

LIBERALS PROTESTING BARNARD'S ELECTION

Petition Was Filed Yesterday
—Ralph Smith's Seat is
Also Attacked

The almost invariable aftermath of a closely contested election made its appearance yesterday in the shape of a protest against Mr. Barnard's election. The petition is signed by one Peter Minckle and was filed by Col. Gregory who put up the necessary thousand dollar deposit with the registrar of the supreme court. The petition is of the stereotyped kind following the wording of the Controverted Elections act, but does not indicate the specific acts relied upon to invalidate the election.

Mr. Barnard is not attacked personally and his disqualification is not demanded, the allegation being that all the dreadful things hinted at in the petition were done by agents. In the meantime Mr. Barnard is not in the least worried. He knows that he and his friends conducted a fair and square election as ever was fought in Victoria, and while some move was expected as a last, desperate resort, the Conservative candidate is not losing any sleep over the matter.

It is possible that countercharges may be made. It is known that the Liberal organization made a large and corrupt use of money during the campaign, and there is a great deal of interesting evidence in the hands of the Conservatives which may be used in now receiving the attention of Mr. Barnard and his advisers.

Nanaimo Election.
A protest against the election of Ralph Smith has also been made, and in this case, too, the petition was filed yesterday. Like the Liberal petition it follows the general wording of the act, and does not go into specific details. What evidence may be in the hands of those who are protesting Ralph Smith's election is not known, but it is a matter of common knowledge that a personation was rife at Esquimalt.

Altogether it is exceedingly possible that by the time all this litigation is concluded the Liberal majority in Ottawa will be reduced by one, and that a number of prominent Liberals will be exceedingly sorry that they spoke.

HOW BULKHEADS WERE IMPROVED

Charmar Accident Calls Attention to
Progress Toward the Unsink-
able Steamer

The first reports of the accident to the steamer Charmar at Vancouver stated that after the collision the steamer would have floated, however, had she been practically cut in two between the bulkheads, and the only effect of the flooding was to throw the bow down into the water. The bulkheads of the Charmar were renewed when the steamer underwent her big overhaul about two years ago and are in excellent condition.

It was in the seventies that the first bulkheads were built in steamers. The first made was a steel wall twelve feet high, the bow, the stern, and the end of the engine room and stokehold were known as the collision bulkhead. This was the first step. Engineers afterward evolved the next phase of the unsinkable ship, the collision bulkhead at each end of the engine room and stokehold. Then came the Gullon liner Arizona, late in the seventies, with collision and engine room bulkheads, and the holds divided with watertight walls. When the Arizona was tested, by hitting an iceberg on the Grand Banks, the arrangement showed its value. The bow was crumpled and the forepeak was filled, but the water went no further, and the Arizona's escape was the marine sensation of the day.

For a time the steamers equipped with bulkheads were regarded as unsinkable, and then came the Elbe disaster in 1902. The collision bulkhead struck the Elbe stern and ripped a great hole, several compartments being opened and the vessel filled and sank. This tragedy called attention to the need of not only better life-saving facilities, but also better bulkhead arrangements. Compartments were increased and made smaller, and nothing disturbed the complacency of the builders until seven years later, when in 1909, the ship Cromartyshire ran aground on the French coast, and she went down with 500 lives. She was struck in the side and was less than an hour in sinking. Despite her watertight bulkheads, she was broken down as quickly as the Arctic, Oregon, and other vessels of the pre-bulkhead days. It seems the crew, panic-stricken, tried to close the bulkheads, which were closed by hand then. Now they are closed by hydraulic pressure automatically.

On his way from Vancouver to this city, Mr. Halliday was passenger on the steamer Crown of Castille. Less than twenty seconds after collision to shut these doors, the captain being informed on the bridge by little red globes which lighted up the doors. Mechanical contrivances have also been made on larger liners where by the doors close automatically if water rises in a compartment to a depth of two feet.

MANITOBA PROTESTS

Seats of Seven Out of Eight Conservative Members Elected Are
Attacked By Liberals

Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—Protests have been filed under the Dominion controverted elections act against seven of the eight Conservative candidates returned in Manitoba in the federal election of October 24 last. The petitions are against Alexander Haggart, Winnipeg; G. H. Bradbury, Selkirk; G. Campbell, Dauphin; W. H. Sharpe, Lisgar; Dr. Roche, Marquette; W. D. Staples, Macdonald; and A. J. Meighan, Fortage. In Prairie, and in the election of Winnipeg and Selkirk, are almost entirely on statutory grounds. In these two there are special counts, some of the points of which are of considerable interest.

The statutory grounds named in the petitions are briefly as follows: That the candidate by himself, by his agents or by other persons on his behalf, has been guilty of bribery, treating, personation or undue influence, each of which terms is defined under the act.

That they have been guilty of giving or lending, agreeing to give or lend, offering or promising money or

OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATIONS TO PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE.

That they have been guilty of giving, offering or promising money or places of employment to influence voters.

That they have been guilty of making loans, gifts, offers, promises, procurements and arrangements.

That they have been guilty of advancing money for other persons to pay for the hire of carriages or other conveyances to carry voters to and from the polls.

That they have raised a central or general fund with which to pay the expenses of persons travelling to and from the polls, and that tickets and money were supplied voters from that fund.

That they were guilty of personation or inducing others to personate qualified voters, and that persons previously convicted of similar offenses have been employed, contrary to statute.

VENEZUELA THREATENED

Dutch Warships Make Demonstration
Off Coast—Castro Thought to
Have Ducked

Willmarstad, Dec. 4.—Three Dutch warships, the battleship Jaco van Heemskerck, with the cruisers Friesland and De Ruyter, made a demonstration against Venezuela yesterday along the coast. The Jaco van Heemskerck returned from Puerto Cabello to La Guayra, at a distance of 3,000 yards from shore. The Jaco van Heemskerck returned to this city this morning. The two cruisers are going to Maracaibo where they will make similar demonstrations. The demonstration of yesterday was regarded as indicating that the preparations for an effective blockade of the Venezuelan coast are complete. It is reported here that the Netherlands battleship De Ruyter left Holland yesterday for this port.

Paris, Dec. 4.—Some of the newspapers express the belief that President Castro has deserted Venezuela forever. They say that for years he has been sending money to England and France, where they estimate he has \$50,000,000 deposited.

INSTALLING BIG MILL PLANT AT ALERT BAY

Packers' Association Under-
takes Large Work—Pro-
gress on Mines

Renewed activity in the lumber and mining industries in the neighborhood of Alert Bay is being manifested. W. Halliday, Indian Agent at that place, has advised that the city business connected with his renewed activity in the mill recently leased by the association from the Church Missionary Society and as soon as the work is in progress, the association expected to turn out about 400,000 boxes per year besides supplying the local trade there with lumber.

Work is also being prosecuted on some large properties which Victoria gentlemen, including John Arbuthnot, are interested. A gang of men is now engaged in clearing a plot, which is at present down about 80 feet. A four-foot seam of coal has been located by the preliminary borings at a depth of 155 feet.

Indian Agent Halliday, while here, will purchase necessary supplies for the addition to the Alert Bay industrial school, which is being considerably enlarged and improved. The present school is being attended by the school next year the attendance will be from 35 to 40.

Next week Mr. Halliday will go to Vancouver, where he will appear at the hearing in the case against the Vancouver liquor dealer who is charged with supplying liquor to the Indians of Alert Bay. The prefect of the case is being carried on the intoxicants being shipped into that section by the case. A number of Indians have been arrested for having been in their possession, and two have been sent to the New Westminster jail for short terms.

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CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—There were 26 new cases of cholera during the 24 hours ended noon today. The prefect of St. Petersburg has sent out an ultimatum to the municipal authorities, saying they will be superseded unless epidemic cases are immediately taken.

FOUND THE PROPER HEAD

A bright girl in a large school applied for a teacher to leave to be absent half a day on the plea that her mother had received a telegram which stated that company was on the way.

"It's my father's half sister, and her three boys," said the pupil anxiously, "and mother doesn't see how she can do without me because those boys always act so dreadfully!"

The teacher referred her to the printed list of reasons which justified, absence, and asked if her case came under any of them.

"What I don't want to do under this head, Miss Rules," said the girl, pointing as she spoke to the words, "Domestic affliction."—Philadelphia Ledger.

COUNTY COURT OPENS ON MONDAY MORNING

Fifteen New Cases Set For
Trial—Names of Actions
and Solicitors

(From Saturday's Daily)

The December county court opens next Monday, and the list shows fifteen new actions set down for trial, as well as seven which have been allowed to stand over from the November court. A list of the new cases with a short statement of the causes of action, follows:

Richard Kyronen—An action for work done and goods supplied in erection of a building for the defendant at Cadoro bay. Amount claimed is \$480.45. The plaintiff is responsible, and was hired at \$3.80 per day, whereas he has charged at the rate of 50 cents an hour. The account is disputed and the defendant claims damages for alleged unskillful work and unlawful retention of plans. J. A. Alkman for plaintiff and A. J. Kitto for defendant.

E. C. Mait and Lennan, members, vs. Stewart and McEachern—An action to recover money secured by a bond given to the sheriff in a replevin action. Amount claimed is \$200. Defendants deny signing the bond and ask for costs.

Vetenhall vs. Brackman and Ker—A claim for breach of contract. The plaintiff, a certain wheat sold was not according to agreement. Defendants claim that the wheat was sold without any stipulation as to quality. The plaintiff claims that the wheat was sold as per the contract. J. P. R. for plaintiff and J. A. Alkman for defendant.

Jay & Garrard vs. Sutton—The plaintiff claims for \$500, the amount of a check given in payment of some timber lands, which was stopped at the bank. The defendant states that the plaintiff did not carry out their agreement, and that the check was a misapprehension. As a result of the agreement not being adhered to, the plaintiff claims he has suffered damages and counterclaims for the same. Barnard & Robertson for plaintiffs and McPhillips & Heisterman for defendant.

R. vs. Oliphant—An action for \$101.94, balance alleged to be due on freight bill. The railway company says that by an error a bill for less than the bill presented was issued. This was paid, and now the company sues for the amount of the mistake. Defendant says that he paid in good faith the bill presented to him, and that he paid for some goods billed him by mistake for which he counterclaims \$25. G. A. McMullen for the railway company and McPhillips & Heisterman for defendant.

Youlden vs. Turk—A claim by a waitress for \$17 for wages earned. The defendant claims that the plaintiff left his employment without notice in the middle of the month. Bradshaw & Davis for plaintiff, and G. A. McMullen for defendant.

Frank Crompton vs. E. C. Electric Co.—A claim for \$1,000 damages for an electric shock. The plaintiff was injured while working on a line of the electric company. The company claims that the plaintiff was not properly instructed. J. A. Alkman for plaintiff and G. A. McMullen for defendant.

Victoria Machinery Depot, Limited vs. Joseph Suatras, master of steamer Deling—A claim for \$255.50 for work done and goods supplied. The plaintiff denies any liability. Sydney Chilly for plaintiff, and Moresby & O'Reilly for defendant.

INTERNATIONAL LAWS FOR WARFARE ON SEA

Object of Conference Held in
London on Britain's In-
vitation

London, Dec. 4.—The conference of powers, called by Great Britain, for the framing of laws for naval warfare and for the formation of the international prize court recommendations, opened at the Hague congress, with an interval for the Christmas holidays, it is expected that the conference will continue until about February 1.

At the request of the British government, the powers which accepted invitations to take part in the conference have forwarded a list of subjects which they consider should be discussed. The United States, France, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Spain, Holland and Japan will be represented. The American delegation will be headed by Charles Stockton and Prof. Geo. Gratton Wilson, of Brown University. Great Britain will be represented by the Earl of Desart and Captain Charles L. Oley, director of naval intelligence and secretary of the committee of imperial defence. A plenipotentiary was delivered by Foreign Secretary Grey.

At the suggestion of Germany the powers have submitted their views on various points. Great Britain, the United States and Japan are agreed in principle, at least on the most important points. The conference is expected to work in accordance with the probable support of France.

There is a wide difference of opinion between those powers and the other six countries represented. Great Britain stands alone in supporting the rights of belligerents to search for neutral merchantmen proceeding to an enemy's port under the escort of a warship, and to seize their cargoes. The United States and Japan claim the right of search under the circumstances while the other powers contend that the guarantee of a neutral power should be required. It is probable, however, that Great Britain will stand alone in return for some point she considers more essential.

Great Britain is desirous of abolishing contraband entirely. America and Japan do not go so far, and would agree if only munitions of war should be declared contraband. The continental powers will urge the continuation of the present system under which the belligerents declare what is contraband.

THIS IS OPPOSED TO THE CONTINENTAL VIEW THAT ONLY WARSHIPS ACTUALLY ENGAGED IN BLOCKADING HAVE THE RIGHT TO SEIZE VESSELS. THE SAME POWERS OPPOSE THE CONTINENTAL VIEW THAT A BELLIGERENT HAS A RIGHT TO DESTROY VESSELS BEFORE TRIALS, AS WAS DONE FOR INSTANCE BY RUSSIA, WITH BRITISH MERCHANTMEN DURING THE WAR.

The conference will differ on the responsibility of a neutral power for a ship leaving one of its ports as a merchantman and afterwards being transformed into a man-of-war as in the case of the Alabama. The United States naturally supports the view that the neutral power is responsible, very strongly, and she finds support not only from France and Japan, but also from Great Britain. The other powers represented take the opposite view.

The right of belligerent ships to coal in neutral ports also has divided the conference. Into factions, America, Great Britain, Japan, and France contend that a ship should make but one visit to a neutral port and be given no more coal. The other powers, however, hold that a ship should be allowed to visit a neutral port and fill up with coal as often as she likes.

Other questions largely technical will be considered. Today's session was brief. The foreign secretaries who were present thanked the various governments represented for having accepted the invitation to the conference. He declared that the conference was a success, and that the object of assuring the success of the prize court convention drawn up at The Hague. This convention, which is the first of its kind, will remove many difficulties which have hitherto been potential causes of contention among the nations.

Alberta Farmer's Success
Calgary, Dec. 4.—G. P. Dearford, a farmer on irrigated land within the Canadian Pacific irrigation block, has secured a record for his wheat, which he raised on 14,000 bushels, or 74 bushels per acre. I sold my grain from the block at \$1.91 per acre. This crop and what ground I have sown for a crop next spring will all be worked by one four-horse team and one man. My taxes amount to eight cents per acre.

New York, Dec. 4.—The convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers closed today. Jesse M. Smith, New York, was elected president.

TRADE BAROMETER IS STILL RISING

Bank Clearings in Some Cities
Show Large Increases—
U. S. Reports Good

New York, Dec. 4.—Bradstreet's weekly bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada, for the week ending Dec. 3, 1908, are as follows:

City	Amount	Per Cent
Montreal	\$2,363,000	5.2
Toronto	\$1,130,000	19.2
Winnipeg	\$1,130,000	19.2
Vancouver	\$284,000	1.4
Ottawa	\$358,000	3.1
Quebec	\$238,000	14.6
Halifax	\$100,000	10.4
Hamilton	\$355,000	19.4
Calgary	\$1,008,000	30.2
St. John	\$1,008,000	10.4
London	\$1,008,000	24.4
Edmonton	\$67,000	17.1

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of the country commerce is held close to the weather brought a better retail demand for reasonable merchandise, and the new constitutional government, done and goods supplied, the plaintiff denies any liability. Sydney Chilly for plaintiff, and Moresby & O'Reilly for defendant.

In the days of the Assyrian and Sasanian kingdoms the delta of the Nile was a vast marshy plain, the tending 100 miles inland from the present site of the city of Cairo. The delta was a vast marshy plain, the tending 100 miles inland from the present site of the city of Cairo.

When the Nile was in flood, the water was so high that it was impossible to travel on the river. The water was so high that it was impossible to travel on the river.

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CONFER WITH LOCAL MEMBERS OF BODY

Officials of Canadian Manufacturers' Association Visit
Victoria

(From Saturday's Daily)

A somewhat informal but very interesting conference of its kind, was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon between Messrs. J. E. Walsh, of Toronto, the manager of the transportation department, and R. W. Breadyer, of Toronto, the manager of the tariff department, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who were accompanied by Mr. R. H. H. Alexander, of Vancouver, the secretary of the B. C. branch, and the local members of the B. C. branch of the association.

Mr. E. A. Pauline, the vice-chairman of the B. C. branch, was in the chair, and there were also present Messrs. H. J. Scott, D. R. Ker, B. C. Mess, James Leigh, W. J. Pendray, H. Smith, W. B. Staines and Lennan, members, and amongst others, who were non-members, were H. B. Thomson, M.P.P., and W. Trevartha James, of the Tye Copper Company.

The workings of the different departments, as well as the material advantages which resulted from membership in the association, were carefully explained and a considerable interest was taken in the local active membership is expected to occur as the direct result of these discussions.

They had a similar conference on Monday last with the local members of the association, who were accompanied by Messrs. J. E. Walsh, of Toronto, the manager of the transportation department, and R. W. Breadyer, of Toronto, the manager of the tariff department, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who were accompanied by Mr. R. H. H. Alexander, of Vancouver, the secretary of the B. C. branch, and the local members of the B. C. branch of the association.

It is hardly necessary to say that they are deeply impressed with the importance of the association, and the advantages which in such an eminent degree form the natural dowry of this great western province, and have had most delightful time throughout their entire trip.

TO REGULATE MESOPOTAMIA

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CRACKERS WERE CONFISCATED.

The catch is considered by the police of the Twin Cities to be most important. The men are the following: G. E. Howard, Thomas Burner, Edward Leburg, Harry Dean, W. J. Stolz, Joseph Brown, Mike Bermingham, John Baker and Gustaf Peterson.

Steel Company Wins
Montreal, Dec. 3.—According to a private cable received in the city this afternoon from London, the privy council has decided that clause 3, which stipulated the kind of coal the Dominion Coal company was to supply to the Dominion Iron & Steel company, must stand, which practically gives the decision to the famous case to the steel company.

To Unseat Mr. Sifton.
Brandon, Man., Dec. 3.—A petition was filed this morning against the return of Hon. Clifford Sifton for Brandon.

Against Mrs. Steinhilf
Paris, Dec. 3.—The body of Mme. Japy, Mme. Steinhilf's mother, was exhumed today. A preliminary medical examination showed that the spleen was intact. This fact tended to prove that Mme. Japy's death was not due to strangulation, as appeared when the body was discovered.

LOWER POSTAL RATE

Germany and United States Agree On
Reduction From Five to
Two Cents

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The United States and Germany have arranged for a postal rate on letters between the two countries of two cents instead of the existing rate of five cents. The new rates will go into effect on January 1. Members of the chamber of commerce declared that the reduction was an advantage as against their English competitors doing business with America. The postal administration hesitated to make the reduction, and especially at this time, owing to the fact that the deficit in the budget requires great economy and makes it necessary to find new sources of revenue, but the ministry considered that the advantages to be derived from the new arrangement outweighed the maintenance of the old rate. Another point in favor of the new rate is the fact that large quantities of German mail for America are sent there by freight to England and posted there.

ADAMS' ADVICE ON METERS IS ACCEPTED

Streets Committee Will Re-
commend the Adoption of
Expert's Report

(From Saturday's Daily)

After a lengthy discussion during which the committee has gone over and facts and figures reconsidered, the streets committee at last night's session decided to recommend to the council that the report of Arthur L. Adams, the city's water expert, on the meter question be adopted. The committee was of the opinion that it would be advisable to let the contract for half the required number of meters be undertaken by the local agent of the manufacturers of the "Trident" meter, and as he believed that "type D" metering model was worthy of a long test in order that its capabilities might be ascertained before the balance of the contract is let, he recommended an endorsement of the "Trident" and "D" model be made by the city. This recommendation has already been adopted and these two meters along with the "Nash" another meter tendered upon and the third out of the entire lot for which tenders were put in, which was considered by the expert, are now undergoing a test at the Yates street pumping station. This recommendation is expected to be adopted by the city council at which time Mr. Adams suggested, the city would decide upon what make it would choose to complete the full order.

The quotations submitted for the full amount of the three styles of meters were: "Trident," \$38,615.30; "Worthington" type "D," \$33,835; Nash, \$39,847.14.

The owners on Government street, Toronto, and Niagara streets have practically completed a proposition recently made to them by the city relative to the widening and improvement of the street. The city offered to pay one third of the entire cost of the work, this cost to include the amount required for the excavation of the street on either side of the roadway to make the street of uniform width. The owners suggest that the city, when the work is undertaken, should have poles placed underground or move the poles back from the roadway to the sidewalk, and that a uniform width of fifty-three feet, move back the sidewalk on the west side of Government street between Simcoe street and Niagara street, and down a macadam and tar pavement from Toronto to Niagara streets.

The necessary bylaw to authorize the work is expected to be passed at a meeting of the council on Monday next, and the work on Alpha, North Park and Cook streets and Dallas road will be introduced.

Calgary Payroll
Calgary, Dec. 3.—Yesterday the city paid out \$17,056.85 for two weeks' pay to the city employees, as follows: Gravity system, \$2,870.45; electric light, \$1,187.50; new mail van, \$189.45, and public works \$11,408.35. During the month of November Grand Inspectors Hill inspected 778 cars of grain, and against 400 cars in the same month of 1907.

Call to Minister
Brandon, Man., Dec. 3.—At a meeting of Brandon Presbytery, a call on the Crescent street church,