TRADE REATLIONS JAPAN AND GANADA

Text of the Treaty With Great Britain Affecting Commercial Matters.

A SUBSTANTIAL TARIFF REDUCTION

text of the convention between Japan and Great Britain affecting the commercial relations of Japan and Canmercial relations of the Dominion, has been ductions of the Dominion, has been received here. It is signed by Baron Koto, minister of foreign affairs for Japan, and Sir Claude Macdonald, the British ambassador at Tokio, on behalf of Great Britain.

The Convertion provides that the Canministor of the Cannon Street hotel, London, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. (the governor), presiding. The governor, in moving the adoption of the report, said the accounts showed a profit from the trade of £190, the properly attested before a notary public, commissioner or justice of the Cannon Street hotel, London, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. (the governor), presiding. The governor, in moving the adoption of the report, said the accounts showed a profit from the trade of £190, the land account after setting aside £25,000 to the credit of buildings account and £15,000 provision for irrigation expenditure, was

be applied to the intercourse, commerce and navigation between the empire of Japan and the British Dominion of Canada. The treaty went into effect on Friday last, the day on which ratifications were exchanged. It will remain in force until the expiration of six months from the day on which one of the high contracting parties shall have announced the determination of terminating it.

The main treaty, the provisions of which now apply to Japan and Canada, makes important concessions to both countries. Canada had the op-tion up to 1897 to be embraced within the provisions of the treaty at that time, but the Laurler government in time, but the Laurier government in its wisdom decided not to ask that Canada should be included. Since then Canada's trade with Japan has vastly improved, with the result that in many cases a duty of 30 per cent. or more had to be paid, as against only 10 per cent. or even less by the United States. The following articles are specified, which if Canada exports to Japan, will come in at the minimum tariff duty:

Rates of

Caoutchouc, manufactures of..., 10
Cement, Portland ..., 5
Cotten yarns ... 8
Cotton tissues of all sorts, plain or mixed with tissues of flax, hemp or other fibre, including wool, the cotton, however, pre-Glass, window, ordinary uncolored Hats, including also hats of felt... 10

Pig and ingot Rails
Bar, rod, plate and sheet....
Tin plates
Galvanized wheet Pipes and tubes Lead, pig, ingot and slab Linen yarns
Linen tissues
Mercury or quicksilver
Milk, condensed or desiccated... Oil, paramn
Paint in oil
Paper, printing
Sugar, refined
Saltpetre
Screws, bolts and nuts of iron...
Silks, satins and silk and cotton n, block, pig and slab

mixed with other material, the wool, however, predominat-Yarns of all sorts not specially

Block, pig and siab.....

Among the more important articles in the treaty of commerce and navi-gation are the following:
The subjects of each of the two high

ontracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection

country. This war tax ranges from 20 to 50 per cent.

Right of freedom of trade by subjects of either country in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandise of lawful commerce, is permitted including the right

Mrs. L. Rutherford, Oak Bay avenue, \$2000.

L. Solly, Fernwood road, \$2500.

L. Solly, Fernwood road, \$2500.

Grand Theatre, \$10,000.

C. Spencer, alteration, Birdcage on the company on 31st March last for instalments and interest due and instalments to become man fleet of 24 battleships and a large number of torpedo boats ardue in respect of past sales amounted rived here today.

to own or occupy necessary premises, conforming themselves only to the laws, police and customs legislations of the country like native subjects. Favored nation treatment is to be

Favored nation treatment is to be accorded by either country in the matter of customs duties, harbor and pilotage dues, dock dues, etc.

Article 15 stipulates that in all that concerns commerce and navigation, any privilege, favor or immunity which either contracting party has actually granted or may hereafter grant to the government ships, subjects or differs.

Proceedings at Session of Share-polyment, ships, subjects or differs. granted or may hereafter grant to the government, ships, subjects or citizens of any other state, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the government or citizens of the other contracting party, it being their intention that the trade and havigation of each country shall be placed, in all respects, by the other on the footing of the most favored nation.

With reference to the reduced rates of duty in Japan upon the products

A List of the Articles Which Will

Come in at the Minimum

Duty.

With reference to the reduced rates of duty in Japan upon the products of Great Britain and Canada as enumerated above, it is provided that the Japanese government may restrict or prohibit the importation of adulterated drugs, medicines, food or beverage; indecent prints or articles of all kinds, articles which may violate the patent, trade mark or copyright laws of Japan, or any other article which for sanitary reasons might offer any danger.

In anticipation of the coming into effect of the treaty, as applicable to london, sada, under which a substantial tariff

of Great Britain.

The convention provides that the stipulations of the treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain signed at London July 16, 1894, and the supplementary convention between Japan and Great Britain, signed at Tokio July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse, commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain, signed at Tokio July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse, commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain, signed at Tokio July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse, commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain, signed at Tokio July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse, commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain State Commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain State Commerce and July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse, commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain State Commerce and July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Great Britain State Commerce and July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse and July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse and July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse and July 16, 1895, shall be applied to the intercourse and description of the articles of the marking, numbering and description of the articles of the marking, numbering and description o

commenced last year, \$7000.

Mrs. E. J. Allen, Carr street, \$1800.

S. Booth, alterations, \$800.

B. C. Electric Railway Company's

building, \$11,000.

A. Blygh, warehouse, \$2000.

A. H. Bostock, Springfield avenue.

E. M. Cowper, Clarence street, \$1500. George Calder, San Juan avenue, \$1800.

nue, \$2000.
L. Solly, Fernwood road, \$2500,
Grand Theatre, \$10,000.
C. Spencer, alternation

holders in London

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Hudson's Bay company was held on Monday, July 2nd, at the Cannon Street hotel, London, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.

sion for irrigation expenditure, was £222,935—together £412,242. Adding £94,064 brought forward from last year, there was a total of £506,806. An inmanufacture, and the place and date of shipment. It will be necessary, therefore, for Canadian exporters to immediately get into touch with Mr. Nosse in order to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the customs requirements of Japan. Already the consul-general has issued his certificate for the shipment of a large consignment of news print from the province of Quebec to Yokohama.

A substantial gain to the Dominion by the new arrangement is that mas-

The state of the s history, they helped to develop and convert into marketable assets lands and buildings hitherto used for purposes of the fur trade when under the strain of advancing civilization the fur bearing animals either wholly disappeared or followed by their native hunters were forced into the more remote interior. The sale shops also tended to establish values and business centres convenient latering its constitution. The only obadvancing civilization the fur bearing animals either wholly disappeared or followed by their native hunters were forced into the more remote interior. The sale shops also tended to establish values and business centres convenient to the company's landed interests in rising towns throughout the country as

rising towns throughout the country as a they were created by the development of railways, which constituted the irresistible advance guard of civilization.

Land Sales

The sales of land, both farm lands and town lots for the year ended 31st March, 1906, were much in advance of those of the previous year and there of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property.

This means that from this time British Columbia will have to drop its restrictive legislation against the Japanese, as under this treaty the subjects of the Emperor of Japan will be able to come and go in the Dominion at their pleasure.

In whatever relates to rights of residence or travel; to the possession of goods and effects of any kind; to the succession to personal estate and the disposal of property lawfully acquired, the subjects of either country are to be on equal terms. Both are to have entire liberty of conscience, the right of private or public exercise, of their worship, and the right of burial according to their religious customs.

They shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatever, to pay any charges or taxes other or higher than those that are or may be paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens They shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatever, to pay any charges or taxes other or higher than those that are or may be paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favored nation.

Canadians in Japan or Japanese in Canada are to be exempted from all compulsory military service whatso-ever; from all contributions imposed in lieu of personal service, and from all forced loans or military exactions.

On this latter point Canada will immediately be the gainer, as there is a heavy war tax ranges from 120 to 50 per cent.

Elicit of freedom of freedom of freedom of trade by sub-

altering its constitution. The only ob ject of the shop trade was to supplement the fur trade. He opposed the sugges-tion to split shares.

The governor, in reply, said he rec-ognized the benefit of the introduction of younger men on the board, and they would keep Mr. Kitchen's suggestion in

remembrance. With regard to the equalization of dividends, he thought it was very desirable that they should look forward to the payment of a fair dividend from year to year, and he was quite in sympathy with the remarks of Mr. Kitchen. As to the shops, every attenwhere the same of the shops, every attention was given to the business, and they were doing very well at present. They had no desire to enter recklessly into competition with other shops. With regard to the splitting of shares, there were already a large number of small shareholders in the company, but it was a matter for the shareholders generally to decide

The report was unanimously adopted.

ALASKA EXCURSIONS.

Two Alaska excursion steamers are expected in port today, the steamer Spo-kane which is making her third trip to the north and the steamer City of Seattle which was placed in the excursion service for a special trip owing to the large demand for passage. The Spokane and City of Seattle will run together and City of Seattle will run together as far as possible, making the same calls. A reduced rate of \$66 for the round trip, which is \$34 less than that charged for passage on the steamer Spokane has been made for passage on the City of Seattle. Included among the passengers of the Spokane are a party of mountain climbers, members of the Appalachian club, and there is also a Raymond and Whitcomb party booked for the trip. Whitcomb party booked for the trip.

BEFORE MAGISTRAT

Session of Share

London

The FUR TABLE

THE FUR TABLE

Unit in Additional and patents of selection for the state and patents of the share of the share of the state and patents of the share of the s

watch these days. In consequence it is not improbable that the drivers of several automobiles who have been speeding faster than the law allows on Yates street, wi'l be proceeded against. The constable has been stationed at the corner of Vancouver and Yates streets taking the time of the scorching chauffeurs.

A Glance at the Fruit Prospect—Tree Fruits a Small Crop.

(By H. F. Pullen). (By H. F. Pullen).

There is a very common but erroneous idea abroad that the fine large fruit that comes to our market under the cognomen of loganberry is useful only for dessert purposes. It is a fact, however, that no other berry grown is just as delicious as is this fruit when canned according to the regulation method. It is slightly more acid than is the application of the regulation of the regulation of the regulation of the regulation method.

him can be got from the police there."

The provincial police have determined to put an end to the practice of bathers undersing in public on the banks of Victoria Arm. Yesterday a bather who was found garbed more slimly than a South Send garbed more slimly than a South George Clyde, the man who escaped from the lockup on Monday night while under detention, has not been recaptured.

A sallor of the U. S. S. Chicago, who was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, was fined \$3.50 by the police magistrate yesterday morning and made to pay for the damage done in the fruit store of K. Vasilatos.

Solution to the congestion at San Francis co and Oakland, railroad men are confronted by the unprecedented demand for telegraph and telephone poles, harderly, was fined \$3.50 by the police magistrate yesterday morning and made to pay for the damage done in the fruit store of K. Vasilatos.

ROCKEFELLER RETURNING.

od. It is slightly more acid than is the raspberry being a cross between the raspberry being a cross between the raspberry and blackberry. For jam it makes a pleasant change and no one should neglect putting some away for winter use.

As a cropper the loganberry is not quite as heavy as the raspberry but it is much easier picked. It has a fine appearance in the basket and a pleasant aroma especially when cooked. It

or a couple or weeks. Mr. Wolke is very enthusiastic over the work so far accomplished by this company this year under the able management of Mr. J. M. Ruffner, and both gentlemen are quite confident of a successful season's

The \$10,000 clean-up last week by the The \$10,000 clean-up last week of Societie Miniere de la Colombi Britannique on Boulder creek augurs well for saason's operations being which are usually shipped on flats and the demand cannot be met. No date has been stationed it is supposed the lumber will be refused for the devastated city until the present season's operations being the constable has been stationed at the corner of Vancouver and Yates streets taking the constable has been stationed at the corner of Vancouver and Yates streets taking the time of the scorching chauffeurs.

LOGANBERRY IN FAVOR.

A Glance at the Fruit Prospect—Tree

which are usually shipped on flats and the demand cannot be met. No date has been stand the demand cannot be met. No date has been successful in the history of the congestion has been largely relieved.

FIRE AT YOKOHAMA.

FIRE AT YOKOHAMA.

London, July 20.—A despatch from Tokio to the Daily Telegraph this morning states that fire at Yokohama on July 20 destroyed 1,000 Japanese houses.

A Glance at the Fruit Prospect—Tree SITUATION AT ODESSA.

Odessa, July 20.—The harbor strikers will resume work tomorrow. Fearing bloodshed in consequence of the governor-general's order, the employers today came to an agreement with the workmen, accepting most of the latter's demands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY CLVEN that. 80 4 days after date, I intend to apply to Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for permission to purchase hundred and sixty (100) acres of land

VOL. XLVIII

G. P. R. IN A

Will Make Thorough To Fields of West Canada.

MEDICINE HAT THE

inery Already on Si of Work.

EDICINE HAT, July Canadian Pacific Rai

pany is starting at one of the greatest under western Canada. The con make a test to ascertain not there is oil underlying gas field. "Where there is is oil" appears to be the a and Medicine Hat people ho railway company will be abl the truth of this maxim. nine carloads of drilling ma rived at Medicine Hat, cons modern cable-rigged drilling and drill pipes of various The drill is a modern capable of fast work and first cable-rig to work in The greatest depth reached is 1010 feet, where there is dous flow of natural gas. pany will go, if necessary, deeper. This test should ascertain what is down belor result of the test, if oil is mean as much to Medicine I mean as much to Medicine I great gas find of a few years town is much pleased to ha P. R. interested in the work, be in charge of Eugene Cos gineer of repute; while the will be in charge of Mr. Gu has been doing the gas di Edmonton. Both gentlemer town on Saturday. About a a half ago Mr. Coste made a t gas well at the west end Mayor Forster, on behalf of suggested to Mr. Coste that shallow gas wells, 100 feet at his disposal if he consider advantage to use that much the considers, however, that necessary to start drilling hole and work down smathat diameter. The well will on Bullshead Creek, about the from Medicine Hat.

Four Persons Drown

Four Persons Drown Sorel, Que, July 25.—J. Fe
Bernier, Mrs. Bourget and the
the former, aged one ye
drowned in the river Yan
evening. The three adults
child were in a buggy cro
river at St. Louis de Bonse
miles south of here in
county, when the horse back
the Ferryboat and precipits
into the river. The curre
swift, all were carried e
drowned. The four bodies w
an hour after the accident.

Entry Clerk Apprehen

Entry Clerk Apprehe Montreal, July 25.—David tard") Hobbs, former custo clerk for the Canadian Pacific reached Montreal last night, interesting experience abroad

against him of having stolen department of customs sun gating about \$40,000. He wa in New York about six week Steamer Virginian Repo Belle Isle, Newfoundland,

The steamer Virginian fr
pool for Montreal reported
less telegraph 65 miles eas
point at 6 p. m., 25th.

Death of T. G. Blackst Toronto, July 25.—After a painful illness, T. G. Blacks last evening, within a compbrief interval after the deat father-in-law and persona George T. Gooderham. Mr. I was a son of the late Re Blackstock, whose death oc few weeks ago after a long

in Toronto as a superannuat ter of the Methodist Church Toronto's Suspended Arc Toronto, July 25.—The tria tharge against E. J. Lennox, pended city architect, of obt means of fraudulent certific of the city's money, promis short and sharp. In an ho half session this afternoon, and concrete defence were cli-lined, and when the case again on Thursday it will pro-

New Material a Failu Toronto, July 24.—Dr. Shea cal health officer, stated today new material, westrumite, was been experimenting with keeping down of dust on cit was a failure.

The Insurance Commis Winnipeg, July 25,winnipeg, July 25.—Ims the insurance commission sine die. Today's proceed been a continuation of the it tion of the methods of the Gr Life Company, the manager said it was common practice an additional 10 per cent. who did not devote their to canvassing for business certain total. He admitted haps this was responsible the lapses. The company's ness last year was \$6,200,000, amount of "not taken" and policies \$2,300,000. He co policies \$2,800,000. He co that the provincial governmen bee made the company a tax which involved much expense, that owing to want of bi-ling ification of their agents, the policyholders suffered. The French officials, and the a forms and literature were in