DEATH BLOW TO SECTIONALISM

(Continued from Page One.)

was an effort to push forward the matter of the entrance of the C. P. R. into Edmonton and the securing of the traffic feature of the high level bridge. Strathcona had co-operated in this matter. The two councils had interviewed the members of the Dominion and Provincial governments, and an arrangement made for this traffic feature whereby Edmonton was to pay $42,500, Strathcona $17,500, the Provincial government $100,000 and the Dominion government $100,000 towards the cost of this traffic deck. Bylaws were immediately submitted in Edmonton and Strathcona and the required amounts raised. The C. P. R. had hedged, however, in the matter of the plans. The mayor thought some step should be taken by the city to force the C. P. R. to build this high level bridge or drop the matter altogether.

Contract System Saves Money.

Another institution of the old council was to do all city work by contract instead of by day labor. This resulted in great saving to the city. $10,000 had been saved in the scavenging alone. Catch basins had been constructed at a cost of $8 each, whereas they had formerly cost from $15 to $20 each. A large sum had also been saved in street pavement by this system.

The construction of a spur line to the power house was another work of the present council. This had resulted in a saving of about $12,000 in the city's coal bill.

A large amount of important work had been done this year. Parts of First street Rice street, Howard street, Queen's Ave., and Fraser Ave. had all been paved. The cost of these, some $57,000, would not have to be paid until next June thus giving the city the use of the money until that time. Many streets had also been graded and otherwise improved. The mayor referred to the tabulated statement of the work done on the city streets this year as shown in the annual report. Many sewers had been constructed this year and a septic tank installed. This was an important move in aid of the health of the city.

Comparison With Last Year.

A comparison with the work done last year the mayor stated, was rather difficult as the new auditor had put things in a different way. In future a ready comparison could be made as the present system of accounting would be continued. The following figures quoted by the speaker gives a partial comparison of the expenses and receipts of the year 1907 and 1908:

	Total Expenditures.	Total Expenditures
Finance Dept. ..	$ 40,319.39	$ 43,914.05
Engineers.... ..	43,837.31	53,100.16
Fire Dept.	21,705.10	28,793.68
Market	2,729.22	3,381.43
Police Dept.	14,298.47	18,244.90
Health Dept.	50,831.90	42,032.31
Pound..	112.00	168.16
Total	$173,833.39	$189,654.55

The total increased expenditure this year in those departments was $15,821.16 but this was due to the increase in salaries which amounted to $16,759.37 made up as follows, viz.,

Fire department....	$7,193.35
Police department..	3,677.27
Health dept. including Isolation Hospital..	3,085.51
Finance department	1,395.84
Engineers and Public Works Dept...	1,407.40
Total	$16,759.37

Outside the salaries the expenses of these departments were $938.21 less than last year, notwithstanding that grants for sundry purposes this year were $7,291.00 more than last year, and the legal expenses which were paid this year the liability for which this council did not incurr were $3,695.29.

Electric Light Rates Reduced.

One of the most gratifying reports presented was that from the Electric Light and Power department. The rates in this department for the past three months had been reduced 30 per cent. and the minimum rate reduced from 75c to 50c. It had been the idea of the council by this big reduction in the minimum rate to give the greatest benefit to the small users rather than to the rich man or large consumer (applause). Notwithstanding this great reduction this department still showed a surplus for the year of $3,417.39. The following was a comparison of the cost with that of last year:

	1907.	1908.
Elec light & Power Dept. receipts.. ..	$87,967.96	$90,307.39
Operation and maintainance...	16,302.08	15,513.34
Debentures, interest and sinking fund...	9,143.51	22,957.04
Power house operation..	40,219.63	48,419.52

being an increase over last year of $22,013.42 for debenture interest sinking fund and power house operation.

Waterworks Department Paying.

In the waterworks department there had been a reduction in the rates this year amounting to 25 per cent., which reduced the revenue about $5,000. In spite of this large reduction there had been a surplus this year of $2,111.48. Last year a special water rate had been levied on non-takers bringing in a revenue of $8,318.87. This year there was no such levy. Below is given a comparison of the cost of production during the past two years:

	1907.	1908.
Waterworks operation revenue	$14,805.30	$10,533.67
Operation and maintenance	14,336.87	8,331.43
Debenture interest and sinking fund	9,827.49	25,776.65
Power house operation..	13,406.21	21,679.21

being an increase over last year of $23,222.16 for debenture interest sinking fund and power house operation.

Notwithstanding the very liberal reduction in rates of the Electric Light & Power and Waterworks departments and the largely increased amounts charged up against these departments for power house operation and also for debenture interest and sinking fund for which no return had yet been received in the shape of revenue on account of these heavy expenditures it was nevertheless very gratifying to know that both these departments showed a satisfactory surplus.

Telephone Department Profits $7,915.66.

In the Telephone department the net profits for the year amounted to $7,913.66. The following is a comparison of the cost of this department during 1907 and 1908:

	1907.	1908.
Telephone department revenue	$22,419.83	$20,609.22
Operation and maintenance	15,816.96	17,441.93
Debenture interest and sinking fund	5,391.05	7,935.84

For four months this year there was the double expense of maintaining both the old office and the new one. The new system was cut over on the 5th May and there was not quite six months revenue from the new system included in this report of the year's work of this department.

Other Satisfactory Statistics.

Mayor McDougall also gave the following figures showing the successful work done by the city this year:

Total cost of street paving (exclusive of street railway pacing) constructed in 1908..	$174,243.22
Debentures authorized in 1908 but not issued:	
High level traffic bridge	$42,500.00
Paving..	64,000.00
	$106,500.00
Paid to schools this year.... ..	$ 80,081.36
Paid to schools last year	55,756.00
Paid on account debenture Int. and redemption..	152,533.63
Paid on account debenture Int. and redemption last year	57,245.84
Gen. debt debentures, 1908..	$2,398,607.05
Spl. debt debentures 1908....	507,235.06
	$2,905,842.11
Gen. debt debentures 1907....	$1,733,859.25
Spl. debt debentures 1907....	273,964.79
	$2,007,824.08
Increase of	$898,018.03

Departments Well Handled.

The Mayor expressed the opinion that the various departments were being handled in a business-like, economical and efficient manner. The extra heavy charges they had had to meet this year was a large burden, but notwithstanding this they were all in a good condition, which spoke volumes for the good management they had had.

Another change made this year was the decision not to write off any amount for depreciation charges. He explained the heavy burden that would be placed on the present ratepayers in making them pay double charges in order that future generations might benefit. The council decided that this would not be fair and as a consequence nothing was written off this year for depreciation.

Record Telephone Installation.

The council this year also got a move on in connection with the installation of the new telephone plant. This plant was installed in 45 days. The council did not talk much, but they meant business, as the results proved. When the old system was discarded there were some 700 'phones in operation, while now there were 1,225 in operation. The number of complaints received had greatly decreased with the new system and 'phone trouble had also been greatly reduced. A further reduction would be made in the trouble reports now that construction work is finished. We now have one of the most modern and up-to-date telephone plants in the world. The Mayor referred to the complimentary terms in which the Scottish agriculturists had last summer referred to the up-to-date telephone system installed in Edmonton.

Bouquet for Chief Davidson.

"We have without doubt one of the best fire departments in the Dominion of Canada, due to Chief Davidson's handling," said Mayor McDougall when referring to this department. "If the fire department is kept up to its present state of efficiency it will seem like money thrown away to insure our buildings, because no fire can make any great headway in a modern building when Chief Davidson gets busy. The City of Edmonton is freer from serious losses by fire than any other city in Canada."

Mayor McDougall referred to many improvements which had been made to the market site this year. This had increased the cost of this department. Conditions were, however, much better now than they were a year ago.

"All our departments are in splendid shape," said the Mayor in summing up the situation. "It would be hard to make an improvement. We have a splendid staff of superintendents in charge. I never saw a number of superintendents who were more anxious to make their departments pay and make a good showing than the men we have in the city. Each department keeps a strict record of everything and charges another department of the city for the use of its utilities, the same as is charged private parties."

Banner Work of the Year.

When the Mayor finally referred to the construction and operation of a street railway system in Edmonton, the attitude of the audience showed that this was the most popular work of the council during the past year. Even the record telephone installation earlier in this year was forced to retire from the limelight. The mayor and council also showed that they were deeply interested in this undertaking and were vastly pleased at the splendid success it had proved so far.

Mayor McDougall explained that as there was a large amount of street railway material lying idle in the city it was deemed advisable to put it to good use. Before they undertook the construction of the line themselves they gave private companies a chance to bid on it. "Not," said the Mayor, "because we intended selling it, but more for the purpose of securing information." (Applause.)

Mayor McDougall referred to the good work and advice of Mr. Chas. Taylor, present street railway superintendent, in building this line. Mr. Taylor had estimated that the construction of the line would be $125,000. The system was now in operation and everything paid for, and there was still a balance of $3,000 of this amount. The speaker stated that before finally deciding to build the street railway he had made very sure that the city could finance the scheme. The city had built eight miles of street railway track in addition to the track laid on Jasper avenue, Namayo avenue and First street.

Mayor McDougall stated that he was a little dubious about the operation of a street railway system in Edmonton alone, although Mr. Taylor thought there was a gold mine right in the city for a street railway. The city had been enabled to secure a thirty-year franchise in Strathcona pretty cheaply. The matter of the construction of this street railway system had been submitted to the ratepayers and only two men had voted against it. One of these was in the east end and one in the west end. He ventured the opinion that if the question were put to a vote now they would not oppose it.

"The construction of the street railway system," said the speaker, "has done more to enhance values and stimulate all lines of business in the city than anything else in the history of Edmonton, except the entrance of the C.N.R. It is going to be what no other line has been in Canada—a paying proposition from the start. The people all recognize now that it was a good move on the part of the city to build this line itself. As matters were a few months ago any corporations willing to construct a line here wanted the big end of the stick. We could sell the system now inside of thirty days at a large advance on what it cost us. (Applause.)

"The construction of the street railway system this year was an undertaking of which everyone should be proud. I do not believe there was a man, woman or child who four months ago expected that the city would have a street railway line in operation for five years yet. We decided to build the line on August 4th, and inside of 90 days I rode over to Strathcona in a street car. This was something phenomenal in street railway construction. Many experienced men said it could not be done, but it was. The system is a credit to the city and one of the best advertisements Edmonton could have. It has not only been a good thing for Edmonton, but it has been a good thing for Calgary as well. It has caused that city to start a movement in the same direction, but it took Edmonton to show them how to do it." (Laughter and applause.)

Another big undertaking this year was the installation of the gas producer plant. It cost a lot of money, and the mayor expressed the opinion that we could have secured the same power much more cheaply from the old reliable steam plant. However, he did not think there was much doubt but that the plant would be a success.

Financial Standing Good.

Referring to the financial standing of the city Mayor McDougall stated that it was now first class. City bonds had been disposed of this year at a good figure to a prominent financial house in London, England, and this safe firm were eager for more and would pay a good price. He was satisfied that the city would get money next year at a reduced rate of interest.

"The financial depression which has been hovering over us for some time is now passing away," remarked the speaker. "We are now feeling the beneficial effects of this change as are other places. One of the best evidences of this in Edmonton is in the collection of taxes. We decided to allow $10,000 as a good estimate of the amount of the discount for prompt payment of taxes. By Oct. 31st, however, such had been the amount of taxes paid that the discounts exceeded the estimated amount by $5,850. This was very gratifying, as it shows clearly that money is easier and conditions generally improved."

A United Edmonton.

"If there is one thing more than another that is gratifying to me at this time it is that we are now a united city, all working for the common good. There is now no east end, west end or north end in the city. That is what I promised to bring about if elected mayor and I have religiously adhered to that promise. I have treated every man on an equality and have tried to do the square thing by every section of the city."

The matter of parks and breathing spaces had also been considered by the present council, but it had been found impossible to carry this out very far. The mayor had, however, taken steps to secure property along the river bank for the city with the idea that when the government takes steps to prevent the sliding away of the river bank, the city can make a park of this property. The city had purchased five and one-half acres here for $1,100. This could be made into a very attractive park which the city would be proud of in future years.

Tribute to Council.

Referring to his associates of the present year Mayor McDougall deplored a statement which had appeared in a section of the press to the effect that this was a one man council. He stated that it had not been so. He had been particularly fortunate, he thought, in his associates. All were good men, and had co-operated with him in working for the welfare of the city. He expressed a wish to see them all elected again and stated that if he had been sure of their all being returned he might have been induced to stand for re-election. As it was he intended taking a few months rest from the arduous labors of the past year. In conclusion the mayor expressed his thanks to the people of Edmonton for the support they had given him during the past year and the confidence they had placed in him. He was pleased to know that they had appreciated his efforts in their behalf, and expressed a wish that the present prosperity of the city would follow in the future.

Prolonged applause testified to the esteem in which the mayor and aldermen of 1908 are held, when Mayor McDougall resumed his seat. J. Travis Barker then moved that a hearty vote of thanks be extended to Mayor McDougall and the council of 1908 for the splendid work they had done in the interests of the city. This was seconded by W. H. Clark and carried with enthusiasm.

Mayor McDougall then stated that the commissioners and aldermen were all present if the audience wished to hear any of them. It was plainly evident, however, that the review of the work of the council by the mayor had proved so eminently satisfactory to all that no further remarks by the aldermen were necessary. A gentleman in the audience, however, enquired of Commissioner McNaughton regarding the much discussed gas producer plant.

Commissioner McNaughton regarding that he felt quite sure that the plant would prove satisfactory. It was started at a time when there was a great demand for power and consequently any defects in its initial management were at the present time very noticeable. He expressed the opinion, however, that it would soon be in regular operation and would prove much cheaper than a steam engine in the great saving of coal that would result.

The Nominations.

At the city council chamber Monday from eleven till twelve o'clock the returning officer, C. Ross Palmer, received nominations for the positions of mayor of Edmonton for 1909, six aldermen, three public school trustees and three separate school trustees.

There was present a large number of ratepayers and considerable interest was taken in the proceedings during the hour's time, specified for receiving of the nominations. The results of the nominations are that there will be contests for mayor, aldermen and public school trustees. The separate school trustees are elected by acclamation.

The nominations are as follows:—

For Mayor.

Robert Lee, nominated by William Short, Fred Ross, W. H. Clark, J. C. Dowsett, A. T. Cushing, R. B. Sommerville, John Macdonald, John T. Travis-Barker, John Yuill, Jas. A. Powell, Wm. Gullishoy, T. J. Cornwall, A. R. Duncan, H. W. Johnson, W. H. Bell, A. G. Harlan.

Thos. Bellamy, nominated by H. C. Wilson, A. York, Richard Secord, John Morris, P. Umbach, A. E. May, J. L. Moore, John Lucy, Jas Ross, H. L. McInnis, C. J. Robert, E. A. Braithwaite, H. R. Mountifield, Thos. Rookes, Jos. Hostyn, Louis Levesque, Donald Ross, R. Tegler and one hundred others.

For Alderman.

There are thirteen candidates for the six aldermanic vacancies. At first there were fifteen in the field, but the fact that J. H. Millar and W. H. Clegg were disqualified owing to their names not being on the assessment roll, made their withdrawal necessary. Those in the field are:—

Wilfrid Gariepy, nominated by John A. McDougall, Robt. J. Manson, G. S. Armstrong, P. E. Lessard, Chas. May, Chas. Wittmann, J. R. Boyle, W. A. Griesbach, S. H. Smith, J. E. Wallbridge, Lucien Dubuc, H. R. Mountifield, John Klapp, M. Binder, Jos. Schuster, John Milner, Joseph Beauchamp, John Johnson, Paul Rudyk, Rev. A. Hagar, Jos. McAllister, Jas. T. J. Collison, J. E. Laurencelle.

Dr. H. L. McInnis, nominated by Thos. Bellamy, Jos. Milner, Jas. A. Powell, J. H. Lyons, D. G. Latta, Tom Irvine, R. Tegler, Thos. Rookes, T. M. Grindley, Jos. A. Smith, W. R. West, Thos. Garbutt, Geo. E. Handly, J. G. Valpy, John A. McDougall, Paul Rudyk, D. R. Fraser, Fred Ross, St. George Jellett, A. Gillespie, G. Krikevsky, John T. Travis-Barker, Roland W. Lines, A. B. Agar.

Cameron Anderson, nominated by John T. Travis-Barker, George Lankin, H. A. Mackie, W. R. Eastwood, J. Macdonald, W. R. West, F. B. Ball, G. M. Manuel, Thomas W. Killips, R. J. Hamilton.

D. R. Fraser, nominated by Cuthbert Nairn, Joseph Milner, John Macdonald, J. C. Dowsett, John T. Travis-Barker, Fred Ross, John A. McDougall, S. H. Smith, W. R. West, H. J. Helliwell, Wm. Short, Jas. T. J. Collison, Richard Varley, G. Krikovsky, W. J. Carter.

J. H. McKinley, nominated by P. E. Lessard, Robt. J. Manson, J. H. Gariepy, S. A. Mahoney, J. T. LaBissonniere, H. J. Helliwell, S. H. Smith, W. T. Henry, A. Cristall, S. C. Paton, Geo. Hutton, W. H. Martin, H. N. Dodge, A. M. Stewart, C. May, John Kelly, A. York, Alf. Brown, Jas. A. Powell, Geo. E. Handly, J. G. Valpy, O. Bishopric, A. Archibald, Thos. B. Smith, Walter Elliott, A. C. Dempsey, J. C. Dowsett, J. A. O'Neill Hayes, J. R. McIntosh, G. S. Armstrong, P. Dudyk.

A. E. Potter, nominated by A. C. Fraser, A. T. Cushing, W. A. Griesbach, Wm. Richardson, Fred Ross, Rev. A. Hagar, John Sommerville, jr., F. T. Aitkin, John Macdonald, W. H. Martin, H. W. B. Douglas, F. Schattner, J. H. Gariepy, H. L. C. Christman, H. Aldridge, Arthur Bloomer, Wm. W. Horne, M. S. Williamson, F. A. Neher.

Andrew B. Agar, nominated by A. C. Fraser, J. C. Dowsett, S. H. Smith, John Macdonald, W. H. Clark, W. R. West, J. B. Mercer, D. R. Fraser, Fred Ross, Roland W. Lines, H. L. McInnis, G. M. Manuel, A. G. Harlan.

Alexander McSporran, nominated by S. M. Williamson, Hugh McLay, Chas. W. Leonard, D. B. Lake, H. MacEachern, Fred Duncan, Gordon Cack.

F. B. Ball, nominated by W. R. Eastwood, Geo. Lankin, H. A. MacKie, Albert J. Healey, John Galbraith, David D. Penman, John B. Nixon, Harry Woods, John M. McAfee, Walter Hillman.

John Francis, nominated by W. R. Eastwood, Geo. Lankin, H. A. MacKie, Albert J. Healey, John Galbraith, David D. Penman, John B. Nixon, Harry Woods, John M. McAfee, Walter Hillman.

Thos. W. Killips, nominated by John W. Brenner, W. A. Griesbach, Wm. Richardson, W. B. Mahoney, H. W. B. Douglas, E. B. Williams, G. M. Manuel, Cameron Anderson, Roderick R. McDonald.

John E. Lundy, nominated by John A. McMillan, G. S. Armstrong, P. E. Butchart, John H. Gariepy, W. J. Carter, P. E. Lessard, H. Milton Martin, Rene Lemarchand, W. R. West, H. L. McInnis, W. T. Henry, T. M. Grindley.

John Galbraith, nominated by J. C. Dowsett, P. E. Lessard, Phillipe Roy, Gustave Koesmann, Paul Rudyk, Wm. Gulliship, G. Krikivsky, Chas. May, F. A. Neher, J. A. Delton, G. D. Anderson, Albert J. Healey, H. A. MacKie, John B. Nixon.

For School Trustees.

For the three vacancies on the schol board caused by the vacating of office of Rev. R. A. Gray, Dr. Ferris and Alex. Butchart, there are seven contestants, as follows:—

Rev. H. Allan Gray.
Dr. W. D. Ferris.
Dr. J. G. Sloane.
W. H. Clark.
Gregory Krikevsky.
Walter Ramsay.
Wm. Robins.

Two of the present retiring members, Messrs. Gray and Ferris, offer for re-election. Alex. Butchart, now a city commissioner, retires.

There were three vacancies on St. Joachim's separate school board caused by the vacating of office of Wilfrid Gariepy, J. H. Picard and E. J. Hart. The first two were re-nominated and with Jas. T. F. Collison, are elected by acclamation.

Polls for the election of a mayor, six aldermen and three public school trustees will be held in each of the four wards in the city from nine till five o'clock next Monday.

The polls are as follows:—

No. 1—West of Ninth street, poll at No. 530 Twelfth street; J. P. Clinton, deputy returning officer.

No. 2—East of Ninth street and west of First street, poll at building on Jasper avenue west of Parisian cafe; A. H. Card, deputy returning officer.

No. 3—East of First street and south of C. N. R. tracks, poll at city hall; Chas. McManus, deputy returning officer.

No. 4—East of First street and north of C. N. R. tracks, poll at corner of Kinistino avenue and McCauley st.; deputy returning officer, W. M. McPhail.

Every ratepayer duly qualified has the privilege of voting for mayor, six or less aldermen, and if a supporter of the public school district, for three or less school trustees.

HARD TIME FACES INDIANS OF NORTH

John S. Mooney and W. McKenzie of Lesser Slave Lake, in the City.—Fur Trade is Slack—Not Much Fur Will be Secured This Winter.—Fishing on Lesser Slave Lake.

John S. Mooney and W. McKenzie, of Lesser Slave Lake, are on a business trip to Edmonton having come down by dog train and stage via Athabasca Landing.

"The Indians and half breeds have a poor outlook for winter," said Mr. Mooney to a Bulletin representative when interviewed at the Imperial Hotel. "The fur trade is very slack and will give the hunters very small returns this winter. In a distance of one hundred miles along the trail I saw only two martens and a few foxes. There are a good many weasels but their fur is of little value on the market this year.

Freighting Difficult.

"Besides trapping the breeds have made considerable money in freighting goods up from Edmonton and Athabasca Landing. This year, however, money is rather scarce and business is not so active as formerly. The consequence is that there will not be much freighting to do. Then again, the river froze early this year and when the water fell later on the ice dropped to the water level and has left a very uneven surface. This will make what freighting there is very difficult."

"How about the fishing operations on the lake this winter?"

"The Imperial Fish company has ceased business for the present at least but there will be three or four small fish companies freighting fish to Edmonton throughout the season. The licensed company has not done any injury to the individual fisherman and now that their operations have ceased there is nothing to prevent anyone marketing all the fish he can catch."

Roads and Bridges.

"The Department of Public Works has been doing some work in the Lesser Slave district this season?" Mr. Mooney was asked.

"Yes, a bridge was built across Willow Creek, which is the longest bridge in the north, and fully as long as the bridge across the Saskatchewan at Edmonton. It is built entirely of timber and took three months to erect. There is another large bridge at Prairie River. The department has spent a lot of money in the Peace River and Prairie River districts in the construction of good roads.

"The telephone will be used on the Lake before long, judging by the preparations that are being made for it. The tenders have been let for the poles, for the 75-mile distance from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of the Slave River. I understand the contract for the poles from Edmonton to Athabasca Landing will also be let soon.

"Politics are a matter of more or less concern to the settler at the Lake and recently a Liberal Association has been formed with Dr. Belanger as president.

Light Crop Yield.

"What have been the crop returns for the year and what is the outlook for agriculture?"

"The farmers in the district have had rather light crops this year. A drought followed shortly after seeding and the crops became dried up. The potatoes and all kinds of vegetables had a most prolific growth. There is a good opening in the district for dairy farming and for the poultry business. Butter sells at 35c per pound all the year round and eggs at 50 cents per dozen. Dressed poultry is about the same price as in Edmonton."

Messrs. Mooney and McKenzie came down along with Mr. Selby, a Dominion Land Surveyor, who has spent the summer surveying in the east end of Lesser Slave Lake and Swan River.

MAN WRONGLY CHARGED.

Hallet, a Free Man, Leaves for Toronto With His Father.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5—The slayer of Miss Polson will in all probability remain unknown unless something unforeseen should occur in which the guilty party may be brought to justice. The curtain fell on the close of the last act in the sensational Hallet case yesterday afternoon with the words of Magistrate Daly, "If that is all the evidence the prosecution has to offer in this case, which has not for one moment connected the prisoner with the crime stated, the case is dismissed and the prisoner is at liberty to go." At the close of the magistrate's remarks a large crowd in the court room broke out in loud applause. The first man Hallet shook hands with on obtaining his liberty was his father. Father and son are leaving for their home in Toronto today.

HINDUS FAILED TO TRAP GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Invited Commissioner Harkin to Enter Temple Where Service Was Being Held, So That a Great Cry of Desecration Might Be Raised. Hindus Refuse to Go to British Honduras.

Vancouver, Dec. 6.—Following an exciting adventure with Tejah Singh and his Hindu followers this afternoon, J. B. Harkin, federal government commissioner to arrange for the sending of one thousand Hindus to Honduras, decided that his task was impossible and that the Hindus would not move from British Columbia.

Harkin and the Dominion government immigration officials of Vancouver had a decidedly lively afternoon, being once threatened with bodily attack at the hands of stalwart Sikhs who are now amongst those who refuse to be moved from their new homes in British Columbia.

Having returned from Honduras today was set by Harkin for his explanation of the immigration scheme in detail. In company with Dr. Alex. Monro and J. H. MacGill, of the immigration department and several interpreters, as well as by Rev. J. Knox Wright, formerly missionary to India, Harkin repaired to the Hindu Temple in Fairview.

Must Remove Shoes.

There he was informed that service at which 500 Hindus were in attendance was proceeding in the holy of holies temple, an upper room. The government party was told that all its members must remove their shoes on entering the upper room. Dr. Monro declined to take off his shoes and insisted that Tejah Singh and other leaders should come to the basement room for a conference. Rev. Mr. Wright and the other interpreters strongly advised in favor of this course. They declared that the invitation to the inner temple was a trap laid for the government commissioner; that if he agreed to it, the Hindus would immediately cable home to India news that their temple had been desecrated and that the story, with exaggerated details and a declaration that the Canadian government was trying to force the Hindus into submission, would ring from one end of India to the other. Acting on this advice Harkin and his committe declined to remove their shoes and consequently did not enter the inner temple.

Came After Prayer.

After he had prayed an hour, Tejah Singh finally appear in the basement, but declared at once that the Hindus would never go to Honduras. He declined to hear any official report. He interrupted Harkin when the latter attempted to explain Dr. Monro stepped forward at this moment and insisted that the government's representative should not be treated rudely.

"Stop, stop," angrily shouted Dr. Munro, at the same time pressing his hands towards Tejah Singh's face.

Instantly there was a rush of a dozen Sikhs present. They crowded around Munro with upraised hands and cried excitedly "We have no fear, we are not afraid." No blow was struck, but the situation was very tense. The incident broke up the meeting.

Governor Swayne in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Brigadier General Swayne, governor of British Hondurras, arrived in Ottawa tonight and will consult with the government at once in respect to the proposal to transport to British Honduras the Hindus at present in British Coilumbia.

Governor Swayne says that the colony is badly in want of laborers for agricultural and other work and that no objection would be taken to the Hindus by the white population of Honduras if arrangements can be made to have them transferred to that country. Swayne will remain here for a couple of days and then proceed to Vancouver.

INOCULATED WITH LEPROSY.

By Wearing Laundry Done by Chinamen With Disease.

Patterson, N.J., Dec. 6—A case of a prominent young man being inoculated with leprosy was unearthed in this city today. It is told that the young man consulted a doctor about sores that had broken out, first on the back of his neck, and later on his toes.

The physician prescribed some medicine and a powder and told the patient that he must come back to him if the thing became worse. The young men came back with his neck all sores and his body infected. The case puzzled the physician, the young man thinking the trouble was caused by the ragged edge of his collar.

The physician was informed that a certain Chinaman did the patient's laundry work. An investigation made by the physician today revealed a Chinaman in advanced stages of leprosy, and another Chinaman inoculated. The laundry is the largest in Paterson, no less than ten Chinamen being employed there.

The news has aroused the residents to a state of great excitement and they loudly demand that the city be rid of the Chinamen. A committee tion to wipe out every laundry in the city conducted by Chinamen.

TO COUNTERACT MODERNISM.

Ambassador Bryce Says He Should Preserve Greek and Roman Literature.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador to America, was the principal speaker at the third regular meeting of the Geo. Washington university. Mr. Bryce spoke of the importance of studies and the necessity for maintaining in our literature, life and art the standards and ideals of the old Greeks and Romans.

"The Greek and Roman authors are valuable because they do not belong to our time," said Mr. Bryce. "The spirit of modernism is too prevaalent among us. Classical literature is needed to counteract this modernism among us."

FOREIGN POLICY SUSTAINED.

Exciting Debate by Italian Senate Results in Government Being Sustained.

Rome, Dec. 5—The exciting debate regarding the foreign policy of the Italian government, which has been in progress, ended yesterday in a victory for the cabinet by a vote of 297 to 140. The speech of Signor Giolitti, the prime minister, saved the situation. The debate was an ordeal by fire for the ministry and it proved the enormous political influence possessed by the prime minister, and his authority over the chamber, which had been seriously discontented with the policy of Signor Tittoni. But though the majority was large it was only half of what was expected. Signor Sonnino, formerly prime minister, though he proclaimed himself a partisan of the triple alliance, expressed profound disappointment at the policy of the government.

One speaker obtained a success which will have great political importance. This was the one time prime minister, Signor Fortis. He declared that Italy could not adopt any other foreign policy but that of the present government, because it was not sufficiently armed. The prime minister, Signor Gioletti, who is a man of cold nature, a man of great self-control after being greeted with cheers was overcome by his emotions. He embraced Signor Fortis. His example was followed by the minister of marine amid enthusiastic applause from the deputies.

MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

Belgium in the Throes of a Great Debate on the Subject.

Brussels, Dec. 4.—The entire attention of the country is directed to the primary debate on the subject of obligation of military service. The Catholic majority is divided. The Minister of War favors military conscription, but in this he is opposed by the powerful Catholic leader, M. Weesta. It is probable the Socialists, Liberals and Young Catholics party will co-operate to defeat the old ultra-Catholics and pass the bill, which is of a patriotic nature. The origin of the bill is in the feeling which Belgium has in common with Switzerland that it is its neutrality amid other continental nations that creates danger. If it even in worse position than Switzerland, since the latter is defended to a certain extent by the nature of its territory, while Belgium is made up of a series of plans which are entirely indefensible in case of attack. Belgium has been encouraged to take this radical step by France, to which, according to the French press, the independence of Belgium is most precious.

TURKISH SULTAN IS SHY.

He Is Averse to Leaving the Yildiz Kiosk Palace.

Constantinople, Dec. 5.—Representing all except four of the 100 newly elected deputies, a committee of five have presented to the grand vizier at the parliamentary club a memorial formally announcing its decision that the sultan himself must preside at opening of the Turkish parliament next week at the ministry of justice in Stambul, or else if he insists that the parliament be convened either in the Dolma Baghech palace of the Yildiz Kioska, all the rest of the meetings must take place there. The sultan's aversion to the leaving the Yildiz Kiosk greatly irritates the department, who say they, the parliament, will have to meet in the Dolma Baghech palace. The press is most satirical over the sultan's shyness.

A MISSIONARY REVOLUTIONIST.

Dismissed Preacher Starts Revolt in One of Cook Group.

Aukland, N. Z., Dec. 6.—News has reached here that the natives of Rakahanga, in the Cook group, have hauled down the British flag and after ejecting the island council have appointed their own government, judges and police. The ringleader of the movement is a dismissed teacher of the London Missionary Society. The federal council of the Cook Island has declined to be represented in the New Zealand parliament on the grounds that the islands are included in the Dominion for imperial purposes. Rakahanga has an area of two square miles, with a population of between 350 and 400, and is 670 miles from Raratonga, the chief island of the group.

DIAMONDS OF NEW RAILWAY.

Geologists will be appointed to Follow the Route.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Dr. Ami, of the geological survey, says he would not be at all surprised if the report that diamonds had been found near the town of Cochrane turns out to be correct. Ami has always contended that diamonds are to be found between Hudson's Bay and the northern boundaries of Ontario. He suggests that geologists will be appointed to follow the construction of the new transcontinental. Such a course might be the means of making many valuable mineralogical discoveries.

ELECTION PROTESTS IN N.B.

Dr. Pugsley's Seat May be Protested, Also Two Conservatives.

Fredericton, N.B., Dec. 5—Politicians and representatives are gathering here for developments in the matter of the Federal election protests. It is said the Conservatives protest Col. McLean's election in Queens and Sunbury, and it is likely the Liberals will protest the election of Daniel and Crocket, the only two Conservatives elected in New Brunswick. It is said Dr. Pugsley's election may also be protested.

Is a Brampton Man.

Toronto, Dec. 7—The young man who suicided by taking laudanum in an hotel here is supposed to be Richard Quarry, living near Brampton.

Preventics, the new Candy Cold Cure Tablets, are said by druggists to have four special specific advantages over all other remedies for a cold. First—they contain no Quinine, nothing harsh or sickening. Second—The ygive almost instant relief. Third—pleasant to the taste, like candy. Fourth—A large box—48 Preventics—at 25 cents. Also fine for feverish children. Sold by all dealers.