

"CURB JINGOISM OF JAPANESE"

ROJESTVENSKY ON U. S. WARSHIP CRUISE

Voyage Will Prove of High Strategic Value—War Clouds Gathering on Pacific.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—Admiral Rojestsvensky, who during the Russo-Japanese war led the ill-starred Russian fleet around Africa to ultimate defeat at the hands of the Japanese in the sea of Japan, is keenly interested in the cruise of the United States battleship squadron. He talked to-day on the matter.

From his own experience, Admiral Rojestsvensky is very familiar with the problems which confront Rear Admiral Evans, and, after outlining some of the difficulties the American vessels would have to overcome, the Russian naval officer said he considered the voyage to the Pacific to be entirely practical.

"It can be made safely either in time of peace or in time of war," said Rojestsvensky. "Sheltered harbors are available for coaling and there is no fear of interference from the part of any of South American governments. The passage of the Straits of Magellan, especially in summer time, presents no difficulty to a skilled commander. This expedition differs from the trip of the Baltic fleet in that we were obliged to call at sea. We were not permitted to linger for even one day in the un-frequented bays of the coast, and the brusque orders from the French governor and the English admiral to 'move on'.

"The question of laggards on a lengthy voyage will be hard to overcome. The British fleet, which ranks among the most effective in the world, found it necessary to drop the laggards during its recent maneuvers. This would be fatal in wartime."

The Russian admiral then spoke of the effect of the American squadron in the Pacific on the Japanese, and said: "While the voyage will be valuable in welding the fleet into a homogeneous unit, it will also have a higher strategic value in curbing the pretensions of the Japanese, whose jingoism has noticeably abated since the announcement of the plan."

Rojestsvensky disparaged the idea of duplicating the battleship squadron, one for the Atlantic and the other for the Pacific. He declared that one fleet would be adequate for the pacification of both coasts, and its transfer could be made periodically with advantage to both ships and crews. The fleet should have its base at San Francisco or some other American port while in the Pacific, he said. To station it in the Philippines would be expensive and unnecessary.

Contrasting the American and Japanese fleets, the Russian admiral said: "The Japanese personnel, man for man, is now undoubtedly more efficient than the American. This was due to practice in battle, but the American ships in strength and numbers that there is no question of American superiority. I consider that the question of war between Japan and the United States is quite excluded."

Continuing the conversation, Admiral Rojestsvensky said he was opposed to the rebuilding of the Russian fleet. He believed that the future of our Asiatic empire on land and that the money a fleet would cost would be better spent in building a commercial marine.

"We may spend four or five millions in the next ten years," Admiral Rojestsvensky went on, "as it is proposed to overwhelm Russia with debt in order to secure a fleet stronger than the Japanese, but the future of our Asiatic possessions will be determined by the army, not the fleet. Russia is doing nothing to strengthen her army. We are holding 500,000 soldiers on the Polish frontier, a million in Russia, Turkistan, and only 85,000 in all Siberia, where the Chinese and Japanese are building up a portentous military power."

"But will the Russian fleet be constructed," the admiral was asked. "Yes," he replied. "Unfortunately there are many people in Russia who wish to fill their pockets and to see the execution of a big naval programme will give them a glorious opportunity."

French Opinions. Paris, Dec. 18.—Admiral Gervais, president of the French Naval League and the greatest French naval tactician, was questioned yesterday regarding the voyage of the American battleships to the Pacific.

He said that the French navy would watch the progress of the cruise with the keenest interest from the technical point of view. "It is the greatest feat of naval maneuvering ever undertaken in time of peace," he continued. "It is in short an experience which will be watched by the naval world for the next three months."

"I myself navigated the Horn twice in 1890 on board the Triumphant. I don't consider the undertaking to be necessarily extremely perilous, but it will be long and tedious. Everything depends on the care in preparation for the voyage in the matter of coaling and equipment, the securing of the latest charts, etc."

"The voyage will call for the most constant vigilance from officers and men; it will undoubtedly constitute a great strain on both, but it will be the finest training for them."

"Its successful achievement will demonstrate the high state of efficiency of the American navy and afford a most valuable lesson to the navies of the world."

The Temps newspaper thinks that the move is a commendable act of prudence, and says that the conflict between white and yellow labor, not to speak of broader aspects of rivalry in the Pacific coast, must be recognized. Nevertheless, it does not believe that war is near at hand, as it is convinced of America's peaceful in-

tentions and Japan's financial inability to strike. Still it foresees days when the circumstances might change. "The economic competition between America and Asia," says the Temps, "appears to every impartial observer as the strongest theoretical cause for war now existing. President Roosevelt has discharged his full duty in taking an indispensable defensive action."

"It is necessary to prepare for the worst hypothesis, not for the best." The Journal Desbat considers the cruise the natural consequence of changed political conditions.

"While England is withdrawing her fleet from the Mediterranean," says the Journal, "in order to mass it on the British coast, in order to meet possible eventualities, America, finding the Atlantic free by European recognition of the Monroe Doctrine, is sending her fleet to the Pacific, where war clouds are gathering."

FLOUR MILL FOR SASKATOON. New Company Will Carry Out Operations on a Large Scale. Saskatoon, Dec. 18.—A company has been formed here with a capital of a hundred thousand dollars. The name is the Wilson, Leslie Company, Limited, for the purpose of building and operating grain elevators and flour mills and to deal in lumber and fuel. Major James Wilson is president. The company's operations will be on a large scale. It will build a mammoth flour mill in Saskatoon, and elevators all over the district. The mill will occupy a large acreage. The building operations will be started in the spring.

HEART FAILURE THE CAUSE. Ingersoll, Ont., Dec. 18.—J. G. Wood, for several years township treasurer, is dead from heart failure, aged 83 years.

PURPOSE IS NOT TO THREATEN JAPAN

Opinion of Leading Tokio Paper on Dispatch to Pacific of U. S. Fleet.

Tokio, Dec. 18.—The Jiji Shimpo, an independent paper which has a circulation in intellectual and business circles, will publish an editorial to-morrow on the dispatch of the American fleet to the Pacific. "This is a noteworthy naval undertaking," the paper will say, "one that will attract the attention of the world. We do not entertain the idea for even one minute, however, that the purpose of the visit is to threaten Japan. Should the American fleet visit these shores it will be given a hearty reception, worthy of the lifelong friendship between Japan and the United States."

Our only fear is that the dispatch of the fleet may encourage anti-Japanism on the Pacific coast, and bring about a repetition of the regrettable incident at San Francisco. We trust, however, that the United States authorities will take the necessary precautions in this regard."

The expressions of this newspaper are almost universally shared by the thinking public of Japan.

SIR WM. MULLOCK Gives Unqualified Denial to Report That He Would Re-enter Public Life. Toronto, Ont., Dec. 18.—Sir Wm. Mullock gives an absolute and unqualified denial to a report published by United Canada, Ottawa, that he is to re-enter public life.

GRAIN CONGESTION. Saskatoon, Dec. 18.—The first train from Winnipeg for Asquith ran over the line yesterday. There was great rejoicing in the little town over the relieving of the congestion of grain. Over one hundred thousand bushels are in the elevators, and the wheat and wheat are scattered all over the town. The farmers holding grain are rushed for cars, thirty of which were hauled out.

FLOATING IN BAY. Dead Body of Gustav Lihn, a Fireman, Discovered Off Port Townsend. Port Townsend, Dec. 18.—The floating dead body of Gustav Lihn was dragged from the bay to-day. It had been in the water about two hours. He was a fireman on the tug J. M. Coleman and no one knows how he got into the bay. He had considerable money when he left the tug last night and had been drinking.

BRITISH DESTROYER BROKE ALL RECORDS

Turbine Torpedo Boat Tartar Steam-Over 37 Knots an Hour.

Southampton, Dec. 18.—The turbine torpedo boat destroyer Tartar broke all records in fast steaming in her final trials over the official course yesterday, attaining a speed of 37.97 knots. She also established a new record for a six hours' trial, covering 233 miles in that time, and maintaining the unprecedented speed of 35.93 knots.

JEWIS MUST LEAVE. Ordered to Depart From Vladivostok Within Four Days. St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Vladivostok says that the Jews have been ordered to depart within four days. Jewish property holders, however, are given 18 days in which to liquidate.

UNKNOWN WRECK OFF CAPE COD

SPARS VISIBLE BUT NO SIGN OF LIFE

Vessel With Hull Entirely Submerged Furnishes Another Mystery of the Sea.

Chatham, Mass., Dec. 18.—An unknown three-masted schooner, believed to have been bound north from Coal Point, sank off here some time during the night. The vessel went down in about 24 feet of water, and her hull is entirely submerged. She was discovered at daybreak to-day.

The wreck of the Monomoy Point light house station have gone to the scene. The sunken vessel lies about four miles off Cape Cod and about a mile north of the Pollock rip lightship. It is believed that the schooner was sunk as the result of a collision with some other craft. Last night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the beach patrols from the life-saving stations at Monomoy and Monomoy Point noticed a peculiar mix-up of signals at approximately the same spot where the schooner's spars are protruding above the sea to-day. The patrols watched for signals of distress to be displayed, but did not see any. At daybreak the schooner's spars were seen above the sea.

The vessel was submerged about half way up to the cross trees. There was no sign of life on board the vessel; no one so far as could be seen having sought refuge in the rigging.

The life-savers reached the sunken vessel shortly before 8.30 a.m., having a hard time of more than an hour and a half. On account of the schooner being so deeply submerged it is considered doubtful if the life-savers will be able to ascertain her name, unless they find some members of the crew.

COMMONS CANDIDATES. Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Capt. Harry Cameron, the well-known lumberman, has definitely announced his candidature as a Liberal in Labelle county for the Commons. Welland Conservatives have nominated George Hanan, Niagara Falls, for the Commons.

SEVENTY YEARS A DOCTOR. St. John, N. B., Dec. 17.—Dr. William Baid, who for 70 years practiced medicine in this city, and who at the age of 94 continued in active practice, died at his home here to-night. He was born in Kentville, N. S., 24 years ago.

WINNIEPEG'S HIGH REALTY. Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—The Riatio block, Main street, was sold yesterday to an English syndicate for \$100,000, at the rate of \$2,000 a foot, including the building. A. M. Fraser was the owner.

WHITTIER CENTENARY. Boston, Dec. 17.—The one hundred anniversary of the birth of John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, was celebrated to-day in New England by thousands of happy and notable gatherings being held in those places the poet had called his home.

Phenomenon at Village Church in France Believed to be Miracle. Nantes, France, Dec. 18.—A miracle is reported to have occurred in the village church at Erin.

On two Sundays in succession, during the services on the previous Sabbath, the host in the monstrance, the image of a wonderfully beautiful youth was apparent on the water.

A great number of the congregation testified to the genuineness of the phenomenon.

NOTABLE APPEAL FOR POLAND. European Author Condemns German Attempt to Crush Out a Noble People.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish author, has published a Protestant appeal to the intellectual world against the Germanization of Poland, especially the proposition made by Prince von Buelow, the German chancellor, for the expropriation of land belonging to Poles.

M. Sienkiewicz acknowledges the debt to the press of all countries for condemning the attempt to crush out a noble people, but he says the work of the press is not sufficient, and calls on eminent persons in science, literature and art, individually to express their opinion. Such a step he declares will show the verdict of the universal conscience.

U. S. ARMY CAPTAIN HELD AT KAMLOOPS. Captain D. L. Keller Charged With Stealing Blank Cheque and Filling It in for \$92,500.

Kamloops, B. C., Dec. 18.—Capt. D. L. Keller, alias D. L. Smith, a United States army officer of Reno, Nev., was arrested here last night by Chief of Police McGill charged with having stolen a blank cheque from the office of Fort Sheridan and afterwards having filled it in for \$92,500. Prisoner is being held for extradition.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT. Brandon, Man., Dec. 18.—Edward King, who was found guilty of murder at the assizes last fall by Chief Justice Howell, sentenced to be hanged, and afterwards given imprisonment for life, was yesterday removed by Sheriff Henderson to Stony Mountain, where he was handcuffed, and appeared to take very little notice of the crowd at the station.

JEWEL MYSTERY. Valuables Stolen in Transit From New York to Washington Disappear.

New York, Dec. 17.—According to the police, a valuable package was stolen on Saturday night from a wagon of the United States Express Company. It was reported, but not confirmed at detective headquarters to-night, that the stolen package contained diamonds valued at \$25,000 and was consigned by a Fifth avenue jewelry firm to parties in Washington. It was also said that in shipment the jewels are given a nominal value in order to avoid the payment of a high rate of indemnity insurance. The robbery was confirmed late to-night.

The diamonds, valued at something more than \$10,000, were consigned by Alfred N. Smith & Co. to a New York society woman who is stopping in Washington. The package was taken from the wagon somewhere between the express company's office in Thirty-sixth street and Communipaw, N. J. The jewels included an emerald and diamond brooch valued at \$14,000, thirteen other brooches and a number of necklaces and rings. The driver of the wagon and his assistant told the police that they were unable to account for the package being taken from their wagon.

CENTURY LABEL ACTION. Sir Frederick Borden Will Not Accept Apology of English Monthly Magazine. Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Sir Frederick Borden will not withdraw his suit for damages against the Nineteenth Century, of London, Eng., for libel in connection with the story published from the Calgary Eye Opener, despite the apology of the editor.

RAY OF HOPE IN GRANBY SMELTER. Superintendent Hodges Held Conference With Labor Union Committee. Grand Forks, Dec. 18.—For the past few days labor and smelting matters here have held a normal condition, until yesterday Superintendent A. W. B. Hodges, of the Granby Co. and a committee of the labor union held a long conference on the subject of the decision arrived at at that meeting will be voted upon at the regular weekly Labor Union meeting to-night. If the vote is favorable the smelter will not resume at once.

In the event of the smelter and mines not resuming at once it is stated that the Great Northern railway will take all its ore cars out of the boundary, and will generally reduce traffic on the Phoenix branch.

IMAGE OF YOUTH APPEARED ON WATER. Phenomenon at Village Church in France Believed to be Miracle.

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FIRST SCIENTIST OF PRESENT AGE

LORD KELVIN PASSED AWAY AT GLASGOW

His Achievements in Broad Field of Research Brought Him Many Distinctions.

Glasgow, Dec. 18.—Lord Kelvin, the noted scientist, died yesterday.

Lord Kelvin, whose wife only recently recovered from a dangerous illness, suffered from a chill fortnight ago. On Wednesday last serious complications developed, but with an occasional rally. Hope for his recovery was then abandoned. He lost consciousness yesterday afternoon and peacefully passed away. Until the time of his fatal sickness, Lord Kelvin preserved remarkable vigor of body and mind.

He leaves no heir, and his life belongs to the history of science. He was born in 1824, was Margaret, daughter of Walter Crum, of Thornhill. She died in 1871. In 1874 he married Frances, daughter of Charles R. Blandy, of Maldeira. The newspapers pay him the highest tribute as the foremost scientist of the age, comparable with Newton and Faraday.

World's Greatest Scientist. The late Lord Kelvin was commonly acknowledged to be the world's leading scientist. His numerous achievements in the broad field of scientific research brought to him many distinctions, his full title being William Thomson, first Baron of Kelvin, P. C., O. M., G. C. V., M. D., F. R. S., F. R. S. E., D. L., Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh (4 times), member of the Prussian Order Pour de Merite, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor of France, commander of the Order of King Leopold of Belgium, Order of the First Class of the Sacred Treasure of Japan, Foreign Associate of the French Academy, Foreign Member of the Berlin Academy of Science, Chancellor of the Glasgow University, etc.

Irish by Birth. He was born in Belfast, June 25, 1824, and was the son of James Thomson, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics of Glasgow University. He was educated at the last-named university and at St. Peter's College, Cambridge. He acted as electrician for the laying of the Atlantic cables and for the River Plate and West Indies cables. He invented the mirror galvanometer and siphon recorder in connection with submarine telegraphy. Between 1876 and 1887 his inventions were numerous, chief among them being a host of electrical measuring instruments and the mariner's compass. He received his title in 1892.

MONTREAL FIRM FAILS. Montreal, Dec. 17.—The Mount Royal department store, owned by Vanier & Lesage, went into voluntary liquidation to-day. The assets are given at \$80,000 and the liabilities at \$20,000. The failure was caused by the inability to meet payments.

Conservative and Exclusion Debate. Members of Opposition Took no Part—Surprise Expressed in Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18.—Much surprise is expressed here to-day that the Conservative members did not take any part in the debate on Oriental immigration.

All the speeches were confined to the Liberals, although an opportunity was given at the close of each speech for a Conservative to rise. In the case of Elliott and one to Norman Hopkins, for which claims were sent to the railway company and to the accident insurance companies. In the case of Elliott he recovered \$75 from the insurance companies and \$375 from the street railway company. Later, when Norman Hopkins met with a similar accident the railway insisted on inquiries and had the men arrested. Albert Hopkins became involved in the charges, as he was a witness in both cases and had written up policy for his brother an hour before the latter's accident.

EXPLOSION AVERTED. Good Work of Sailors on Board Dominion Cruiser Vigilant When Fire Broke Out. Windsor, Ont., Dec. 18.—Only the presence of mind of several sailors on the government cruiser Vigilant prevented a very winter quarter at Walkerville, prevented a serious explosion yesterday afternoon. A kettle of oil, heated in a stove in the galley and in a moment set fire to the galley. Although pumps were manned immediately, the water was no avail and there was imminent danger that the fire would reach the powder magazine. Flames by this time had eaten their way through the wooden partitions. A dozen members of the crew threw some powder cases overboard and removed others to places of safety on the deck. The total damage will not exceed \$200.

MR. MONK. It has brought out the fact that there was no supervision or careful examination of the plans. Sir Wilfrid Laurier: The very words of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Monk) now uses are the strongest condemnation of his attitude. How does he know that there was no proper supervision of the plans? A commission has been appointed to investigate this matter and tell us where the blame lies. The fault may have been in the plans; it may have been in the supervision; it may have been in something else. But, certainly, the hon. gentleman (Mr. Monk) has no information and will not know the facts until the report of the commission is before us. Still, the hon. gentleman is not above censuring the government though he does not know the facts and though the facts are at this minute being investigated.

DOMINION FAIR. Ratepayers of Calgary Decide to Raise \$35,000 For Additional Buildings. Calgary, Alb., Dec. 18.—By an overwhelming majority the ratepayers of New Zealand have agreed to raise \$35,000 to add to the buildings which are already erected, in order that the Dominion fair which is to be held here from June 23rd to July 9th next here should be the most successful in the history of the Dominion. There were only 11 votes against the by-law.

FRANCE'S RIGHTS IN CONGO. Brussels, Dec. 18.—France and Belgium have concluded a convention which provides for the maintenance of France's preferential rights in the Congo independent states after the annexation of that territory to Belgium.

WESTINGHOUSE CONCERNS. Patching up Corporations Which Went Down in Financial Crash.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—Following several conferences between the receivers of the Westinghouse concerns with a view of giving the affairs of the companies back to the stockholders, Geo. Westinghouse, president of the various companies said: "I think everything is in splendid condition. Not only was the report of the receivers satisfactory but the plans formulated for working out all the details of the problem seem to meet with favor. Everything connected with the corporations shows a most hopeful situation and a detailed report on all these matters may be made public soon."

From another source came a report, said to be authoritative, that plans had practically been completed by which the Westinghouse corporations would be put in such shape that receivers could be discharged within ten days.

FAMILY OF THIEVES. Rainy River, Ont., Dec. 17.—Alfred Warner, the twelve-year-old boy who was sentenced by Police Magistrate Morton on Friday last to two years in the provincial reformatory for theft, was yesterday given two additional years by the police magistrate, several other thefts having been proven against him.

Warner's uncle, William Brindet, with whom he lived, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for stealing lumber from the Rat Portage Lumber Company, and Mrs. Brindet was given one year for receiving the goods stolen by Warner.

The Brindets were prosecuted by seven different firms in town, from whom, it is alleged, they stole goods aggregating in value nearly \$100.

MARCHING INTO LINE WITH CIVILISATION

Isolated City of Grand Lama to Have Telegraph, Mail Service, and a Newspaper

Pekin, Dec. 18.—The throne has sanctioned the construction of a telegraph line into Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, the residence of the Dalai Lama, head of the Lama in the hierarchy. This innovation was recommended by the residents at Lhasa who since the advent of the British expedition of 1904 have been working for the enlightenment of the Tibetans.

The throne furthermore will give the school a mail service to Lhasa, and it is reported that a request has been made for permission to publish a newspaper there.

DEFAUDED RAILWAY. Toronto, Dec. 18.—After a protracted hearing in which a large number of witnesses were heard, the jury in session last night returned a verdict of guilty against Cecil Elliott and Norman Albert Hopkins, charged with conspiring to defraud the street railway company and two accident insurance companies by means of fake accidents on the street car railway.

The charges arose out of two accidents which recently occurred, one to Elliott and one to Norman Hopkins, for which claims were sent to the railway company and to the accident insurance companies. In the case of Elliott he recovered \$75 from the insurance companies and \$375 from the street railway company. Later, when Norman Hopkins met with a similar accident the railway insisted on inquiries and had the men arrested. Albert Hopkins became involved in the charges, as he was a witness in both cases and had written up policy for his brother an hour before the latter's accident.

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WASTING TIME OF THE COUNTRY

OPPOSITION LEAPS AT EVERY SHADOW

Premier Rebuked Conservative Who Attempted to Make Political Capital of National Calamity

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne while unusually prolonged, was enlightening. It showed the immense superiority of the premier's forces in calibre and fighting strength over the little band that surrounds Mr. Borden, which, by the way, seems to be scarcely more than a noise. The opposition stalwarts are like relics of a decadent past and require a great deal more recruiting than that can possibly be given in the next appeal to the country, before they can be strong enough to bear the weighty burdens of state without breaking down.

When a once great and powerful party finds it necessary to leap at every shadow to secure a point, its case must indeed be desperate. The long period of wandering in the wilderness of opposition is having its effect upon the judgment, good sense and temper of Mr. Borden's followers. Trifling circumstances, which in the past were overlooked as too insignificant to bring into the game, are now hungrily seized upon, eagerly devoured and form the basis of time wasting meandering in the House.

While Mr. Borden made his recent tour of Canada he forever shattered his reputation for consistency and exhibited himself as a politician who can contract rather than expand. He professed himself willing to take advantage of every kind of sectional excitement, regardless of consequences to the country as a whole—in a word, he became a politician of the lowest order, making his cues from his leader, his followers have all appropriated one sentiment, "anything to get in." They may be divided on the tariff question; they may be at sixes and sevens when it comes to government of public utilities; they may be sadly lacking in unanimity on the Oriental immigration question; but they are all united on that sentiment, "anything to get in."

And so, with that idea uppermost, they so-called in the last stages of the debate on the address, to slanders on the government responsibility for the Quebec bridge disaster. To such a pass is the Conservative party reduced that they are ready to score a political advantage out of the least trifling national calamity. Sir Wilfrid Laurier administered a severe rebuke to the members who tried that game, in the following words:

Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier (Prime Minister) Mr. Speaker: It is to be regretted that my hon. friend (Mr. McKinnon) who has been so many times a barker did not balk on this occasion rather than give his contentment to an attempt to make political capital out of a great national calamity. The hon. gentleman (Mr. McKinnon) is a national calamity—the hon. gentleman himself says so, and so does everybody else. I venture to assert that that calamity had not befallen this motion in amendment would never have been placed in your hands. The gist of the motion of the hon. member for Hamilton (Mr. Barker) is simply a caricature of the government having dealt with the Quebec Bridge Company instead of undertaking to build the bridge itself. I followed the hon. gentleman's speech, and I am sure that I am not mistaken in saying that the only fault he, at this moment, lays at the door of the government is that the government itself did not construct the bridge but endorsed the bonds of the Quebec Bridge Company and put the work in its hands. If this was a wrong policy in 1903 that was the time to attack it. If it was good policy then it has not become bad policy since. The session of 1904 passed and we heard no criticism against the government on this score. The session of 1905 passed and at this session also we heard not a word of censure against the government on this account. The session of 1906-7 passed in the same way. It is only now, at the beginning of the session of 1907-8, that, for the first time it is proposed that the government shall be censured for its mode of conducting the bridge. And why? Simply because in the meantime there has been a great calamity which has destroyed life and has been the cause of the loss of so much money and so much time.

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DISPOSED OF OF ROUTINE WORK. QUESTIONS BROUGHT BEFORE THE CO. Business Transacted at the Sitting—Government Strife Conditions Discussed. (From Tuesday's Daily.) The city council convened at 8 o'clock last night, fifteen minutes on hand prompt on the hour. The rest of the board straggled inwards.

A letter was read from the secretary of the board of health, stating that they were unable to get the city's position that the day falls were not a menace to health.

A motion was made that the street numbering had been received and filed, but a question motion by Ald. Vincent meeting with the provincial by-law committee, the matter was discussed without discussion.

Ald. Hanna wanted to know some observations concerning a meeting made with the Mayor at 7 o'clock, Helmecken wrote at length the subject of the Heywood boulevard. The letter was referred to the city solicitor.

A writer advised that the report of the street numbering had been completed was incorrect, as no number had been done on Adelaide street. The writer also stated that the street without a surface drain. The matter was referred to the streets committee. With reference to the Septic tank reserve the engineer reported no damage to the property could be traced from the matter.

This was referred to the solicitor. On motion it was decided to by-law prepared for the last year, the question of the street numbering was referred to the assessor, as follows: 1. Douglas street, west side, 2. View street and Humboldt street, east side, 3. Broughton street, north side, 4. Courtney street, north side, 5. Courtney street, north side, 6. Humboldt street, north side, 7. Government street to Douglas street.

The following resolution was passed by the Mayor and council: "That this council desires to extend cordial congratulations to the Reverend Bishop Cridge upon the anniversary of his birth. The congratulations are heightened by the fact that he has been a resident of this city for many years and of the very great respect in which the right reverend prelate is held by the community. The council further expresses the hope that all he may yet be spared