atrol the lumber business in ba. How this control is everhe foregoing letter suggests. If blin Government had a grain deration for the people who them in power and pay their they would nave been after ng long ago. Perhaps they may driven to it; but a prosecution yould have about three less es in ten of being successful prosecution three months ago. berta prosecution has not been it its consequences, and one of onsequences has no doubt been olesale destruction of incrimdocuments by the Western rs' Association. Perhaps Mr. bell has been generously waitill the books were burned and ay prepared for establishing the culate character of the Western ers' combine. If so, the prepons should be about complete he performance ready to open.

### HE VIEW OF THE WEST.

Toronto News' Ottawa correent characterizes Dr. McIntyre's on rural mail delivery as "a ularly important deliverance. nuing he says: "The amendment consideration demanded free mail delivery, and he proposed scuss it. He spoke briefly, but esented the most cogent arguyet brought forward against rural mail delivery.

ndensed, Dr. McIntyre's arguis this. The West is too thinly ulated to admit of free rural mail very. Therefore, the West will olerate its being given to the Stated so badly there is a good of arrogance in such an atti-Dr. McIntyre did not state it aldly, but there is a trace of tness in the way he expressed Western yeto. The surplus is gre-a curious statement for a al to make-and if it is used giving rural delivery for the there will be no money left for cessary extensions in the West. is need for new post offices. ervices, new routes in the West. Westerner be protested against such thing. It was true that the ter portion of the revenue came the East, but the Westerners a reading people, and, man for wrote more letters than Eastrs, as they usually were separfrom their families; moreover, Government which induced imants to enter the country had a ial responsibility towards them. nis is a formidable political are against free rural mail de-

## CURRENT COMMENT.

David Russell says Mr. Blair ot know of the La Presse deal afterward and that Mr. Borden t know until he was told. Not ogether clarifying kind of exion that.

Edmonton Journal says the etin charges that the city has spending money in violation of law." Wrong again. It is the uditor who says so. The Bulleepts his views and no one has he hardihood to question it.

present is a splendid time to onto the job," and a very poor o go travelling about the counoking for more congenial ement or better wages. The conwhich prevail in one city predifferent degrees elsewhere, stampede of men seeking ement to one city can only aggraonditions there to severity. Vanaffords an example of this. ghout the summer the advertisnd exploiting of that city's adges and opportunities was kept adily, regardless of the quieter ions prevailing. The advertisas successful, too successful. flocked to Vancouver by hun-

They were unable to find ement, and the city has been forcprovide work for them on civic takings. To do so, debentures ave to be sold, and selling dees is an expensive business at This is a situation desirable to the city nor the workmen. is a condition to which other might be driven by an undue of men looking for work.

## L VOTE ON AGREEMENT

Forks Smelters Will Resume rations if Agreemnt ies Passed ad Forks, B.C., Dec. 18.—For few days labor and smelting here have held their norma on until to-day, when Supt. A. Hodges, a Granby company retative and a committee of the held a long conference. It is ated that the decision arrived his meeting will be voted upon regular weekly labor morrow evening, and if the favorable, the smelter will be at once. In the event of and mines not resuming at is stated that the G. N. rail-I take all their ore cars out of dary, and will generally re"THE SPIRIT OF THE NATION

Rev. Mr. McDonald, Speaker at Anniversary Luncheon of Canadian Club-A Stirring Address.

The first anniversary of the Cana dian Club was celebrated last evening by a luncheon at Cronn's cafe. About fifty-five members of the club were present, with President Wm. Short in Mr. Short thanked them on behalf of the chair, and His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea as the guest of

Rev. Mr. McDonald was the princi pal speaker of the evening: "I feel," said, "a considerable amount o timidity in attempting to address the club after having heard some of the speeches delivered in the past, but my subject, 'The Spirit of the Nation,' is I think, a theme not foreign to the "I think it is Dr. Keene who gave

us the idea that every visible object made up of two things, namely substance and spirit. For instance take an iron ball. It has mass and it has solidity. It also have cohesive power that holds the atoms together. Take that away and you have left no thing but a heap of dust to be blown about with one's breath at will. The peculiarities of the rock, the diamond r glass are merely the outward maniestation of inward forces working their way. Advancing higher into the regetable realm we find it made up of the same two things. Why is it, that in one case it is an oak and in anothe t is a lily? They both live on the same soil. What is it that, against the laws of gravity, causes the mighty oak to push its stem up and up weaves the bark, gives it a new ring every year, new buds every spring and new leaves every summer. It is the thing that makes it an oak-the root. Men and affairs are the same The school, the art gallery, the church -all are the same.

The Cohesive Spirit. "Suppose a new land wer eto be dis covered and the Turk were placed in possession. We would see mosques palaces, harems, turrets and minarets The lazy Turk would be satis From an Anglo-Saxon holding would see homes and factories. Coal would yield to our comfort, water to our benefit as power, and, in fact, all these things would yield themselves to our service. But we would want a certain spirit as the type of the nation. It is impossible to attain such a thing unless we have a cohesive apirit "We have in this country to-day

great problem, the great problem that the United States faced a few decades ago the influx of the representatives t all the nations in the world. How are we to solve the problem of making people to our land. They are coming her eto have our benefits and we want the mto have them, but we want them to be Canadians with a common lan-Italy, a little Germany or a little Rus- success were considered

our ideas and ideals. Two Nations Cemented Together 'Some would say you already have proud of the fact that gradually they ave been moulded into one. It was Laurier who told the premiers of the men, the victorious and defeated, and the final linking of two nations. These nations have existed as brothers till business. In business life there was now there is only one. What has done only one way to success, and that is The spirit of the nation.

ideals. I know such things are conbut flimsy things, but ideals are powerful. The sculptor who carves has visions of his piece of work in the finished state. The musician has an ideal melody in his brain before he musician has an puts it on paper. The architect has that they did not mix brains with a dream of his building before he labor. They were satisfied to let draws it. And the nation must have others do the brain work, while they a dream of its future, its greatness fell into the humdrum life and be and its finality, to be endowed with mouned their bad luck instead of gettthe proper spirit. We have our cities, ing out and making themselves indistowns, manufactures, churches, and pensable to their employers, and reschools but we must have our ideals. We have our conception of right and ment that such course always brings. wrong so that each society and city has its pleasures and prespects, but tical men were needed in this realm of we want more. We want a higher degradation. We want a higher con- practical in religion than in any other ception of a nation. We want to have sphere. a strong financial standing because we pay our debts, a reputation for justice because our government will make the laws, administer them and see them laws, administer them and see them what his conception of their mission. a strong financial standing because we kept, and at the same time be above We, to whom the task is given build a great nation, will some day to live. have it if we have such ideals always before us. To be great, not by acci-dent, or through might like Russia, or through age like Egypt, but to be

great because of right."
Visions of a Great Country. "Some people believe in ghosts, some don't." One man believed he superstructure was also needed. When sawa ghost because he could see the the speaker himself wanted to get back buttons of a coat through the practical religion he turned to the cloth, but I believe I can see the epistle of James and found there enthe slightest doubt but that some day nations. He did not commend those

Visiting Immigration Agent, J. N. Gnieves, Canadian Immigrated the hungry, clothed the nake tion agent at Spokane, was also called visited the sick and troubled. upon to speak and discussed at some ength immigration from Michigan,

He said it would make it possible for a settlers to take up his bomestead and at the same time be ready hands; 19 able to purchase at a nominal sum more land adjoining his grant. A man who had to go back 150 miles from civilization did not want to have to pay the high prices for land that he did at present alongside of where his homestead would be. It was a settler's question, and a nation's problem and should be decided upon at once. G. A. Reid read a poem of his own position on the "Spirit of the North," which was much applauded. A vote of thanks to the speakers, moved by Mr. Biggar and seconded by Mayor-Elect McDougall, was vigor-

## the club. NEED FOR MEN IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE

ously endorsed by those present, and

Hon, W. H. Cushing, Minister of

Calgary, Dec. 16.-Before a larg? gathering of ladies and gentlemen, Hon. W. H. Cushing delivered a very able and interesting address on the Practical Side of Life," at the East End Trinity Methodist Church yes- Of terday afternoon. Mr. Cushing took ap both politics and religion as well the apathy among the electors in cabinet.

The shah ordered the arrest of the wealth in any way, no matter whether answer is received. they were the heads of large indusries or merely mechanics. He also ing under the influence of the reaceferred to the man who is usually tionary party as he recently summ termed as working or menial drudge ed two aged ex-governors to his palery, and said that there was no such ace. hing as menial drudgery in the world of labor. Any man that provided for those dependant upon him, no matter what kind of duties he performed, was a prince among men and could take his stand alongside any man no matter what the station of the latter might be, professional, agricultural o

He also intimated that what the country needed was men in every de-partment of business life who are cap able of rising to higher things an taking a leading part in the affairs and progress of their land. No good mar need stay at the bottom of the ladder. There is always room at the top for

the best.

| Illustrates Point. To illustrate his talk he gave an in stance of something that was constant a unity? I believe we are lessening by happening in business dife through mon sense ideas.

A young man who had been indus trious and capable in the busines: where he was employed had saved guage. It will be a tremendous undertaking to mould this heterogeneous collection of nations to our modes, and the confidence of his employers and we will never do it by having a little other business men, his prospects of sia. If these people are to have our For a time he prospered, being econo benefits and privileges they must have mical; but before his business had reached that point he decided that he could live better than he was living and accordingly moved into a more two nations. We have and we are He also began to take a great interest pretentious and more expensive house in social affairs, which, as it increas ed, caused him to neglect his busi-Laurier who told the premiers of the ness. Soon the depression came, and colonies at a conference, of a monune found it came very difficult to re ment in Quebec representing a vic-tory of one country and a defeat of another; of the death of two brave sult that in a few weeks he was com nelled to assign. This was solely the

result of not applying himself to his application for all times mixed with "To have this spirit we must have eals. I know such things are condered but fliamsy things, but ideals men and he told the story of a cele brated artst who, on being asked what he mixed his paints with, replied "brains." The reason why so many laborers did not rise and become some ceiving the recognition and advance activity just as much as in any other onception of home. A home above and yet it seemed that men were less

> We Are Salt of Earth. was to cleanse and purify the world

In religion, as in everything else a proper beginning was contained in the words of Christ to Nicoder the slightest doubt but that some day Canada will not be that ghost, but a reality.

Who had attended church regularly on who had taken an active part in religion, but rather those who had done. mething practical. Those who had fed the hungry, clothed the naked and

was the Saviour's idea of practical re-

Men that the lust of

Men that spoils of office cannot buy Men who possess opinions and the will: And men who have honor, and who

Men who can stand before the demi god, and scorn his treacherous flatterie without winking; Tall men, who live above the fog public duty and in private think

FIRST TRAIN TO ASQUITH.

peg Relieves Grain Congestion Over a hundred thousand bushels are in the elevtors there and there are bins filled with wheat and scattered all over town.

The arrival of the cars is a boon to the settlers, who could not sell bushel of wheat until that already in elevators had been hauled out.

PERSIA DEMANDS EXECUTION. Soldiers-Country Resents Delay.
Teheran, Dec. 17—Popular agitation as business and spoke of the neces-against the delay in the execution of sity for practical men with high ideals soldiers who recently murdered two and strong convictions as to their res- shop keepers here, reached a climax ponsibilty as citizens, being connected with the political interests of the country. He spoke strongly or buildings and the resignation of the

selves and to their country, an apathy premier, Nasir El Mulk, and the min-which he said was always so marked ister of the interior, Sani El Dowleh, in the municipal affairs of Calgary. It is supposed that the shah is act-

For Share in Payment of Cost of Traf-

Regina, Dec. 16.-Forty-seven thouand dollars, the last of the fund remaining in respect of the liabilities incurred by the Northwest Territories will be disposed of following the deolsion of Hon. J. D. Cameron, Winnl-beg; Wm. Martin, Regina, and W. A. D. Lees, Fort Saskatchewan, auchites. Lees, Fort Saskatchewan, arbitra M. Resolution on Jap Immigration. the lack of carrying out practical com tors in the case heard in the office of moved the following resolution:

## Fake Accidents to Defraud.

Toronto, Dec. 18.-After a protracted nearing in which a large number of witnesses heard on both sides the jury and two insurance companies by means fake accidents on street cars. The man Hopkins respectively, for which claims were sent into the railway company and two accident insurance com-

Big Verdict Against Railway. St. Paul, Dec. 18 .- A verdiet for twer y-six thousand dollars against the railroad has been rendered in the Ramsey county court by the jury, which have Atlantic to the Pacific, a nation, with on the Mount. The practical side of huge ideals and ambitions, noted for christianity is illustrated by the lits honor and justice, and I have not the glightest doubt but that rushed from the train and sevely injured \$500. Barrett sued for \$40,000 and the jury arrived at a verdict in four hours.

Calgary Carries Bylaw.

# ASIATIC QUESTION

Borden is Scored for Attempt to Make Political Capital of it---B. C. Members' Stand.

debate on the Asiatic immigration, Over C.P.R.'s New Line From Winni- Bole's bill to incorporate the Bank of that waste lands are the right patri-Winnipeg, was given a second reading foreigners. Saskatoon, December 18.-The first and referred to the committee on train from Winning to Asquith over the new C.P.R. line arrived today. There was great rejoicing in the little ing western bills were given second tried to make political capital out of town over the relief of the grain con- readings and sent to the railway com. the question, but when the treaty was pany, Mr. Gallingher's bill respecting going through the House his interest in the matter had been confined to the British Columbia and Southern one question: "What is the value of a Public Works, Delivers Address mars holding grain rushed for the mittee: Mr. Sloan's bill respecting Es-Far- quilla and Nanaimo Railway Com- yen?" The policy of restricted immiin Trinity Church, Calgary, on cars, thirty of which were hauled out. A party of officials were on board. A party of officials were on board. and Montana Railway Company. The Government agreed to the mo-tion by Mr. Lake (Con., Qu'Appelle) for a return containing all the infor-

made in regard to the alleged improper or unauthorized charges by persons in the Regina lands district for ocating people, homesteads, etc. Hon: Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Ames (Con., Montreal), that the government has not been memorialized by the Dawson legislature regarding what is known as the Boyle concession. Mr. McCarthy (Con., Calgary) was told by has not yet been established. Mr. as immigration was concerned.

McCarthy was also told that motor hoped that Mr. Lemieux would In speaking of practical men in Shiraz. Parliament has demanded an boat life saving stations were recent. firm with the Japanese government business he defined business men to explanation of the shah's action and is ly purchased in the United States be even to the verge of failure thus leave business men to explanation of the shah's action and is ly purchased in the United States, be- even to the verge of failure, thus leav-

not be made in Canada. The Exact Figures. Hon, Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Mc-Carthy that since January 15th, 1907, 1,359 Chinese, 7,308 Japanese and 2,046 Hindus have arrived in Canada. Mr. Lake asked if it was the intention of the government to make a disribution of seed grain to settlers in JOINTLY RESPONSIBLE the Northwest before spring. Hon.

was under consideration. A number of applications received had been referred to the commissioner on immific Deck of Fort Saskatchewan gration for a report thereon.

C.N.R. Bridge.

Mr. Staples asked if the government had takenany action towards securing the sake or British connection. the Indian reservation on Swan Lake, Manitoba. Mr. Oliver said Rev. Mr. Mitchell had recently made a report on the latter. The Indians are will-ing to dispose of the Swan Lake lands at ten dollars per acre and the well. It has been said also that we

Smith (Lib. Nanaimo)

ieutenant-governor of Alberta sup-titude of British Columbia is right, the past century Canada has lost li-ported in his evidence the case for He would advocate nothing for British areas of territory and coast line. saskatchewan so far as an understand- Columbia that is not in the interests ng having been arrived at before the of the Dominion as a whole. Dealing that in view of past history and pressed on the point of a sand bar, astablishment of the provinces that with the idea that the agitation that in view of past history and pressed on the point of a sand bar, after some difficulty we got Alberta should assume the liability, against the Asiatics is a matter of spoliation, he said that it would complete reversal of policy they will his province from a share in the liability. sility for the reason that in his opin- the British people of the province if Columbia from Rocky mountains weston a binding contract had been made something is not done. The serious-y the government of the Northwest ness of the problem, Mr. Smith de-colony and ultimately a possession of region of the Northwest learned in the Alberta and Saskatchewan acts was to be assumed by the provinces jointly. The deputy attorney-general, Sydley B. Woods, represented Alberta and Deputy Attorney-Genreal Frank Ford, K.C., and Law Clerk T. A. Collicious appeared for Saskatchewan. J. San smalley a possession of the province. People do not understand what the proper which we expect so much is a bond drawing together the outposts of the British Empire. It narrows to a slender thread at the defiles of the Rock-Ford, K.C., and Law Clerk T. A. Collicious appeared for Saskatchewan. J. San smalley a possession of a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Sloan said: "The All-Red line from which we expect so much is a bond drawing together the outposts of the British Empire. It narrows to a slender thread at the defiles of the Rock-Ford, K.C., and Law Clerk T. A. Collicious appeared for Saskatchewan. J. San smalley a possession of a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Sloan said: "The All-Red line from which we expect so much is a bond drawing together the outposts of the British Empire. It narrows to a slender thread at the defiles of the Rock-Ford, K.C., and Law Clerk T. A. Collicious appeared for Saskatchewan. J. San smalley a possession of a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Sloan said: "The All-Red line from which we expect so much is a bond drawing together the outposts of the British Empire. It narrows to a slender thread at the defiles of the Rock-Ford, K.C., and Law Clerk T. A. Collicious appeared for Saskatchewan and the province of the province. People which we expect so much is a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Smith declared that the proper which we expect so much is a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Smith declared that the proper which we expect so much is a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Smith declared that the proper which we expect so much is a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Smith declared that the proper which we expect so much is a United Orient. Farther on, Mr. Smith declared that the proper which we are the province ough appeared for Saskatchewan. J. an empire problem, Anything which it with the people who will be loyal Frame stated that he had been is bad for Canada is harmful to the to our ideals of national life. Guard water. I was afraid of the river gonstructed to appear on behalf of the Empire. Great Britain, in her recent well the strategic position, which is ing higher from the melting of the N.R. company, but had decided that tendency to make friends with not only of the Dominion, but of the snow, so we decided to cross as soon t was not necessary for him to do Asiatic countries, he said, is going Empire." ahead too fast for the good of the Empire.

Orientals Our Superiors. He said he could give instances to prove that there is more bitterness the House of Parliament. As an emvergencies. If 25,000 Orientals are to to Canada in a state of semi-slavery. the Anglo-Saxons. He pointed to e restrictive legislation of other countries as proof of the necessity of debate. mission of Asiatics, and as a result the brakesman. Barrett claimed he was the Chinese head tax now stands at

Columbia's case recalling that it is trade in either country." This pro- was also on the rampage. We were only about 500 years since the white vision is not in the Canadian treaty. held up here three days waiting for races secured undisputed predomin- In carrying out in effect this clause the water to fall. But it didn't sub- ance over the yellow, and remarking this year, the United States had pro- side to any appreciable extent and on UP IN THE HOUSE ance over the yellow, and remarking this year, the United States had proside to any appreciable extent and on that the struggle is on again. He cit- hibited the Japanese who had pass- the morning of the fourth day we deed figures to show the immense numbers of people on the Asiatic littoral lying dependencies of the United up stream about three miles we built of the Pacific. He criticized the Con-States from coming into the country a raft and sent two men across, where servative regime for its neglect of proper. The result was that within they found a dug-out cached. British Columbia. Railways had been one month 1,400 had been shipped in heard there was likely to be a canoe aided in other parts of Canada, but to British Columbia. Mr. Smith ad-there, so we hunted for it. not in British Columbia. Railways vocated some such restrictive arrange- this canoe out it was used all day as were persuaded to give special rates ment for Canada. In conclusion he a ferry boat till finally the stores we to immigrants to Manitoba and were declared that the reason that British all taken over. The police guide and Ottawa, Dec. 16,-Apart from the allowed to recoup themselves by immigrants do not care to go to Brit- interpreter Belrose acted as ferryman "soaking" those who were brave ish Columbia is because of the pres- and undoubtedly is one of the best which occupied the greater part of enough to venture into British Colum- ence there of a large body of Orien- canoe men I have ever seen. the day, considerable business was bia. Mr. Ross quoted from Lord Dur- tals. disposed of in the House, D. W. ham's report in support of the idea

Japanese must be prevented from coming in numbers. The most practicable way would be by the passage of the Natal act. There is no reason why we should not legislate against British subjects. To-day we legislate mation in respect to the complaints against people who come from the shadow of Downing street. The people of England cannot come to Canada unless they can pass certain tests. Let Canada, said Mr. Ross in conclusion be developed from ocean to ocean

by white people, and kept for all time for their children. Treaty a Weak One. Proceeding, Mr Sloun said that it the Minister of Marine that five wire had only taken ten months' experiless stations have been equipped on ence with the treaty to manifest the the Pacific coast, the cost of which weakness of Canada's position as far include every man that produced sitting in permanent session until an cause the special type required could ing the government in a position t carry out the avowed policy of restric tion of 1906. He trusted legislation would be introduced this session with that end in view. Canada must not recede from the position that immigration to this country should be con trolled from within and not from with

What Macpherson Had To Say.

Continuing after recess, Mr. Macpherson said: "As long as I have pice I shall raise it for Oriental exclusion. There is no British connec tion strong enough to ask any of the Empire to sacrifice itself for it. I hope Mr. Lemieux will be successful inpersuading the Japanese government to contro! emigration to Can-Fill West With Own People.

Mr. Kennedy, New Westminster, reminded the House that he alone had fast. The Half-way River, by the sounded a note of warning when the way, gets its name from the fact that Japanese treaty was passed through on the part of Qrientals against Occiployer of labor he had always made dentals than vice versa. The centur- a point when possible to employ white dentals than vice versa. The centur-against Cecil Elliott, Norman and Al-bert Hopkins, charged with conspiring to defraud the Toronto Railway Co., and two insurance companies by means be let enter British Columbia why not This should not be permitted. White of fake accidents on street cars. The charge arose out of two accidents that happened recently to Elliott and Norman Hopkins respectively, for which where they high have a sufficient white men until this degrad-when Canada should inaugurate effected labor has been got rid of. He extive and permanent methods of repressed the hope that the government
striction. He did not urge this on the would put a five hundred dollars head
ground that the Asiatics are our intax on the Japanese, and said he failtion was how to get grub to the men.
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The goods were the removal of a rail by a rail eriors, but because industrially and ed to understand why two political Taking a large, strong horse, we packommercially they are the superiors leaders are so shy on this subject. At ten o'clock Mr. McCarthy, Caling him up stream, turned him into ence of the rail until too late. The gary, moved an adjournment of the landed on the other side, about cars piling on top, and the only thing United States Got Better Treaty.

After giving figures as to the Japanese immigration into British Columbia way. There were some doubts as to which made it impossible for the cars and the Japanese investments in that the outcome, but fortunately every-behind to leave the track. Small was province, the latter amounting to thing was safely taken across."

three and one quarter millions, Mr.

"The next river we had to cross was Schreiber. The Japanese immigration had been Smith came to the question. He said the Cypress, about five miles from and also lives at Schreiber, where his restricted by the Mikado's government in America's treaty with Japan made the crossing of the Half Way. itself for a time, but not since the in 1892, while the United States got was high but was easily forded. The treaty of 1907. The Chinese head tax a favored nation treatment, and gave country did not seem to be getting had operated almost to the exclusion treaty which stated that 'it is under- any smoother nor the hills less diffilength immigration from Michigan, ligion.

Calgary, Dec. 17—The Dominion exhibition bylaw, which was submitted to the ratepayers yesterday, was carble to the ratepayers yesterday. The next river of importance to cross was the Ospecka, that the Oliver land bill would be God give us men time like this de-lotal vote being 167 for and 11 against, carried on the presentation of British level crossing.

R. G. Macpherson, of Vancouver, mony of the British people and not of opened with some references to Mr. stream for a mile on their backs, and o drag the question into the political ropes, we got them up and eventually cockput. In explanation of apparent over. laxity in permitting the Japanese out providing for restrictive immigraliament the government had been astwo of the men were badly cut with sured by the Japanese consul-general axes and one supposed to have fever. tude. It must be dealt with by the

> Pioneer Railway Builder Dead. St. Peul, Dec. 18-Col. William Clough one of the pioneer railway builders Minnesota and St. Paul and an early very bad and the horses suffered. Finsettler, is dead at Portland, Ore., aged ally we had to bring them into the 76. He had been in ill health for sever- barrack room to save them. I have Il years and twelve years ago went to seen the day when a man could scoop Portland in the hope of benefitting his the gore from off their sides, where health. At the time of his death he the flies had been trying to "eat them was assistant to the President of the alive." We had, after a month's stay, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. The to leave seven of them on account to body will be brought to St. Paul for sore backs and constitutional dis-

## **BUILDING OF PEACE**

Major Canstantine, of R.N.W.M.P., ton and Dawson.

From Monday's Bulletin. Major C. Constantine, of the R.N. W.M.P., who has been in the north creek we crossed sixteen times in four country during the summer, arrived miles. in the city yesterday and will remain here for the winter. Major and agreeable, with fine weather, dry ada, but we should do our part as Constantine is the man who super-trails, low rivers, and plenty of feed.

Well. It has been said also that we lands at ten dollars per acre and the cannot exclude the Hindus because River and Dawson police trail. He commissioners and his party on their describes the arduous task interest way out. Arriving at St. John, we

excluded from New Zealand and from ingly.

We left Lesser Slave Lake May rested a week and then building was rested to reason why we were the left Lesser Slave Lake May rested to week and then building rested to week and the rested to wea tors in the case heard in the office of he attorney-general at Regina. The noved the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this House that any other part of the Empire."

"That in the opinion of this House that any other part of the Empire."

"That in the opinion of this House that any other part of the Empire."

"That in the opinion of this House that Oriental immigration into alle by the Northwest Territories to the C.N.R. company for a traffic enargement of the Fort Saskatchewan had been eximpled from paying by the understanding arrived at two years ago; and the accomplishment of equally ind second, whether or not a binding arrived at two years ago; contract had been made with the

That in the opinion of this House than any other part of the Empire."

Mr. Sloan, Atlin, who followed said that on the streams being high. We water in the streams being high. We water in the streams being high. We that Oriental immigration and its influx of Oriental immigration, and its influx of Oriental immigration."

St. John. The trip was hard, the water in the streams being high. We water in the streams being high. We that in the opinion of this House that any other part of the Empire."

Mr. Sloan, Atlin, who followed said its to find that oriental immigration, and its influx of Oriental immigration, and its influx of Oriental immigration into consequent effect upon Canada is to his mind the most wital and important matter before parliament. St. John. The trip was hard, the water in the streams being high. We water in the streams being high. The conseiting chiefly of the kits of the water in the streams being high. We water in the streams being high. We water in the streams being high. We water in the streams being high. The conseits in the Oriental immigration into Canada, and inasmuch as the policy of the light and in part in the oriental immigration into Canada, and inasmu should give them greater freedom Ist," said the major, "and went to than any other part of the Empire." St. John. The trip was hard, the stores brought back from Graham, ontract had been made with the C.N.R.

Speaking in support of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution, Mr. Smith denied that the matter of Asiatic immigration is a prompt of the resolution of the north bank of the north nay here be noted that while the lem had been convinced that the at- ference of British statesmanship in then cross Fish Creek, which was convinced that the at- ference of British statesmanship in then cross Fish Creek, which was convinced that the atthe past century Canada has lost large also booming. At the Clear Water springy and full of muskegs, River, in endeavoring to ford, the stream carried away the team, after some difficulty we got them pack horses.

up from the level of the river. Arriving at St. John on the 24th of on the whole rather disappointing but

May after a few days' rest, we start Packed From St. John. After leaving St. John the horse and to be packed. For the first fifty and Graham, a distance of 207 miles. miles the country was rough, streams fast and the hills hard to distance signs are to be jound every climb, being long and steep. first difficulty with water was experienced at the north fork of the Halfday with heavy snow, rain and high way River. We were held up for a snow, so we decided to cross as soon as possible. We forded the river. it empties into the Peace about midway between St. Johns and Hudson's Fireman Small And Engineer McAllen

the men could not control it, and if ed a mile west of Angler, ed him with food for a day, and takhalf-way between the camp and the rast of raft. The next morning the rast of raft. the stuff was sent over in the same the train happened to be in a rock cut

across we put the horses in. Some got across all right, while four went down Borden's western trip. The opposition brought up under a cut bank. By eader, he declared, had endeavored dint of persuasion and hauling on

"Here we were met by Corporal" tion, Mr. Macpherson declared that at Prophet, who came to see if there was the time the matter was before Par- a doctor with the incoming party as in writing that his government would These men were forty miles on the continue to enforce its agreement with other side of Graham. One of the Canada as regards restriction. It can- men had driven an axe clear through not be said that when the treaty was his foot. The doctor pushed on ahead adopted there was no Oriental questo look after the men, and remained tion. It was recognized by the provin-cial legislature which has no right to were brought back by the returning deal with a question of such magni- party. The man supposed to have the fever had merely a bad attack of indigestion brought on by "over-eating. The trail party go through to Bear lake on August 20th after travelling 150 miles.

Flies Attack Horses "While at Graham, the flies were

"Reaching the Findlay river twentyour horses were taken across, some swimming and the others being towed, two and two, behind a canoe. On RIVER-YUKON TRAIL the other side of this river we found a cache where the supplies had been the other side of this river we found taken across on the ice during the previous winter. Again, as we started, one horse known as No. 6, or the Tells of Difficulties Met in Con-struction of This Trail, Which a slough, was drowned; as was also Gives Connection Between Edmon- two hundred pounds of bacon. A serious loss, I can assume you. Hardships Increase.

"From there on the trip was very hard. For eleven days we were with out dry clothes or blankets. One

"The return trip was very pleasant

team, snow being four feet deep. Finally we The horses land- got through. First, the men on foot, and then the saddle horses and lastly the

the canyon being ten miles long was of the finest. Rest houses we built every thirty miles. dians or white men between St. John the Mile-posts bearing the direction and every hundred yards. It is a grand country, but the more a man sees o

## NO. 96 C.P.R. EXPRESS WRECKED AT ANGLER

Killed-Caused by Removal of Rail From Track by Sections Gang.

Port Arthur, Dec. 16-The C. P. R. express. No. 96, eastbound, was ditchthe oncoming train The Engineer did not notice the abs-

twenty years McAllen was forty-eight.

Killed on Level Crossing. Hamilton, Dec. 18. - Rev.