

ARTICLES  
ON NORTH  
BOUNDARY LINE

Important Section of  
Nature of an  
edition.

Indian survey par-  
ticulars, arrived  
after completing  
demarcating the  
Alaska and the  
of which there  
Vancouver on Fri-  
day of Seattle. They  
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One in charge  
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Whiting river;  
of Mr. Craig  
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Commerce, and  
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G. B. Har-  
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A feature of the  
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The result of the war was felt in  
every way also. Korea had become  
practically tributary to Japan. Its rich  
agricultural lands had offered a strong  
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There were large quantities of British  
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At the dockyards in Japan Mr. Ishii  
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Mr. Ishii also saw the two large war-  
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He says that there is a general feeling  
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Mr. Ishii travelled quite extensively  
throughout Japan on his visit, making  
large purchases from the various man-  
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On his way back to Victoria he came  
in company with some young Japanese  
who were sons of aristocratic families  
and were coming to the Canadian  
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The B. C. Pioneer Society will hold its  
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CONDITIONS IN  
JAPANESE EMPIRE

NO ILL EFFECTS OF  
WAR ARE NOTICEABLE

Mr. Ishii Gives Impressions of His Native  
Land Gathered During Recent  
Visit There.

K. Ishii, perhaps the best known Jap-  
anese merchant of this city, recently  
returned from a three months trip to  
his native land, accompanied by Mrs.  
Ishii. The visit to Japan was made in  
the interests of business as well as one  
of pleasure. It is his intention in the  
future to make these business trips at  
short intervals separated by a few  
years.

It was thirteen years from the time  
that Mr. Ishii left his native land and  
came to Victoria before he returned  
this summer. The changes in that time  
have necessarily become very great.  
During that period Japan has been  
passing through an era of expansion in  
matters of government, trade and com-  
merce, and has been occupying a more  
prominent position among the  
nations of the world to a place where  
Great Britain is proud to recognize her  
as an ally.

Speaking of the effects of the war  
with Russia, Mr. Ishii says that the  
does not appear to be any want felt in  
Japan in consequence of it. A heavy  
crop this year has given the farmers,  
who form about 60 per cent, at least  
of the population, good reason to  
believe that the war has not been a  
disaster among the people. The armies  
which fought in the war had been re-  
cruited from the farming classes to a  
large extent. They had made some  
money during the war, and the  
turn good crops had followed. They  
were thus in a prosperous condition.

On the other hand the government of  
the country did not evidence any em-  
barrassment owing to the heavy ex-  
penditure for naval and military pur-  
poses. The country had quickly recov-  
ered from the effects of the war and  
everything was moving along in regu-  
lar channels again.

Mr. Ishii noticed a wonderful expan-  
sion of trade in Japan since the days  
when he left it thirteen years ago. The  
imports and exports had become very  
great and the country was making  
wonderful strides in the way of com-  
mercial business. Korea had be-  
come of great importance as a center for  
commerce. Among the wealthy classes he  
noticed a decided tendency towards  
satisfying tastes for luxury by large  
expenditures which kept money in cir-  
culation.

The result of the war was felt in  
every way also. Korea had become  
practically tributary to Japan. Its rich  
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AFTER REWARDS.  
Commissioner Perry Will Look After  
Interests of Mounted Police.

"Commissioner Perry, of the Royal  
Northwest Mounted Police, left Cal-  
gary on Saturday for British Columbia.  
It is understood that his mission there  
is to represent the mounted police in the  
claim for the rewards that have  
been offered and are about to be dis-  
tributed for the capture of Bill Miner  
and his gang of train robbers," says  
the Alberian.

A few weeks ago the Dominion  
government appointed three persons  
to decide upon the merits of the dif-  
ferent applicants for the reward and  
to distribute the prize money. "I am  
satisfied the case very intently," said  
Commissioner Perry to a representa-  
tive of the Alberian before leaving. "At  
present I am on my way to the coast to  
look carefully into the matter." As  
there is something over \$15,000 involv-  
ed in the rewards, it was inaugurated  
by Sergt. Wilson, of the mounted po-  
lice here, with five of his men, the re-  
ward will certainly mean from \$1,000  
to \$2,000 for each of the men.

WILL SHIP ORE  
FROM QUATSINO

COMPANY HAVE BONDED  
BOG IRON PROPERTY

Preventative Station Has Been Created  
in View of Prospective Export  
Trade.

J. C. Newbury, collector of customs,  
has been notified that Quatsino has  
been made a preventative station and  
that B. W. Leeson has been appointed,  
temporarily, as officer in charge. The  
notification which Mr. Newbury has  
received states further that this has  
been done by the government because  
within the next three months the  
Moore Investment Company is to com-  
mence the shipment of iron ore from that  
point in a foreign vessel to the Iron-  
dale smelter, near Port Townsend.

This news is of special interest be-  
cause it is the first time iron ore has  
been shipped from Quatsino, and it  
will be the first ore of any kind to  
have been forwarded from this part of  
the island to the Irondale smelter. It  
is the intention of the company to  
draw heavily from the resources of the  
West coast and the beginning of the  
business at the northern end of the  
island will certainly have the effect of  
stimulating interest in the whole  
coast.

The Moore Investment Company, of  
Seattle, owns some eighteen mineral  
claims on the west arm of Quatsino  
Sound, but it is not those which the  
company expect to develop, if local  
opinion is correct, so much as the im-  
portance of the iron ore. The iron ore  
of this city is a trust. This is the  
well-known bog iron proposition con-  
taining some twenty-two claims and  
covering an area of over 1,000  
acres, they comprise eight iron ore  
claims, but the iron ore is not located  
some years ago by Mr. Hicks, but  
since then have passed into the  
hands of a company. The property is  
one of the most valuable on the island.  
It is said for instance that there are  
trillion tons of ore right under the  
feet of the hills. It has been estimated  
that ore can be placed on a scow on West Arm for the  
small sum of 25 cents a ton. The  
claims are situated half a mile from  
the water front, and in the develop-  
ment of them small tram line will  
have to be constructed.

The Moore Investment Company  
have bonded the property, and the  
time limit of this bond does not expire  
until the year 1910. The company is  
J. A. Moore, of Seattle, who a few days ago  
purchased the Irondale smelter and a  
number of the properties tributary to  
it, including the Serita mine. There  
were some twenty claims also tributary  
to the smelter, so that Quatsino will be  
only one of several mineral resources  
which the company control on this side  
of the line.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.  
Contributions During September Are  
Acknowledged By the Manager.

The manager of the Seamen's Insti-  
tute hereby acknowledges with thanks  
the receipt of reading matter, etc., dur-  
ing the month of September from the  
following: Mrs. Averil (Colquhoun), Mrs.  
C. P. Bennett (Colquhoun), Mrs. Wm.  
McKinnon, Mrs. J. R. Anderson (books),  
Mrs. M. E. Stephenson (also flowers),  
Mrs. Hinton, Mrs. R. B. McKinnon,  
Mrs. J. D. Pemberton (flowers and one  
star reserve), Mrs. E. M. D. Rhind  
(Stockport, England), Dr. W.  
Russell, Dr. G. L. Milne, E. Baynes  
Reed, H. H. Bailey, J. C. Mackay, S.  
G. Russell, H. Burnett, the Salvation  
Army (War Cry), the Navy League  
(Victoria-Esquimaux branch), B. C.),  
the Times and Colonist, daily papers.  
Cash donations and monthly sub-  
scriptions in aid of the institute re-  
ceived during the past month from  
the following are also gratefully ac-  
knowledged:

Donations—W. A. Watson-Taylor  
(Vancouver), the Ven. Archdeacon Col-  
lison (Metakahia).  
Monthly subscriptions—Wm. E. Laird  
(shipping master), Rev. C. E. Cooper,  
Mrs. M. E. McTavish, Mrs. J. D. Pem-  
berton, E. J. Evers, Miss Spurdell,  
the Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. Wm. Atkins,  
the George Carter Co., Ltd., A. Friend,  
Mrs. J. P. Hibben and Mrs. H. Alinut.  
During the past month literature was  
supplied by the institute to the crew  
of the steamship Twickenham, the British  
ship Baroque and to the patients in  
the Marine hospital.

—There was a very interesting meeting  
of the Young People's Societies of the  
city Monday night at the Emmanuel Epis-  
tolic church. Included in the programme  
was an excellent address by A. J. Brace,  
secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He spoke on  
the subject of mission work, and in that  
connection dealt with his personal expe-  
riences during the war in South Africa.

JAPS IN SAN FRANCISCO.  
Secretary Metcalf Will Report on Situ-  
ation—Boycott Spreading.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—At to-  
day's cabinet meeting among the im-  
portant matters discussed was the  
situation growing out of the anti-Jap-  
anese sentiment in Japan and the ex-  
clusion of Japanese children from the  
public schools of San Francisco. It was  
stated by a member of the cabinet  
after the meeting that the general  
opinion of the members was that the  
Japanese situation was exceedingly  
grave and would require the most deli-  
cate treatment to avoid an open rup-  
ture.

Japanese restaurant keepers as well  
as Japanese school children have suf-  
fered indignities in San Francisco, ac-  
cording to reports received by the Jap-  
anese ambassador from the Japanese  
consulate officials in that city. At least  
seven or eight reports have been made  
concerning a boycott against the Jap-  
anese restaurants in the Pacific city. Agents have been posted  
to prevent patrons from entering the  
restaurants, and in several instances  
have been beaten and windows  
broken, according to the statements of  
Japanese officials.

These cases have been brought to the  
attention of Secretary Root by Vis-  
count Aoki, who says it is with great  
reluctance that he brings to the at-  
tention of the federal government de-  
monstrations against the Japanese,  
which are purely local, and was much  
gratified at receiving dispatches which  
showed that the Japanese are for the  
most part attempting to check the feel-  
ing against Americans.

Secretary Metcalf, of the department  
of commerce and labor, will go to San  
Francisco to-morrow to investigate and  
make a full report on the situation as  
affecting the Japanese trouble.  
It developed to-day that the proceed-  
ings initiated in San Francisco yester-  
day to compel the authorities to re-  
ceive Japanese pupils into the public  
schools were directed by the depart-  
ment of justice.

J. A. MACDONALD MAY  
PAY VISIT TO CITY

Will Be Asked to Address Public Gath-  
ing—Liberal Association Meet-  
ing Tuesday Night.

The regular quarterly meeting of the  
Liberal Association was held in the Sir  
William Wallace hall Tuesday, there  
being a good attendance. President  
McKinnon occupied the chair.

After routine business had been dis-  
posed of an address was delivered by  
R. L. Drury, M. P. P., who pointed out  
what the catch cry of better terms  
really meant. He stated that no pro-  
vince since confederation had succeeded  
in changing the terms of union, and no  
province could alter it to-day without  
the consent of all the partners in this  
national firm. In the passage of time,  
however, inequalities had arisen in the  
carrying out of the provisions of this  
first agreement, and it was right and  
proper that a remedy should be sought  
for British Columbia. He did not think,  
however, that the first step should be  
to antagonize all the other provinces  
interested as partners with this prov-  
ince, and he thought that Mr. McKinnon  
Bride would find when the people came  
to think it over, that they would look  
for a more capable representative on  
this great question than the premier  
had shown himself to be. He showed  
that while the premier at the confer-  
ence had alienated all his fellow pre-  
miers it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who  
came to his rescue and gave it as his  
view to the convention that British Co-  
lumbia should receive special recogni-  
tion. It came with very poor grace  
from Mr. McBride to cast aspersions on  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return. Mr.  
Drury said it was patent that all be-  
lieved in the best possible terms which  
could be got. They had a federal gov-  
ernment which was doing great things  
for the provinces in the promotion of  
great railway enterprises throughout  
British Columbia, in the subsidizing of  
steamship lines to New Zealand, and  
elsewhere, which had assisted in  
developing the fishing resources by  
means of traps, which consulted every  
interest of British Columbia in the  
framing of shipbuilding, in the encour-  
agement of shipbuilding, and in that  
tended to encourage the establishment  
of iron and steel works and which was  
doing more than any government ever  
did previously for the province, and is  
laying the foundations broad and an-  
cient of the greatest provinces in the  
Dominion.

J. A. MacDonald, M. P. P., the leader  
of the opposition, who is now in the  
Okanagan and Similkameen, made  
the charge. He said that Mr. McKinnon  
Bride had taken it upon himself to  
take a public meeting to be addressed by him.  
Mr. MacDonald is setting a good ex-  
ample in visiting the various parts of  
the province. He is endeavoring to ac-  
quaint himself with the needs of the  
districts. During the summer Cariboo  
and Kootenay districts were toured by  
Mr. MacDonald, and now the Okanagan  
and Similkameen sections are being  
visited.

—A Chinaman who was injured by a  
falling tree while engaged near Keating's  
sliding in cutting cordwood, was brought  
into the city Tuesday by the Victoria Ter-  
minal line and taken to the Jubilee hos-  
pital. The Chinaman's back was injured,  
and it is hardly expected that he will re-  
cover.

—Miss A. E. Fraser, B. A., of the staff  
of the South Park school, has resigned to  
take a position in Seattle.

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regular monthly meeting to-morrow  
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HOW SOCIALISTS  
WON CONVENTION

W. DAVIDSON, M. P. P.,  
INTRODUCED MOTION

To Support Party Headed by J. H. Haw-  
thornthwaite—Trades Unionists  
Opposed Move and Withdrew.

Vancouver, Oct. 30.—The Socialists  
captured the labor party convention  
last night, and the result was the  
efforts of Delegate Gray and other  
straight labor delegates.  
The session was very stormy. Up-  
country Socialists took a stand in fa-  
vor of voting by proxy, and finally  
succeeded in passing a resolution to  
that effect. The voting power of the  
convention now stands at eighty-one  
Socialists and forty-two straight labor  
Socialists, almost two to one in favor of the  
Socialists.

Then the Socialists proposed a resolu-  
tion that the labor party be not  
formed, but that the convention en-  
dorse the only real labor party, the  
platform, that of the Socialist party of  
Canada. This resolution is laid over  
till to-day. There is no question about  
the ability of the Socialists to pass it,  
and the probability is that the straight  
labor delegates will not allow themselves  
to go to a vote and be defeated on it.

Late last night a caucus of labor  
delegates was held, when Delegate  
Gray, who is recognized as leader,  
succeeded in getting the straight labor  
delegates to have their hand  
by being on the floor of the house.  
Ald. Williams was then nominated  
and also wished to decline, stating that  
he was head of one of the departments  
at the city hall and might be called  
away at any time.

J. H. McVety was nominated and  
also declined. John G. Davidson, Van-  
couver, declined the nomination by say-  
ing, "I'd sooner be on the floor. There  
will be more fun there than in the  
chair."

Frank Phillips, of Nelson, was nomi-  
nated and said, "I'm not going to ac-  
cept the nomination," and the election  
was therefore proceeded with, with the  
result that Ald. Williams was elected  
president. J. G. Davidson, of Vancou-  
ver, was elected vice-president, and A.  
G. Perry secretary.

Immediately before adjournment Mr.  
von Rhein, on behalf of the Barkeep-  
ers and Waiters' Union, asked if any  
of the delegates were staying at  
non-union hotels. Labor delegates  
should inquire if their houses were  
union or non-union. It was an elegant  
opportunity to say to the proprietors  
of hotels that they were union men  
and patronized union houses.

Mr. Gray asked if any list of hotels  
had been prepared, and during ad-  
journment a list was prepared.

At the opening of the afternoon ses-  
sion W. W. McKinnon, of the Vancou-  
ver Brotherhood of Carpenters and  
Joiners, moved the following motion:  
Whereas the method of constituting this  
convention is not in accordance with  
the principles of the labor party, and  
whereas the delegates are not repre-  
sentatives according to voters.  
Therefore be it resolved, that all bodies  
represented here have the privilege of  
electing delegates, and that the dele-  
gates be elected by the voters.

Mr. Gray moved to amend, and  
said, "I am not going to accept the  
motion, but I will support it." The  
motion was seconded by F. B.  
Shearman and a warm debate followed.  
Mr. Todd (Vancouver) objected very  
strongly to the motion.

Mr. Gray (Victoria) said that the  
motion was carried. He moved in  
amendment as follows:  
That each delegate in this convention  
have one vote, and one vote only.

Mr. Gray (Victoria) said the execu-  
tive had thought carefully over the  
whole matter before the convention.  
They felt that they were quite just-  
ified in asking that one delegate be sent  
for each union. They had nothing  
against the unions in the upper coun-  
try as they were neither Liberals nor  
Conservatives, but simply labor men.  
They could not alter the system on  
which delegates had been called. They  
could only disband and give it up. Vic-  
toria only had seven delegates, and  
where would she be?

Mr. Davidson, M. P. P., of Slokan, said  
it remained with the convention to say  
how they were to vote. A number of  
the unions in the interior had sent  
proxies, and he thought they should be  
recognized as was not the first time  
the laboring men had got together to  
organize a political party. A few years  
ago they had got together for this pur-  
pose, and had voted on the same line.  
He was in favor of the motion.

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