The Mayor On Civic Issues

No Censurable Secrecy—James Bay Reclamation Costs Carefully Explained.

Waterworks Improvement and Necessity for Cautious Procedure Thereupon.

Water Improvement, Permanent Walk and Sewerage Extensions Issues of 1905.

Mayor Barnard was interviewed by a Colonist man yesterday on various topics of interest in civic matters. Being congratulated upon his return by acclamation, he said that he felt very pleased to think that the electors had sufficient confidence in him to return him without a contest. He said further that during the past year the council had been as free from adverse criticism as any public body could reasonably expect to be, and he considered that this lack of adverse criticism was in itself an evidence that the people were reasonably well satisfied with last year's administration.

With reference to the complaint that has lately been made somewhat frequently, that the council conducts its business behind closed doors, he said that, so far as he is aware, the public business has been carried on during the past year in precisely the same way that it has at any time since he has been a member of the council. All communications to the council are read in open meeting, as they always have been, and are there dealt with. There are, of course, times when important negotiations are going on when it is not advisable that the people with whom the negotiations are being conducted should be made aware of the individual opinions of the members of the council.

"When two business men come together to make a deal," said his worship, "you don't find them telling each other everything they think about the matter in hand. If one of them did so, you would very soon find that the other got the best of the bargain. In short, you cannot hunt ducks with a brass band! To take a concrete example: The Victoria Terminal Railway Company made a proposal to the council to discontinue the passenger service, to give a freight service for carload lots and to relieve the city of the subsidy and to keep its right of entry and terminal facilities.

"The council met and decided that the terminal facilities and right of entry were worth more than the company was offering to give. They decided to ask for certain things, some of which they would insist upon, but others in which they were prepared to give way in the event of being unable to secure them. If a discussion of that nature were made public, then good-bye to all chance of getting anything more than they determined to insist upon.

"Again, in connection with the policy of the council with reference to the improvement of the waterworks. It is no secret that the council has been considering the acquisition, by expropriation or otherwise, of the Goldstream water. The doing so involves the taking of legal opinions thereon as to the city's rights, also the obtaining of hydraulic engineers' expert opinions on the adequacy of the supply and the value of the works of the company.

"In the discussions that have taken place the legal opinions obtained have necessarily been freely talked over. Can it be said that it would be to the interest of the city that the full particulars of the nature of the legal advice the city has obtained should be made public and the information given to parties adverse in interest? I submit not. No business man would adopt such a course in his own business, and I have always been of the opinion that the affairs of the city should be run on business lines. You have a poor chance of winning when your adversary knows all the cards in your hand.

"At present we are in communication with experts in Ontario and the United States with a view to getting the best man available to give us a full report upon both the improvement of the present system and the Goldstream water, so that the whole matter can be laid before the ratepayers to enable them and the council to come to an intelligent conclusion.

"One other thing I would like to mention on the question of secrecy is this, that even if the council desired to work in secret in such matters, which I deny, they could not do so, because the question must be finally passed upon by the ratepayers, and the Municipal Clauses Act requires that there must be plenty of time given for full discussion, and, therefore, no snap judgment could be obtained if desired."

"What about the $25,000 bylaw for the flats?" his worship was asked.

"I am glad you mentioned that," said the mayor. "I am giving you tonight for publication a full detailed statement of the expenditure of the $150,000 already borrowed. From it you will see that there has been spent the sum of $149,000. There is, however, accrued interest on hand which leaves us a balance unexpended of about $5,000. I don't think any of the money had been needlessly spent or that the work of making the roadway in place of the old bridge could have been done more expeditiously or more cheaply than it was. The money has run out and we have not yet settled with Mr. Bertucci or the Weilers for the damage done to their property by the extension of Douglas street. In the Bertucci case, for various reasons, the arbitrators did not make their award until late in the autumn, when practically all the work that was done this year on the flats was completed. The Weiler case, after protracted negotiations, was settled about the same time. I do not think that it can be urged that any of the work done this year should have been stopped to enable us to retain funds to meet these two claims. That work would have had to be done in any case and there could be no object in delaying it. The Bertucci claim amounts to $11,000, and the Weiler claim to $5,500. This will be paid out of the $25,000 to be borrowed, leaving a balance on hand of about $13,500, including the $5,000 we still have out of the old loan. Of this the sum of $9,000 will be required for dry filling, and the balance to complete the Douglas street extension. This necessity for the dry filling arises in this way: When the chief engineer of the C. P. R. Company, Mr. Tye, was out here, just before construction of the hotel commenced, he raised the question whether the city intended to complete the filling of the flats by the dredge, stating that if so the company could not commence work until the filling was completed on account of the danger to the foundations from the water that would be pumped in. It was important that construction should be commenced at once, and it was equally important that the city should be at liberty to fill the flats by means of the dredge and thus have a large sum of money. An arrangement was, therefore, arrived at whereby it was understood that the city should fill in with dry filling for a width of 25 feet around the foundations to a height sufficient to keep the water away from the foundations. The filling is only to be put in by the city after the company have themselves filled up to the level at which they commenced to excavate. The amount of material required for this purpose is about 9,000 yards at a cost of about 50 cents per yard, or $4,500. Later, when from the nature of the filling now in place, and which the company has had so much difficulty in excavating, it became apparent that after the foundations were completed it would be impossible to conduct building operations upon the land on account of it being so soft, and the company pointed out to the corporation that unless a foot or two of dry filling was put in on top of the mud to be taken from the harbor, the contractors would have no place on which to deposit their material or cut their stone and otherwise carry on the building operations until the mud dried out. It was, therefore, decided then, in order that the building should proceed as rapidly as possible during the coming summer, thus affording work to a large number of men and putting in circulation a lot of money, that the city should put in dry filling a foot or two in depth for a sufficient distance to make the ground fit to work upon. This will require another 9,000 yards, which will cost about $4,500, thus making up the $9,000 required for additional filling.

"I certainly hope that the bylaw will be passed, as it is of the utmost importance for the welfare of the city that the hotel should be completed and in operation in time for the tourist traffic of 1906."

"What is the state of the city finances this year? I notice that an aspirant for the office of alderman states in his circular to the electors that there is secrecy about the city accounts," pursued the interviewer.

"In answer to your question I will say that the accounts will be published tomorrow morning," replied the mayor. "They are out just as early as usual this year and in the same form that they are always in. I think it speaks well for the city officials that they can get accounts involving such large and numerous transactions ready for publication within ten days of the close of the year. They appear annually just before the election, and are ready just as soon this year as they ever are.

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(Continued on Page Three.)

British News By The Cable

Great Work of Art to Be on Exhibition in the British Colonies.

Lord Durham Addresses Meeting at York on Fiscal Question.

London, Jan. 9.—Right Hon. Charles Booth is sending Holman Hunt's great picture, "Light of the World," to be exhibited in the principal cities of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, after which he will offer it as a gift to the National Gallery. Writing to Mr. Booth, Mr. Lyttleton says: "I feel great sympathy for your desire to add to the ties which bind together the various populations of the self-governing states of the Empire, that lofty bond of union which consist in the common admiration for the great elevating works of national religion and art."

Earl Percy, speaking at Selby, said we were standing at the parting of the ways and it might be that the people of this country would have to choose between two fundamental conceptions of Empire. The colonies would remain loyal whatever we did, but the question was whether our connection with the colonies was to be based on sentiment and blood relationship or on mutual community of interest.

Sir Robert Finlay, attorney-general, referring to the proposed conference at Inverness, said both sides would enter the city has obtained should be made public and the information given to parties adverse in interest? I submit not. No business man would adopt such a course in his own business, and I have always been of the opinion that the affairs of the city should be run on business lines. You have a poor chance of winning when your adversary knows all the cards in your hand.

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Playing A Game For Power

While Russia Plunges to Ruin Her Statesmen Squabble for Place.

M. Witte and Sviatopolk Mirsky Join in the Diplomatic Duel.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—M. Witte, as Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky's successor and holding a position in the councils of Emperor Nicholas approaching Gen. Loris Melikoff's during the nihilistic days of Alexander II., may be one of the startling results of the contest waging over the question of interior reforms. The popular idea has been that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky and M. Witte were acting in harmony in this matter, but the Associated Press learns from the highest sources that exactly the opposite is the fact. They can more properly be described as rivals and opponents than as friends. Despite the difficulty of Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky's role since he assumed office, owing to the powerful influence arrayed against him he has been able to hold his own with continued marks of the Emperor's confidence and approval. With M. Witte's advent upon the scene, however, the situation changed. Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky stuck manfully by his guns defending the policy on which he accepted office, but he found M. Witte antagonizing the very best principles which he considered vital thus rallying his opponents on his side, and the Prince found the ground slipping from under him. M. Witte prevailed in the matter of the imperial manifesto, the hazy terms of which did not meet with Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's views. According to the latter's friends the contest was resumed immediately upon the convening of the committee of ministers, the Prince finding M. Witte opposed to the proposition to invite in a consultative capacity the various classes interested in the reforms. The Prince's friends believe that M. Witte at heart would go farther than the former, but that it suits his present purpose to adopt a more conservative attitude until all the reins of government power are firmly in his hands. Under the circumstances the Prince, whose health is greatly impaired and who is a plain spoken man, unschooled in the art of intrigue, feels himself unequal to the task of continuing the contest and has confided to his friends within the last twenty-four hours that he preferred to retire. Whether he has actually tendered his resignation the A. P. is not in a position to say, but that it may come any minute is certain.

WIRELESS MESSAGES.

Kites Were Used by Japs to Send the News to Russians.

Huanchan, Jan. 9.—(Via Mukden)—News of the fall of Port Arthur was received here first unofficially from the Japanese, who let loose numerous paper kites bearing letters and triumphal inscriptions. These kites were picked up by Russian soldiers, who received the announcement doggedly, regret being expressed that the troops had been unable to relieve the garrison.

Russian artillery is steadily pounding the Japanese line west of Sinchinpu and about Baitoshan and Singtunlun.

The Japanese are using balloons to locate Russian batteries which have been causing great annoyance. The Japanese have made two unsuccessful attempts to break through the Russian advance lines.

Gen. Stakelberg, who has been ill, has returned to the front.

HARMSWORTH'S EXPEDITION.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 9.—Sir Alfred Harmsworth heads the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co., incorporated here today with a capital of $5,000,000, to manufacture pulp and paper in this island.

MORE BUSINESS FOR NEW MEXICAN LINE

Chinese in Transit to Republic Would Be Good Patrons—An Important Item

A gentleman who has taken some interest in the British Columbia-Mexico steamship line project, remarked to a Colonist representative yesterday that one of the most important factors in the financial success of the line had so far been altogether overlooked. This was the Chinese passenger and freight business, which would naturally come to the line as soon as it was in operation. Chinese labor is very much in demand in Mexico at the present time, and as there is no direct line between Mexico and Hongkong, the Chinese have to proceed to Mexico by other means of travel. Naturally, to the uninformed, the question arises, why not via San Francisco? This, however, is not permissible under the United States laws relating to Chinese, who are not allowed to land in bond (as is the case in Canada) while in transit to a point without the United States. Hence if the British Columbia-Mexico line is established, Chinese destined for Mexico will come to Victoria or Vancouver by the various Oriental lines and take passage by the British Columbia-Mexico line to destination. As they are very partial to their own foodstuffs, the latter would form a very considerable item of freight and a large passenger and freight traffic would be the result. The Colonist informant was also certain that a not inconsiderable trade would also arise between Canada and Mexico when regular communication was established with Mexico. In his opinion, every encouragement should be given to the enterprise. It was being subsidized by both governments and was being promoted by outside capital. The grandmotherly action of the Vancouver Board of Trade in giving expression to the opinion that the project would be unsuccessful was not exactly the way to increase the trade and commerce of the country. That body, like many individuals, probably felt it necessary to pass an opinion on the subject, but had failed first to inform itself of the facts before so doing.

Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese minister to this country, is now connected with the bureau of commerce and learning in his native land. The head of the bureau is a very conservative old official, the next in rank being a young prince, who is completely dominated by his superior. Under the circumstances it is not believed that Mr. Wu is pleasantly situated, he being a man of progressive Western ideas.

Cholly—Do you think that Miss Oldmayde is very anxious to get married?

Polly—Well, I think that before a man proposes to her he had better be mighty certain that he loves her.—Somerville Journal.

Better Still—In reference to the Colonist's article of a few days since dealing with the promising deposit of valuable fire clay recently discovered on their Matsqui property, Mr. F. S. Maclure wires that the clay stood 2,600 degrees without any vitrification, not 2,000.

LOUIS MICHEL DEAD.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Louis Michel, prominent as a communist and revolutionary agitator for the last 35 years, died today in Marseilles aged 75.

LOWTHER DENIES REPORT.

London, Jan. 9.—J. W. Lowther, M. P., denies the rumor circulated by the Liverpool Post that he is to succeed Lord Milner as High Commissioner in South Africa.

AN OLD MAID'S END.

Saratoga, Jan. 9.—Miss Lydia Putnam, aged 70, was fatally burned while alone in her cottage during the night. A spark from a match ignited her clothing.

BOSTON BUYS GAS PLANT.

Boston, Jan. 9.—The board of aldermen today passed the order recently adopted by the common council, authorizing the city of Boston to acquire and maintain gas plants of the manufacture and distribution of gas and electricity for lighting purposes.

Day's Doings At Ottawa

Cotton Manufacturers Ask For Re-adjustment of Duty on Fabric.

Senator Dandurand Will Be Speaker of the Upper House.

Congdon's Successor Will Not Be Chosen Until Sifton Arrives.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Arrangements have been made by the government for an expedition to watch the double eclipse of the sun on August 30 next on the coast of Labrador, 100 miles north of Belle Isle. W. F. King, chief astronomer of the Dominion, will have charge.

A deputation representing the Dominion cotton manufacturers and shirt and collar manufacturers, waited on the prime minister and minister of customs today to ask readjustment of the cotton duties. They claim that the duty on white cotton is too low to enable the industry to be carried on in Canada, the duty being but 15 per cent. under the preferential tariff.

At a cabinet meeting this afternoon it was settled that Senator Dandurand will be the next speaker of the upper house.

A successor to Congdon will not be appointed until Hon. Mr. Sifton returns to Canada.

Many members have arrived in anticipation of the session. Geo. Taylor, chief Conservative whip, who is here, says he is very much dissatisfied with the seating arrangements in the chambers. He holds the opposition should control the seats on their side of the house. The prime minister today reconsidered his decision not to intervene in the disputes regarding the seating arrangements in the house, and seeing that Messrs. Calvert and Taylor could not agree Sir Wilfrid suggested to the sergeant-at-arms to make an equal division of the seats in dispute and this has been done. The seat formerly occupied by Mr. Tarte in the front row will hereafter be Mr. Taylor's, who will have as his desk mate Mr. Geoffrion, first of the Liberal contingent on the opposition side. Behind Mr. Taylor, Mr. Northrup will be seated, then Messrs. Fowler and Cockshutt. This will be the dividing line between the opposition and Liberal colony to the left of the speaker. By this arrangement, Dr. Daniel and Messrs. Stockton, Lewis and Crockett are displayed, and do not get as good seats as those originally allotted to Mr. Taylor, who came in tonight, and is very much dissatisfied with the arrangements.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT ELECT.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9.—The resignation of Chas. W. Fairbanks as United States senator today was sent to the legislature. His successor, Congressman James A. Hemnway, will be elected January 17. Senator Albert J. Beveridge will be re-elected the same day for a second term. Senator Fairbanks' resignation is to take effect at the close of the 58th Congress.

John Jordison, postmaster of Coalville, Iowa, has written out his reresignation time without number in the last six years, but without avail. No oneelse will have the office, and the incumbent under the law, is compelled to remain until a new postmaster may be found.

Will Drive Out American Coins

Prominent Montrealer Will Seek Legislation Against Foreign Currency.

Copper and Silver to Be Outlawed but not United States Gold.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 9.—An attempt is about to be made to drive all United States currency out of Canada. To attain this end it is proposed to introduce legislation at the coming session of the Dominion parliament, either as a government measure or private bill. Robert Bickerdike, M. P., of Montreal, a prominent representative of business and banking interests in parliament, proposes to make the circulation of American silver money in Canada a criminal offence. He will introduce a tentative measure in the form of an amendment to the Canadian criminal code, providing that anyone uttering or offering in payment any copper or silver coin other than Canadian, shall become liable to a penalty of double the nominal value thereof.

During the last few months Mr. Bickerdike has been requested by numerous delegations of business men to promote this peculiar piece of legislation in the Dominion house, and he has consented to do so. Refusal by United States people to accept Canadian money at par is the prime reason of war of retaliation.

Disastrous Explosion

London, Jan. 10.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Chefoo telegraphs that the Japanese consul there has received news of a disastrous mine explosion at Port Arthur.

The same correspondent states that a large portion of General Nogi's army has already hurried north to Liaoyang.

Mayor Barnard By Acclamation

Popular Chief Magistrate Honored With Second Term Without Opposition.

A Formidable List of Candidates for Aldermanic and School Board Distinction.

Nominations in the municipal contest which is to be decided on Thursday were held at the city hall yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Only a few were present to hear the returning officer's declaration of the nominations. Mayor Barnard, as was a foregone conclusion, was elected by acclamation, no "dark horse" or horses having put in an appearance.

There are in all twenty-three candidates—eighteen for aldermen and five for school trustees.

In North Ward there are seven candidates; Central Ward, seven; and in South Ward four. There are three vacancies on the school board, which five gentlemen are anxious to occupy.

On the voters' list there are, for mayor, 4,087 against 4,280 last year. Voting will take place as follows: For aldermen, in rooms 1, 7 and 9 in the old fire hall, from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. For school trustees, police court room, same hours. Voting on the Douglas street extension compensation and Old Men's Home by-laws will take place in the old fire hall from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The candidates as declared by Returning Officer Northcott yesterday were as follows:

MAYOR.

GEO. H. BARNARD, barrister-at-law. Proposer, Jas. Baker; seconder, C. F. Todd. Elected by acclamation.

ALDERMEN.

North Ward.

JOHN KINSMAN, contractor. Proposer, John G. Cox; seconder, Wm. Grant.

W. J. HANNA, undertaker. Proposer, A. G. McCandless; seconder, W. J. Mable.

WM. F. FULLERTON, carpenter and joiner. Proposer, J. D. McNiven; seconder, A. Brakes.

LEWIS HALL, doctor dental surgery. Propser, Wm. Grant; seconder, Fred. Norris.

J. L. BECKWITH, commission agent. Proposer, Saml. Johns; seconder, James Maynard.

GEO. PENKETH, boilermaker. Proposer, W. J. Mable; seconder, Henry A. Porter.

ROBT. DINSDALE, contractor. Proposer, W. J. Mable; seconder, John T. Jones.

Central Ward.

E. H. ANDERSON, merchant. Proposer, F. A. Pauline; seconder, S. Leiser.

ALEX. STEWART, monument dealer. Proposer, John Piercy; seconder, S. Leiser.

L. J. OUAGLIOTTI, gentleman. Proposer, C. W. Rhodes; seconder, Richard Hall.

JOHN PITCAIRN BLFORD, contractor. Proposer, Ernest Temple; seconder, Joshua Kingham.

LAWRENCE GOODACRE, butcher. Proposer, E. G. Prior; seconder, Geo. Powell.

H. B. LEVY, hotel keeper. Proposer, Richard Hall; seconder, G. L. Milne.

HARDRESS CLARKE, grocer. Proposer, R. L. Drury; seconder, E. B. Marvin.

South Ward.

F. W. VINCENT, accountant. Proposer, J. B. H. Rickaby; seconder, C. S. Baxter.

JAMES A. DOUGLAS, property owner. Proposer, John Graham; seconder, Jas. Mallett.

B. S. Oddy, real estate and financial agent. Proposer, Thos. Shotbolt; seconder, Geo. Powell.

THORNTON FELL, barrister-at-law. Proposer, C. E. Redfern; seconder, R. B. McMicking.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

WM. McKAY, stone cutter. Proposer, W. G. Cameron; seconder, J. T. Jones.

P. J. RIDDELL, superintendent of construction for B. C. Electric Railway Company. Proposer, A. McKeown; seconder, W. J. Mable.

GEO. JAY, barrister-at-law. Proposer, Thos. Shotbolt; seconder, L. Goodacre.

DR. BOLTON, physician and surgeon. Proposer, Dr. Lewis Hall; seconder, J. T. Croot.

ALF. HUGGETT, sales manager. Proposer, J. E. Wilson; seconder, J. D. McNiven.

RECENT FAILURE CAUSES MIX UP

Munroe & Munroe Ask That the Copper Stock Be Held off the Market.

New York, Jan. 9.—Judge Holt, in the United States district court today, ruled that 125,000 shares of Montreal and Boston Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.'s stock pledged by Munroe & Munroe, the firm of brokers and promoters who were petitioned into bankruptcy a few weeks ago, as collateral on losses and as margins to protect other shares of the same stock, may be sold without notice by the brokers who now hold them. The receiver for the alleged bankrupt firm asked that the holders of the stock be restrained from selling it on the ground that the receivers equally would be wiped out by the slump in the value of the stock which would follow the unloading of so many shares on the market at one time. The report was denied. The holders of the stock, however, agreed to notify the receiver in advance of any sales.

Counsel for Munroe & Munroe asked that the creditors be compelled to file a new petition in bankruptcy, alleging that the present petition was defective. Objection was made to the allegation of fraud on the part of the bankrupts. "One of the facts in this case," said counsel for the creditors, "is that John M. Shaw & Co., who had contracted with Munroe & Munroe to buy for them 14,500 shares of Montreal and Boston Consolidated stock, found, after they had bought only 3,600 shares, that Munroe & Munroe themselves were selling the stock to them. That was certainly 'washing' the sales for which Shaw & Co. would not stand. But I wish to say that we ourselves have already prepared an amended petition."

Judge Holt then declined to pass until the amended petition was filed. This will take place tomorrow.

J. Henry Work, temporary receiver for the Munroe & Munroe firm, has received notice from counsel for that firm to vacate their offices today, but did not do so. The counsel declared that Munroe & Munroe intended to occupy their offices but would let the receiver have the use of a small room. They demanded the custody of the fixtures and the books. The receiver exacted a statement from all the former employees of the firm that they were now in his employ before admitting them to the offices today.

CALLED TO THE BAR.

Leading Legal Lights of Klondike Have Become British Columbians.

Today the bar of British Columbia will be recruited by the calling to practice in this province of a quintette of barristers of renown in the north country—gentlemen who since 1898 have been prominent in the public and social life of the gold district within the Arctic circle, and who have recently abandoned their practices there and cast in their lots with their brethren of the profession here.

The new barristers, who will be called at the meeting of the Supreme court today, include Mr. Dougald Donaghy, late city solicitor of Dawson; Mr. E. B. Cogswell, formerly partner of Hon. F. T. Congdon, late governor of the Yukon; Mr. William Moore Mackay, president of the Yukan Bar Association, first lieutenant of the Yukon Rifles and formerly captain and adjutant of the 43rd Rifles, Ottawa; Mr. C M. Woodsworth, vice-president of the Yukon Bar Association and the campaign organizer of Dr. Thompson, the Conservative standard-bearer who so signally defeated ex-Governor Congdon in the recent election for the House of Commons; and Capt. H. D. Hulme, commanding officer of the Yukon Rifles. All five took their examination here about a month ago. They have decided that British Columbia is the province of greatest future in Canada and will become permanent residents.

MRS. CHADWICK'S ASSETS.

Cleveland, Jan. 9.—On returning from New York today Nathan Loeser, receiver for Mrs. C. L. Chadwick, said he had received considerable information regarding her assets and that property now in his possession should bring, if sold, about $100,000. There are mortgages on this property aggregating $42,000.

HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL.

New York, Jan. 9.—It was announced today that the Hudson companies had virtually acquired the New York and Jersey tunnel under the Hudson river with all its rights, including the subway franchise across Manhattan under Eighth street and up Sixth avenue to Thirty-third street. It has executed a contract with the Pennsylvania railway by which it will build its Jersey City terminal under the present Pennsylvania station in Jersey City, connect the New York and Jersey City tunnel with this by a subway through Hoboken and complete the tunnel under the Hudson river to Manhattan at Cortlandt street. This will make a complete system connecting Jersey City with the shopping district of Manhattan. The system will be connected with subway and elevated lines of the inter-borough company and will be completed in about two years.

Preparing For Salmon Season

Two Canneries to Be Started at Esquimalt Where Traps Will Be Operated.

Canners are Looking Forward to Heavy Run—Total Packs of Last Year.

During the coming season it is expected that two canneries will be constructed at Esquimalt; one by the Capital City Canning Co. and another by J. H. Todd & Co. and William Munsie. Sites have been secured for traps at Esquimalt. Next season is that in which the big run, which occurs every four years, is expected, and a heavy pack will probably be put up. The total salmon pack of British Columbia during the season of 1904 was 465,894 cases, according to returns which have just been compiled. The packs of recent previous years were as follows: 1903, 473,674 cases; 1902, 625,982 cases; 1901, 1,236,156 cases; 1900, 585,413 cases.

On the Fraser river the pack of sockeyes was only 72,688 cases. In the north the run of sockeyes was greater and the pack correspondingly larger. Grouped together, northern points packed 323,226 cases of sockeyes. The greatest pack of sockeyes on the Northern British Columbia coast, number of canneries considered, was at Rivers Inlet. There the run of these fish was an exceptionally fine one. Wadhams' cannery at Rivers inlet, belonging to the British Columbia Packers' Association, packed more sockeyes than any other cannery in the province, putting up 26,237 cases. The Brunswick canner yat Rivers inlet, same owners, put up 25,914 cases.

The northern coast canneries put up a total of 336,991 cases of salmon, including sockeyes, red and white springs, humpbacks and cohoes. The canneries on the Fraser river packed 128,903 cases of all classes of fish.

The entire pack of the season of 1904 has been marketed with the exception of 68,275 cases stock in hand.

Eastern Canada took 160,258 cases; Australia and New Zealand, 37,050 cases; United Kingdom, 181,114 cases; locally there were sold 15,919 cases. Of the pack shipped to the United Kingdom 178,044 cases were shipped by steamship direct from Vancouver via the Suez canal, and 3,070 cases were shipped overland to the Atlantic coast by rail.

With canners and fishermen agitating for a closed year on the Fraser, the season on Vancouver Island should be a very busy one.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—Canon Pentreath, Vancouver, is mentioned as a probable nominee of the diocesan synod tomorrow for Bishop of Rupert's Land.

R. J. Wilson, registrar at the court house, is dead from the effects of typhoid fever. His brother, Herb, is a lawyer in Dawson.

Gustav Tepper was killed at Yorkton by the accidental discharge of a rifle.

Brakeman Alex McKay, of the A. R. & C. line, was kicked by runaway horses on Saturday, receiving injuries from which he died.

F. Armington, a young artist, was attacked by thugs on a leading residential street here tonight. He escaped, but had his overcoat badly slashed by a knife used in the melee.

ARMED OR UNARMED.

New York, Jan. 9.—K. Gould returned to Columbia University today and resumed his class work undisturbed.

POWER OF THE BEEF TRUST

Through Private Car Lines Can Control Price of Perishable Foods.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The interstate commerce committee of the house today continued its hearings on bills to further restrict the carriers. Geo. F. Meade, a member of the national league of commission merchants of Boston and the Boston fruit growers' exchange, was heard. Referring to the so-called private car lines, he said they had grown to such an extent that Armour & Co. practically controlled the price of perishable food commodities in the United States. He held that this company was operating without a licence and could see no reason why they had this right to pry upon his business and hold him up by the throat and demand whatever they saw fit. These private car companies, he said, can break men, firms and even states by their traffic rates. In response to questions, Mr. Meade said many business interests had been ruined and many were on the point of bankruptcy because of freight rates. Mr. Meade thought the railroads would welcome a change and be free from a company which threatened to destroy their business because it held the exclusive contract.

Derelicts Of The War

Pathetic Spectacle Presented by Remnants of Port Arthur Garrison.

Faces of Officers and Men are Seamed as Results of Mental Strain.

General Fock Reported Dead Among the Officers in Captivity.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur, Jan. 6, via Yinkow and Tientsin, Jan. 9.—Five thousand men of the Russian garrison at Port Arthur today were marched from Yahutsui to Changlingtiz, and the other detachments follow soon after. Each detachment was accompanied by six loaded transport carts. The Russians, during the night, will be taken on special trains or open trucks to Dalny, and there they will immediately embark for Japan.

The long procession of the remnants of the gallant Russian garrison was a pathetic spectacle. The first arrivals at Changlingtzi were four droskies drawn by sorry-looking horses. These contained the staff officers who had refused to give their parole. All wore their swords, as they were allowed to do under the terms of the capitulation compact.

A few minutes later the first detachment arrived. The other officers marched with their men, their heads bowed and their faces seamed with lines, showing the result of the mental and physical strain they had undergone during the long defence.

As the Japanese soldiers crowded about them with evident curiosity, the faces of the Russian officers were an interesting study. All of them appeared to feel their humiliating position keenly, and though some seemed to be resigned to their situation, others were resentful at being regarded with curiosity. The men looked to be well fed, but their faces, like those of the officers, indicated the awful physical strain they had undergone. The officers were clean and well clothed, but the men were clad in dirty-looking sheepskin coats and appeared to be resigned and glad that the end had come. The horses drawing the transport carts were suffering with fatigue, though the loads were small. They were tied to the carts and led by orderlies. In the procession were many lean-looking pet dogs belonging to the officers. In many cases officers refused to wear their swords but had them carried behind them by orderlies. Officers saluted the European and American correspondents with the Japanese army and appeared to be both pleased and astonished at seeing the Europeans and Americans there. The prisoners were treated with the greatest respect and kindness, though they were regarded with much natural curiosity. The soldiers were given food, cigarettes and beer, and the correspondent of the Associated Press even saw Japanese soldiers voluntarily carrying the effects of the prisoners when they were overcome by fatigue.

The railway has been repaired and the gauge changed almost to the city of Port Arthur, into which trains will enter in a few days.

The telephone and telegraph lines have been completed to the city, and already Japanese engineers are surveying the destroyed forts of the eastern fortified ridges.

Lieut.-Generals Fock, Smyrnoff and Gorbatowsky and Rear Admiral Wiren will be brought to Japan as prisoners of war. General Stoessel will leave Dalny January 12 on a Japanese transport for Nagasaki. He will be accompanied by the other paroled officers. The Russians probably will remain in Japan a few days and then proceed on a French steamer to Europe, going by way of the Suez canal.

Reports previously received were to the effect that both Lieut.-Generals Fock and Smyrnoff had been killed at Port Arthur. On January 2 a St. Petersburg despatch denied that Fock had been killed, but admitted that he had been wounded. A despatch received from Mukden January 7 said that while the death of Fock had not been published, it had for six weeks been accepted there as a fact. The report of General Smyrnoff's death had never been confirmed.

The only prince admiral known to have been at Port Arthur was Rear Admiral Prince Outkomsky. A St. Petersburg despatch on Saturday said that information had been received from Chefoo that Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky, disguised had arrived at Chefoo on board a launch.

THE DUKE ESTATE.

New York, Jan. 9.—Announcement was made today that Laurence Duke, son of Brodie L. Duke, recently committed to a sanitarium on the order of a magistrate, had taken initial steps to secure the annulment of his father's marriage to Miss Alice Webb. What turn the investigation by District Attorney Jerome may take is yet uncertain, but it was said that there would certainly be no immediate interest in the case, the investigation not having reached a stage where a criminal prosecution involving such action was possible. It was stated by her attorneys today that Mrs. Duke is suffering from nervous prostration.

FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—Fire in the F. Taylor block on Market street, early today gutted the four upper stories of that building and the two upper floors of an adjoining four story building, also owned by Mr. Taylor. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 9.—The second week of the new year in the stock market started off with some animation and brisk advances were scored pretty generally, but the start proved a false one like that of the first week of the year and interest had almost completely died out by the afternoon. It was apparent that the movement represented was largely a trial of speculative sentiment on the part of the professional operators and the restless class of bears who are nursing disappointment on account of the failure of outside interest to develop in the market. The disappointing bank statement of Saturday was little regarded in view of the incoming ease in the money market. The routine news of the day continued favorable to values. Railroad traffic officials again reported the freight movement limited only by the capacity of the railroads to carry what was offered, while heavy car shortages tend to congest what cannot be promptly carried. Special strength was shown by Illinois Central, with rumors in circulation of an intended increase in the dividend.

There was heavy absorption of Union Pacific while last week's activity in Erie and N. Y. Central conspicuously subsided. The morning's upward movement was fairly general as was the afternoon reaction. Many of the morning's gains were wiped out in the afternoon and the closing was dull and weak. There was a quieter market for bonds and the movement was irregular. Total sales par value $4,85,000.

United States 3s coupon advanced 1-8 and the new 4s 1-4 per cent. on call.

Civic Candidate On The Rost

If Elected Aldermen or Trustees Promise Ma Reforms.

Will Clear Indian Reserve C Text Books and Reorga Conditions.

Thirty-two gentlemen and gathered at the North Ward sc night to hear the arguments of didates for aldermanic honors. E. A. Lewis was chairman an decided to limit the speaker to utes each.

W. J. Hanna, first called upo that his principal planks were th al of the Indian reserve, waterw provement, the banishment of bor, the establishment of eight a day's labor, and better streets ply to Mr. Shakespeare as to