

LIBERAL MEETING IN THE NORTHWARD

Electors Heard the Four Candidates Discuss Enthusiastically the Issues of the Present Campaign.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Liberal candidates addressed the electors of North Island in the school house last evening. Dr. Clemence was elected chairman and made a brief speech in opening.

W. G. CAMERON. W. G. Cameron made reference to the relations of the Liberal party to the labor classes. The Liberals had done much for the working classes. He believed that rather than form a separate party labor would do better to ally with one of the existing parties and attempt in that way to bend legislation in their favor.

Mr. Green had resigned, but the government was responsible equally with him. The lands and works department practically administered the government of the country. A government should be returned to power which would do their work in the interests of the province.

His record as a labor man was before the residents of the city, and he stood by it. For the benefit of union men he called attention to the fact that the province paid the fees of the deputy attorney general to the law society, although the latter got \$225 a month. This income tax of J. H. Turner, the agent general, who got \$5,000 a year, and additional allowances for office, etc., was paid by the province. Cab and hack hire for Mr. Turner was paid. These were small things, but they were not right.

The Conservative candidates were good citizens, and he did not say anything against them personally, but that there were principles at stake which must be looked to and the electorate should return the Liberal party. R. L. DRURY.

Mr. Drury touched upon the question of the prosperity of the province. This was due to the lumber industry, the railroad building activity, the mining and the fishery and the present government could take no credit for the increase in the fishing industry. The activity in the lumber business was due altogether to the railway and the provincial output, owing to increased immigration in the Northwest and the railway construction there.

Mr. Drury went into the question of the Kitimat reserved lands being disposed of by crown grants under the McBride government. Some of these grants were actually made out and conveyed to parties at \$1 an acre. Later 100 acre blocks were sold for \$2,000, or even for \$5,000. The waterfront on Kitimat harbor had been illegally disposed of. If Mr. Green was not personally responsible for this transaction, there yet remained the fact that this had taken place and Mr. Green should have known of it. The government was responsible for it.

A. HENDERSON'S RESIGNATION. Ottawa, Jan. 28.—In the House today Hon. A. B. Aylesworth told R. L. Borden that Alexander Henderson resigned on January 17th and the resignation was accepted by order in council the same day.

(thing that adventurers should secure the lands, information being given out to these people. The government got \$1 an acre for the lands, which were later transferred to the G. T. P. for four times that. The government had taken a good deal of credit for the retaining of a quarter of the land. There was no credit due to the government for this. This was in the land act and was introduced as an amendment to the act by J. Fred Hume, a Liberal who was running for the legislature at the present election.

The Laurel Point scandal and the Caron-Green scandal were referred to. All pointed to the fact that the lands and works department was conducted in a scandalous way.

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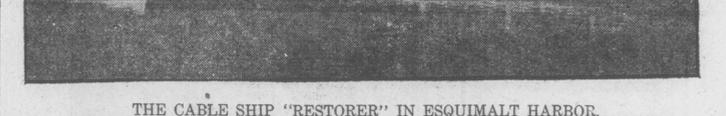
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THE CABLE SHIP "RESTORER" IN ESQUIMALT HARBOR.

MANY DEALS IN REAL ESTATE NUMEROUS SALES REFLECT GROWING TIME

Agents Report a Brisk Trade--Increased Demands for Land of Every Character.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Another week sees the real estate market as buoyant as ever. There are many transactions to record, and everything indicates an ever growing interest in Victorian property. From the prairie provinces, the tide of investors continues to flow in. Every kind of land is being sought after, and current events point to future prosperity of an hitherto unprecedented order.

Among the sales recorded during the past few days were the following: One hundred acres of land at Saanich. This is partially cleared and realized \$12,500. Three houses and a lot on James Bay, which brought in \$5,000. A house and lot on Catherine street for \$4,000; four lots on Belmont street, \$1,500; and four lots on Shakespeare street, \$1,300.

J. S. Murray, of Broad street, was responsible for a number of sales on Saturday. Among them were two lots on Yates street for \$4,000, one lot on the corner of Johnson and Cameron for \$1,250; a house and lot on St. James street, \$2,500; and a house on Water street for \$2,000, and a lot on the corner of Caledonia and Douglas streets for \$1,500.

THE KITMAT LAND SCANDAL

How the People's Patrimony Was Given Away Secretly by the McBride Government.

Early in 1905 it was discovered that the government was illegally and secretly issuing Crown grants to reserved lands at Kitimat, an important harbor, and the statutory terminus of the Pacific Northern and Okanagan railways. The issue of two Crown grants under conditions which he admits would justify their cancellation.

He is now defending these transactions and is asserting that no wrong has been done by his government. What are the people who have been robbed going to say about it on February 2nd, 1907?

FATAL FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

TWO MEN LOST THEIR LIVES IN MONTREAL

Four Killed by Fumes in Chicago--Buffalo Firemen Killed by Falling Walls.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—John C. Cromier, a coachman of Amherst, N. S., and William Douglas, a stable boy, of Quebec, England, were smothered to death early this morning, the result of a fire which broke out in the stable of Wm. Cook.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 28.—Four men were killed and sixteen others seriously injured to-day by the explosion of an ice machine filled with ammonia fumes in the power house of Armour & Co. Twenty men were working in the room when the head of a cylinder on the ice machine blew off, filling the room with the fumes. Three men were instantly killed and a fourth died on the way to the hospital. The other men are in a serious condition.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 28.—An eight story brick building at 107 Seneca street, and extending through the block to Carroll street, was destroyed by fire to-day. The cause of the fire is not known. The fire was first discovered by the watchman in the basement of the main building. He extinguished the blaze and continued on his rounds. The fire again broke out in the basement, and the fire spread to other buildings. The watchman in the building was much valuable machinery, including extensive coal presses. The president of the company said that the loss would be nearly a million dollars. Four hundred and fifty persons are thrown out of employment.

SKATING CONTESTS

National Association Rescinds Resolution Regarding the Montreal Meet.

New York, Jan. 28.—The board of directors of the National Skating Association at a meeting last night decided to comply with the ultimatum of President James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, that unless the National Skating Association rescinded a resolution it recently adopted giving support to the Amateur Skating Association of Canada in preference to the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, he would break off the alliance between the Amateur Athletic Union and the National Skating Association.

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LIBERAL LEADER SCORED R. F. GREEN

In Joint Meeting at Kaslo, J. A. Macdonald Silenced the Ex-Chief Commissioner.

Kaslo, Jan. 28.—All Kaslo turned out last night to hear the Liberal leader, J. A. Macdonald, and Robert F. Green, who arrived in Kaslo yesterday. The Eagles' hall was jammed to the doors, with intense partisans of both parties. But the meeting on the whole was orderly, and did not develop the excitement expected. Judging by the meeting John Keen, the Liberal candidate, is assured of a safe margin in Kaslo, and his election is practically certain, as he has a clear lead in this town.

Neither John Keen, the Liberal candidate, nor Nell MacKay, the Conservative candidate, was at the meeting. Mr. MacKay travelled on the same boat with J. A. Macdonald to Kaslo, and was invited to attend, but found more pressing business farther north. Mr. Keen was at Lardo, and remained there to look after Mr. MacKay. The meeting was opened by W. L. McLaughlin, an old-time miner in the country since 1858. He dealt in an able manner with local questions.

R. F. Green followed, being given ample time. Despite the flamboyant boasts of the Conservative workers as to what would happen to Mr. Macdonald when Mr. Green got at him, the ex-chief commissioner made a lame showing. To the utter disappointment of his followers he added absolutely nothing to his already published statements regarding the Caron shares and the charges of the Vancouver World, to which he referred as that nice clean little paper.

He repeated the story that he had received a letter from Caron regarding shares, and Mr. MacKay happened to be in the office he offered them to him, and Mr. MacKay accepted. He claimed that Mr. MacKay never received the shares, and would not have accepted them while the later Pine River leases were pending. He said he hoped to have a chance before a jury to prove that he was not a scoundrel of trash in the world's story. There is nothing to hide, he claimed, adding that neither Caron nor his associates ever got a look at the papers that were contained in the files mentioned by the World. Mr. Green devoted more of his time to rambling defences of the McBride government, giving half his time to the Fraser river dykes and public works in Dewdney.

HUME'S FORESIGHT IN THE LAND ACT

It Saved the Province a Quarter Interest in Prince Rupert.

In a desperate effort to in some way offset the damning effect of the Kalen Island scandal, the government press is actually quoting triumphantly the following excerpt from the Toronto Globe of September 18th, 1906, commenting on the terms of the sale. Here it is: "Without the railway the land is practically worthless, and as there is no reason why value imparted to it solely by the construction of the line should go into the pockets of people who do nothing to earn it, the provincial government and the railway company exercised a wise provision in the adoption of a co-operative scheme which enables them to use some portion of the 'unearned increment' for the advantage of the people of British Columbia, to whom the land belongs."

STEAMER ON FIRE

One Hundred and Five Passengers Rescued From a Burning Steamer.

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 28.—The German Lloyd steamer Zedlitz, homeward bound from China and Japan, with passengers, mails and merchandise, has arrived at Point de Malle, Ceylon, with her cargo on fire. Her forepart is burned out. The passengers and mails were rescued by the British cruiser Diadem and brought to Colombo. The Zedlitz carried 105 passengers. She was 400 miles from land in the Bay of Bengal when the fire broke out, but fortunately the British cruiser Diadem was nearby. The fire started in the hold Friday morning and by the afternoon had grown so serious that assistance was called for from the Diadem, which was proceeding in the same direction. At 5 o'clock the passengers and mails transhipped. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

of the opposition speaker, which he termed scandalous, he said: "I say before Kaslo they can't prove their case, not on your life, not on your tinsy."

Mr. Green created a sensation when speaking of the Kalen Island scandal and the statement that he (Green) had threatened public business on the street corners with Mrs. Jimmy Anderson. "That is the damndest lie ever uttered," he shouted in a passion, but he had nothing to say when in a silence that was positively painful Mr. Macdonald read from the Kalen Island report, under Green's own sworn admission, that he had discussed the Kalen Island matter with Mrs. Anderson on the street corners. The reading was followed by a tempest of cheers. In answer to a question from the audience why he resigned, he replied: "I left the government on my own account because I was going to better myself, and I have the confidence of all my late colleagues."

Mr. Macdonald offset this in a telling fashion by quoting the statements of Premier McBride and Hon. F. Carter Cotton regarding Mr. Green. Mr. Green also warned his followers they would have other plagues, notably one in connection with the severe cold and South African script, and stated that records would show that some 800 odd claims were valid, and read a telegram from Victoria stating that 808 had been issued.

He closed with a general defence of the McBride government. Although suffering from a severe cold and the grippe, Mr. Macdonald made a vigorous and absolutely compelling reply. At the outset he expressed distaste for the painful duty of criticizing a man whom he had known so long and so well, and then launched out in a most able and convincing manner. He quoted Mr. Green's own evidence. This proved dramatic and interesting. He pointed out the fact that Mr. MacKay's failure to attend the meeting, stating that he had some general questions to ask him. He then pointed out the fact that Mr. Green's actions and excuses.

Not the words of a lawyer, not the redundant phrases of professional politician open to various constructions, and framed like McBride and Hawthornthwaite's Settlements, but the plain, simple, direct class it presumed to benefit, but clear cut declaration, the meaning of which is unmistakable.

The Journals of the House of the session of 1896 show that an amending act to the Land Act was introduced by Mr. E. B. Martin, then chief commissioner. Needless to say, coming from a government of which that gentleman, and Messrs. Cartwright and Turner were members, it did not contain this clause.

But in committee something happened. J. Fred Hume, now Liberal candidate in Ymir, was a member of the House then, as he will be after February 2nd, and he moved to add as a new section to the clause just quoted. It was approved by the House, and adopted as a part of the bill.

So that when the McBride government practically gave away ten thousand acres at Kalen Island, they were prevented from giving away the same amount of land. Interest only by the fact that a clause in the Land Act, fathered by the present Liberal candidate in Ymir, made it impossible for them to do so.

JOHN PIERCE

D. M. Eberts Again Sees

(From Thursday's Daily.) The meeting at the Royal Oak in the interests of J. A. Macdonald was a most gratifying one so far as the Liberal cause was concerned. Eberts, the Conservative candidate, but after a night's rest apparently realized that he had made a fatal blunder by his attempt "dozing" the evening previous. Consequently his conduct was coming last night. Mr. Eberts never could wholly forget the methods, but John P. Eberts, ready for him, and left the five candidate in a sorry position. He demanded that Mr. Eberts take refuge from a bluff that he gave \$50 to reply to Gordon Grant, and that he could not be said to have had the \$50 to put to Gordon Grant, the only speaker to follow Mr. Eberts. Grant, however, and the speaker to follow Mr. Eberts, accepted a bodyguard for Mr. Eberts, and accompanied him to all meetings, readily according to the best of the argument. Eberts showed a commendable last evening to avoid the imputation of cowardice. He had been last election, and apparently to give it a wide Grant, for he on him, and on the grand showing of the Liberal on the gift of \$60,000 acres to R. in connection with that.

The meeting was held in the school house at the Royal Oaks, but the Liberals, Mr. Eberts had sought the building was secured by the presence of a large number of men and women, and after 20 or 25 minutes' address the meeting. His presence ever ready to prevent a storm, but the chief decisive, announcing that he had not repeated a scene of the evening previous. Mr. Eberts, with a sorrowful mien, had before accepted the expressing no dissatisfaction arrangement.

Water Heal was elected, and presided over the meeting with a lack of all ostentatiousness. W. G. CAMERON. W. G. Cameron, the first speaker, had come out at the invitation of Mr. Pierey to assist in the arrangement of a Liberal victory in the legislature. It was a proper thing for the Liberal cause, and the assurance of a Liberal victory in the legislature. It was a proper thing for the Liberal cause, and the assurance of a Liberal victory in the legislature.

With knowledge of farm education to work in an employment, must be honest. Farmers' Sons' Association, established in each party, one, giving full particulars. Science Ass'n, Dawson, Can.