate of \$30,000 per mile."

ANTI-TRUST LAWS.  
Legislation Will Be Drafted By Association of Attorney-Generals of the United States.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—Action that will have a far-reaching effect in anti-trust and corporation litigation and which will bear fruit in almost every state in the Union, was taken by the convention of attorney-generals in its final session here to-day. A committee was appointed to draft a scheme of anti-trust legislation to be sent to all attorney-generals. A resolution was adopted which is expected to remove a thorn in the flesh of the state officers, the interference by federal courts with the operation of state laws.

Permanent organization was also effected under the name of the "National Association of Attorney-Generals of the United States," and a united front will be presented in legal actions brought by different states against the same corporations or trusts.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.  
Toronto, Oct. 1.—Frank Donovan, a laborer, was drowned this evening in the bay while fishing.

The United States has the largest foreign population, Argentina, where 32 of every 100 are foreigners, ranks second.

### TWO HUNTERS DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives While Shooting Ducks on Lake in Alberta.

A dispatch from Okotoks, Alta., says: This town is overcast in gloom owing to the drowning of two well-known citizens, P. G. Connell, who owned a horse ranch near town, and J. Jones. These two were members of a party consisting of Messrs. H. J. Proctor, E. M. Allworth, B. F. Patrick, J. Silvers, J. J. Morrison, F. Thompson and themselves, who went out duck shooting to a place known as Third lake, northeast of Gladys, on Tuesday, September 24th.

Early on Thursday afternoon the other members of the party left them and drove to another slough, and when about three miles distant saw Connell and Jones in a boat on the lake. This was the last seen of them. When the party returned at dusk they did not see them, but supposed they had gone to a nearby house for the night and returned at dawn.

Next morning, when a search at all the houses around failed to discover them, they went to the lake, and soon found the overturned boat about 100 yards from the shore, to which had drifted the oars, the game already taken and a belt belonging to Connell. Members of the party returned to Okotoks and secured grappling irons and dynamite with which to prosecute the search. The loss is keenly felt here, as Mr. Connell was widely known as a horse-breeder, having owned and raised some of the best horses in the province. Mr. Jones was a painter and highly respected.

## CESSATION OF WORK IN MINES

### EARLY SETTLEMENT MAY BE EXPECTED

#### Drivers at Nanaimo Colliery Object to New Agreement Which Has Been Closed.

Information has been received that the mines at Nanaimo are closed owing to a failure on the part of the drivers to fall in line with the new agreement entered into between the Western Fuel Company and the miners a few days ago.

The agreement accepted by general vote of the miners on Saturday has been objected to by the drivers, who claim that by the agreement they are not receiving justice. The drivers met in the miners' meeting on Sunday, and on Tuesday, when the new agreement went into effect, did not go to work. As a result little work was done in the mines yesterday.

The miners and other employees are willing to work, but the absence of the drivers, some two or three hundred in all, blocks work. Superintendent Graham, of the mines, claims that the Western Fuel Company is offering the drivers higher wages per hour to their drivers than any other mine in America, and calls on the rest of the men to follow the lead of the Western Fuel Company, which was accepted and signed on behalf of the men by the miners' committee, a committee elected by the men.

The underground employees, drivers excepted, were to hold a mass meeting this morning to discuss the matter. The men met, but the meeting was adjourned until this afternoon. There is said to be every prospect of an amicable settlement of the situation.

### BALLOON RACING.

New York, Oct. 2.—Three celebrated German aeronauts, two of whom took part in the international aeronautic cup race, to start from St. Louis on October 3, will start from Europe. Those who will compete for the international cup are Oscar Eralbach and Hans Heinen, and who will be Capt. Adolphus, representing the German army. He has come to this country to witness the big race, which he is not to be a competitor.

### FRENCH DEMANDS.

Sultan Will Be Asked to Settle French Claims and Introduce Reforms.  
Paris, Oct. 1.—At his approaching interview with Sultan Abdel Aziz at Rabat, the French foreign minister, will make the following demands on the Moroccan ruler:

1. A settlement of all the back claims of France and Portugal to the murder of Dr. Mauchamp.  
2. A definite arrangement for policing the Algerian frontier zone.  
3. A settlement of the Casablanca affair, including a contribution towards the war expenses and indemnity for French citizens who suffered from the anti-foreign outbreak there.  
4. The immediate execution of the reforms provided for by the Algerian convention, beginning with the installation at the ports of Franco-Spanish police.  
5. The demand for the Algerian convention, with the exception of Spain, have agreed to the measures formulated by the French government, to be introduced in Morocco. In spite of Spanish reservations, the measures determined upon will be placed in operation.

The French foreign office has received the news that M. Mual Hafiz is not hostile to France, but simply desires French neutrality in his contest for the sultanate. A Tassal, brother of Mohammed Tassal, finance minister of Morocco, has arrived in Paris from Marseilles and opened negotiations to pledge the Sultan to furnish money to meet the war expenditure.

### CARS COLLIDED IN FOG.

Steubenville, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Motorman Nash Adams was fatally hurt and twenty passengers were injured to-day as a result of a collision north of this city to-day between two traction cars on the Steubenville and Toronto road. The accident, it is said, was due to a heavy fog. Both cars were wrecked.

## CLAIMS AGAINST THE YORK COUNTY

### AMOUNT TO ABOUT FOUR MILLION DOLLARS

#### Liquidators Expect to Announce Payment of Interim Dividend Shortly—Section Man Killed

Toronto, Oct. 2.—One hundred and fourteen thousand claims representing about \$4,000,000 have been filed with the National Trust Company, liquidators of the defunct York County Loan & Savings Co. The affairs of the company are now on a fair way to settlement, and it is understood that the liquidators will shortly be prepared to announce the payment of an interim dividend. Real estate in the west end of the city which represents most of the assets of the loan company, has brought good prices, the property having greatly increased in value since the failure.

Killed by Train.  
Bowmanville, Ont., Oct. 2.—John W. Norris, 50 years old, a section man with the Grand Trunk railway, was struck and killed by a train yesterday. He stepped out of the way of one train and was struck by another. He leaves a widow and five children.

Noxious Weeds.  
Toronto, Oct. 2.—J. Jockie Wilson, superintendent of agricultural society, who has just returned from Port Arthur, believes steps should be taken to prevent the importation of grain containing noxious weeds into Ontario from Manitoba. He says he took samples of bags of oats in one car on the way from Manitoba to Ontario and found they contained forty per cent. of wild oats besides 20 or 30 per cent. of other noxious weed seeds.

Missionaries.  
Toronto, Oct. 2.—The executive of the Presbyterian foreign mission committee was addressed yesterday afternoon by representatives of Canadian Presbyterian missions in Macao and Honan, China, and in India. Arrangements have been made for the designation of Rev. Alex. Dunn, First Church, Vancouver, to mission work in India, of Rev. Duncan McLeod, Brandon, to Formosa and Rev. J. Broadfoot of Manitoba to Tokio.

Palma Trophy Match.  
Toronto, Oct. 2.—France may send a team for the next Palma trophy match, according to a letter received by Major Winter from the French National Association.

Kingston's Population.  
Kingston, Ont., Oct. 2.—According to assessment returns Kingston's population is now 18,826, an increase of 700 over 1906.

THE GRAIN CROP.  
Receipts Amount to Over One Hundred and Fifty Cans a Day—Grade Is Excellent.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—So far as the crop of the Canadian west is concerned, conditions have not improved there. The weather as a whole has been cloudy and dull, with a good many showers, certainly not favorable to the grain. Receipts have increased during the week, and are now running at 150 cars per day, and the grade is excellent, fully 25 per cent. of the crop up to the present time having gone No. 2 northern or better. It is generally considered that the best sample of wheat the country has produced this season is coming forward now. Receipts are almost entirely from Saskatchewan, and these are of a very mixed character. Some are exceedingly fine, while others again are affected by frost or by having been cut too soon.

While in a number of instances the berry itself is good, it looks just now as if both the newer provinces would have to depend on Manitoba to a great extent for seed grain, both wheat and barley. The Dominion government has already got its men into the fields selecting samples and sending them to Ottawa to be tested for germinating power so that the department will be in a position to advise whether the wheat is up to the standard. This will save many a new beginner from loss.

A good deal of interest is centered in barley at the present time, owing to the very high prices asking on the American market and the speed with which the crop is being marketed. The extra demand is due mainly to the enforcement of the pure food law, which is compelling brewers and maltsters to use nothing but barley, and that of the best quality for malting purposes. The prices are not high enough to make the exporting of barley from Canada profitable, but they are certainly tending in that direction, and if barley goes to \$1.50, as expected in Chicago, American buyers will be in the market here. In the meantime the high prices are helping to send the price up in Winnipeg, this being coupled with the keen demand for good malting barley to be milled in Canada. The spread between feed and good malting barley has increased in the past week, and from being 3 cents to 4 cents, it is now 5 cents to 6 cents. Receipts of barley are increasing, though not as rapidly as might be expected, considering the price, which was 60¢ at Fort William on Monday.

### FRENCH SHIP ASHORE.

Kilrush, Ireland, Oct. 2.—The French ship Leon XIII., from Queenstown served recently from Portland, Oregon, is ashore near Sealord, County Clare.

### SENATOR BORAH'S TRIAL.

Boise, Ida., Oct. 21.—The trial of United States Senator Borah was continued to-day. Judge Whitten refusing the motion of the defence for an instructed verdict of not guilty. Senator Borah took the stand as the first witness in his own behalf.

### SWEDEN'S CHALLENGE FOR CUP.

Portion of Money to Build Yacht Will Be Raised By Public Subscriptions.

Stockholm, Oct. 2.—Gusta Kyllberger, the Swedish banker, who with Wm. Ollsen, a millionaire yachtsman, is about to challenge for the America cup through the Royal Swedish Yacht Club, of which King Oscar is honorary admiral, said in an interview to-day that the challenge must be regarded as national Swedish subscription enterprise. The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns, and then the list would be open for small subscriptions from one crown up. He added: "When we find it impossible to get any more subscriptions we guarantee to put up the rest of the capital required to build a yacht. The yacht will be ready in the spring or summer of 1908. It is intended that she shall be practiced sailing on the Baltic during the remainder of that year, and will be sailed all the summer of 1909 in American waters, so that her handlers may become familiar with strange American tides and currents. She will be built exclusively of Swedish material, and will be sailed exclusively by Swedish sailors."

### THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Isaac McMichael, general manager of the Great North-western Telegraph Company, confirms the statement received by officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York that the operators on strike in Canada have declared the strike a failure and agreed to apply for reinstatement.

"We have as many operators now as we had at the time the strike began," he said yesterday, "but we have more new operators at work now than have returned. The strike is all over as far as we are concerned."

## THE NEW TARIFF TREATY WITH FRANCE

#### Number of Countries Will Be Entitled to Most Favored Nation Treatment

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—The new Franco-Canadian tariff treaty just drafted in Paris will affect also Canada's tariff on imports from Japan and from other nations in the most favored nation clause of Canadian trade treaties. Under the clause, all British countries, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Korea, Denmark, France, Algeria and the French colonies, Japan, Siberia, Morocco, Persia, Russia, Sweden, Salvador and Venezuela are entitled in return for trade and tariff privileges granted to Canada, to the tariff rates granted the most favored nation.

The provisions for the new agreement with France are of course not yet published, but it may be taken for granted that the principal concessions granted to France will be on wines, champagne and silks exported to Canada. Those forms now by far the largest items in Canada's import trade with France. In 1906 Canada imported silks and silk fabrics valued at \$78,342, and wine valued at \$1,019,839. From Japan last year Canada imported silks to the value of \$471,545, this being the chief item of Japanese export to this country. Under the treaty with Japan, any tariff concession granted France on silks must also be granted to Japan. Consequently it will be seen that Japanese silk importers will likely profit by the new treaty with France.

In respect to other chief items of the tariff change, that affecting the tariff of wines and champagne, Spain is the only other country chiefly concerned in Canadian trade.

It was at first thought that Spain would come under the most favored nation clause, but a further examination by members of the government of the trade treaty with Spain leads them to believe that any tariff concessions granted to France need not necessarily apply also to Spain. The other countries included in the above list, which compete with France in a few articles exported by the latter country to Canada, and in articles of export which do not coincide with those sent to France, the volume of trade is so small at present as to be practically negligible in considering the effect of the new treaty on Canadian tariff rates against other countries.

### THE V. V. & E. RAILWAY.

Grading on Line to Hedley Now in Progress.

During the past two weeks men have been coming in to increase the grading force on the portion of the V. V. & E., now being covered by Stewart & Welch on the first five miles out of Keremeos, says the Hedley Gazette. Last week the arrival of laborers overtaxed the camping equipment for a short time until more could be provided.

There will be considerable steam-shovel work on the lower section and to use the shovel the track will be carried on a few miles from its present end which is now a little over a mile this side of Keremeos station.

The route will take the road across the river near the present camp and a tote bridge will be thrown across the river to accommodate that portion of it, although the work along the other side of the river, until it recrosses this side of Ashnola, will be light, with the exception of a small piece near Ashnola. Most of the rock work will be done as station work, and already the takes are being apportioned.

The engineer on construction is L. M. Hale, who has now the route last week as far as Hedley.

### RECEIVED DEGREE.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Hon. A. C. Rutherford, premier of Alberta, is in the city. He arrived last night from Toronto, where he received the distinction of being made an L. L. D. by the university. He will return west in a few days.

## THE LIBERAL CONVENTION

### COMMITTEE REPORTS ON RESOLUTIONS

#### Government Ownership of Telegraphs and Telephones—The Reservation of Coal Areas

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—The session of the provincial Liberal convention this morning was devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions. Those presented were as follows:

1. That portions of unoccupied crown coal lands of the various coal fields of the province be reserved by statute, thereby enabling state owned and operated coal mines to be established in the future, if required in the public interest.

2. That the action of the Liberals in the local legislature in the stand they have taken in favor of a thorough inquiry into the question of telegraphs and telephones and is in possession of information which would indicate the wisdom of the government owning and operating such public utilities, therefore this convention of the Liberal party of British Columbia declares in favor of public ownership and operation of those chartered under Dominion laws and that all the public acquisition thereof the commercial telegraph systems of Canada should be brought under the jurisdiction of the railway commission.

PREVENTION OF DISEASE.  
Field for the General Practice of Medicine Is Being Contracted.

London, Oct. 2.—The change the practice of medicine is undergoing was the keynote of several addresses made by leading London doctors at the opening yesterday of the winter session of medical schools in London. The speakers said the day was coming when the doctor in private practice would disappear and be replaced by the public health officer, whose work would lie in the prevention more than the cure of disease. He declared that the growing success in the prevention of disease and the growth of specialism had contracted the field of general practice, and the process was bound to continue. Henceforth its members must devote themselves to the culture of health, preventing instead of curing disease.

Other addresses of a similar nature were heard, one physician contending that the doctor should be a generalist, and the other a specialist, and the unique consummation of a calling by its own training and application destroying the very source upon which it depended for its life.

## THINKS PROVINCE A VERY RICH ONE

#### J. Carruthers Paid Visit to City—Explains Failure of G. T. P. Officials to Come Here

J. Carruthers, of Montreal, head of well known grain firm, left Wednesday for the East after a short visit to Victoria. As the guest of the G. T. P. officials, he went north with the party to Prince Rupert. Having business here he came on to Victoria for a few days.

Mr. Carruthers, who was the head of the United Supply Company, says the business of the company will be wound up and he is unable to give attention to it. The death of E. G. Russell, who acted as the manager of the company, has prompted him to wind up a concern.

Interests in the province which call for some attention by him. One of the enterprises which he regards as an excellent proposition is the marble quarry at Lardreau. He is deeply interested in that and is pleased with the results. The quarry, he says, is well equipped now with modern machinery and the product is being used in Nelson, Edmonton and elsewhere.

Mr. Carruthers things there are great opportunities for investment in British Columbia and expects from time to time to find profitable sources of investment in the province. He has great faith in Vancouver Island which he believes is going to prove a very rich area. This part of the province is not known yet he says.

Mr. Carruthers says there was a mistake in the conference between Premier McBride and the G. T. P. officials, and Mr. Hays and Mr. Morse were not personally aware that they were expected to be there. Owing to the fact that Mr. Smithers, one of the British shareholders of the company, desired to get back as quickly as possible it was necessary to cut out the visit to Victoria. He feels sure, however, that had Mr. Hays or Mr. Morse known that the Premier expected them they would have made some other arrangements.

### CANADIAN CLUB.

Collingwood, Ont., Oct. 1.—A Canadian Club was organized here last night, with David Williams, president; S. W. Matthews, secretary; A. H. D. Cutler, treasurer.

In London 15 marriages in every 1,000 are celebrated between cousins.

## BOYS

### There are pastime more de-boys than camping out for a few weeks during midsummer. A few of the boys of the family are close to nature for a brief while, parents and sisters of the boys when visiting the camp for a day at a time.



"A plan for a summer camp 'open-face' variety is pictured by boys a very good idea of build one of boards and canvas. For the camp should be very close to nature for a brief while, parents and sisters of the boys when visiting the camp for a day at a time. The plan for a summer camp 'open-face' variety is pictured by boys a very good idea of build one of boards and canvas. For the camp should be very close to nature for a brief while, parents and sisters of the boys when visiting the camp for a day at a time. The plan for a summer camp 'open-face' variety is pictured by boys a very good idea of build one of boards and canvas. For the camp should be very close to nature for a brief while, parents and sisters of the boys when visiting the camp for a day at a time. The plan for a summer camp 'open-face' variety is pictured by boys a very good idea of build one of boards and canvas. For the camp should be very close to nature for a brief while,