

DIRECT STREAM OF IMMIGRANTS HERE

Commissioner Coombe of the Salvation Army Sees Hope of Solving the Labor Problem in British Columbia

"By the presentation of a reasonable scheme to the directorate of the C. P. R. we should be able to direct a stream of immigrants towards British Columbia next summer," remarked Commissioner Coombe, of the Salvation Army, last evening, during a discussion of the labor problem in this province and the possibility of arriving at a satisfactory solution of it. He stated at the outset that he was on a tour of Canada for the purpose of making a thorough inspection of every branch of work undertaken by the organization with which he is identified. Incidentally, he was looking into the requirements of the various sections of the Dominion in respect to settlers.

When asked whether he had met Hon. R. G. Tait, minister of agriculture, and other members of the provincial government for the purpose of considering the possibility of the C. P. R. entering into an agreement with them having for its object the landing of large numbers of desirable settlers west of the Rocky mountains, the commissioner answered in the affirmative. He had conferred with Mr. Tait in Vancouver; in fact, the latter had presided at a public meeting at which he had delivered an address. Of course they had not yet had an opportunity of reaching a definite understanding, but he hoped to have a further conference with the minister before leaving the coast. He believed, however, that there would be no difficulty in a union of forces for the purpose of encouraging immigration towards western Canada.

Transportation Difficulty
The most important difficulty which had to be surmounted was in the commissioner's mind, that of transportation. He explained that there was no use disguising the fact that British Columbia labored under a decided handicap in this regard because of its distance from the congested centers of population in the Old Country. There were hundreds of thousands in England, he said, who, if they could not find employment at home, would still not have enough left to pay their way across the Atlantic and thence to the Pacific coast. There were lots of people ready and anxious to come, but the problem to be solved was—"How are they to get here?" Of those who did manage to take them to Canada the majority, naturally, stayed somewhere in the eastern provinces or in the north-west, thereby saving themselves thirty dollars or so upon their tickets and being able, also, to derive the benefit of one or more additional weeks' labor. British Columbia was not the only province which desired settlers, by any means. They were wanted everywhere in Canada and particularly throughout the prairie provinces. The demand was equally heavy, it was only natural that the average immigrant was not anxious to go any farther than was absolutely necessary.

Confident of Results
Despite the obvious special difficulties which confronted the administration of this province in obtaining new people, he was confident that something could be done to materially relieve the situation. In all the dealings which the Salvation Army had had with the officials of the C. P. R. in regard to transportation the latter had assumed a broad-minded policy, meeting the requests of that organization with the utmost generosity. For this reason he was confident that if the army and the provincial government were able to come together and jointly prepare a scheme, one fair and reasonable to all concerned, the company would be found willing to consider the plan favorably.

In considering the best means of stimulating the flow of immigration towards western Canada the commissioner said that he had thought of the advisability of subsidizing or otherwise enlisting the cooperation of one of the round-the-world lines of steamers. But upon deliberation difficulties which rendered such a project practically out of the question had become apparent. The time it would take to make the trip alone rendered it impracticable. Settlers starting for British Columbia by such a route would be 90 or more days on the way—a waste of time which, to say nothing of other objections to the scheme, would make it exceedingly unpopular and very poorly patronized by the majority of the homeseekers. They almost all, in starting away from their native land, wished to reach their destination and be out at work earning a livelihood as soon as possible.

Co-operate With C. P. R.
Therefore, it seemed that the only possible method by which settlers could be brought to British Columbia was by rail across the continent. For this reason the company with which transportation would have to be arranged was the C. P. R. As he had stated, they, as a rule, were broad-minded in their charges for the passage of settlers, realizing, doubtless, that the more of this class induced to come to the country, the more rapidly its resources, agricultural, and otherwise, would be exploited, the more traffic would be developed, and, consequently, the more business the company would receive. This province, the commissioner affirmed, had one decided advantage over others in approaching the C. P. R. with the idea of reaching a reasonable agreement for the cheap transportation of immigrants. As he understood it, laborers of the right sort were wanted here at all seasons of the year, while in the west they were needed more particularly during harvesting and at different other periods. As with the railway company, he thought, on that account, that it might be possible for an arrangement to be made for exceptionally moderate rates to the west during specified periods.

Impressed With B. C.
Commissioner Coombe is much impressed with British Columbia as a place for settlers. There was no doubt, he said, that it was one of the richest countries naturally in the world. It had immense mineral deposits, fine agricultural areas, vast timber resources, and something was needed to develop all this wealth. What was that something? People, most assuredly. Somebody to tap the mountains, somebody to cultivate the fertile soil and somebody to cut the timber and make it ready for the market. The population of the province, he believed, approached 200,000. But was a deplorably small total for such a vast country as British Columbia. And yet the work of that handful of people in producing \$50,000,000 worth of produce in one year was a marvelous accomplishment and went to demonstrate the truth of the statement that the Canadian west was richly endowed by nature. What would be the result if the country were settled, if the population were swelled by even a few thousands? There was a question which would leave room for the exercise of some imagination.

Cultivation of the Soil
"In our immigration work," Commissioner Coombe went on, "we do not guarantee anything but positions on the land, situations as agriculturists." He mentioned the saying that the backbone of the country was an industrious peasantry, tillers of the soil. That was the principle upon which the Salvation Army operated and he was firmly convinced that it was a proper one. He and those with whom he was associated believed that the cultivation of the soil as it increased in its extent would augment the demands for the mechanic, the artisan, and for those whose callings lay in a different direction. The root of a country's wealth, he contended, was its agriculture. This point had been strikingly illustrated, he remarked, in Australia. That colony years ago had been nothing but a series of extremely large cities; communities having populations running into the hundreds of thousands, while the districts surrounding were comparatively sparsely settled. What had been the result? A crash had come, many of the largest houses had closed their doors, and then the people in their search for means of livelihood had spread over the entire country. It was then that the financial situation and the general condition of the people had improved throughout the colony.

Opportunities for Settlers
Reverting to British Columbia, the commissioner reiterated that he had been struck with the possibilities west of the Rockies. He had noted particularly the Okanagan and lower mainland districts and intended making a trip through the country neighboring Victoria simply for the purpose of gaining a personal insight into the possible opportunities for the settler. General Booth, of the Salvation Army, he said, was in favor of the Canadian west as a place for the settlement of a large proportion of the immigrants from the Old Country annually. He had often commented on this section in the most flattering manner.

Commissioner Coombe will deliver an address tomorrow evening at the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Personally, the Salvation Army officer is exceedingly anxious to see the country, and he has acquired a fund of information upon the conditions of the lower colonies in particular, and being a forceful, entertaining speaker his lecture should be well attended.

While in the west, the commissioner is the guest of Lady Crease, of Cadboro Bay road.

FOUR CHILDREN LOSE THEIR LIVES IN FIRE
Westfield, N. J., Dec. 4.—Four children, two boys and two girls, ranging in age from two months to five years, were burned to death at their home near here tonight. Mrs. W. F. Wezel and Mrs. Oscar Felter, whose families lived in the house, went out to work, leaving their little ones alone. During the night the house caught fire. Firemen extinguished the flames and found the bodies of the children burned beyond recognition.

LEAVE NON-UNION SHOP.
Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—Ten printers in the employ of E. W. Rugg walked out this morning, having joined the union. Rugg is left with one man.

NEW MAN FOR VANCOUVER.
Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—Henry Lejeune, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway hotel at Moose Jaw, will probably be transferred to manage the Vancouver hotel of the company.

JONES LOSSES \$3,900.
Brantford, Ont., Dec. 4.—Yesterday Matthew Jones, while in the Commercial hotel, dropped his purse, which he afterwards recovered, but the money amounting to \$3,900, had been taken from it in the meantime.

FIERCE FIRE IN PROGRESS.
Meadville, Pa., Dec. 4.—A call for aid has just been received here from Conestoga Lake, where a fire is raging. The report says the Arlington, Brunswick and Thatchers hotels are burning. Several other buildings have been destroyed.

LIUTENANT GUILTY.
Portsmouth, Eng., Dec. 4.—The trial by court-martial of Lieut. Col. R. S. N. ended today. He was found guilty of improperly giving the order "On the knee" to a number of stokers in November last, was acquitted of using abusive language and was let off with a reprimand.

AWAY BELOW ZERO.
Plattsburg, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The thermometer stood at 20 degrees below zero at Lake Placid and Upper Chateaufort Lake, 18 below at Bloomingdale, and 9 below at Lake Champlain. Thirty canal boats are ice-bound at Rouses Point at the foot of Lake Champlain. It is said that they may have to winter here.

NIPISSING PANIC.
Toronto, Dec. 4.—According to David Fasken, director of the Nipissing Mining company, Canadians have rallied to the extent of \$800,000 in support of Nipissing stock. According to Fasken, the present interest in giving the market their support. "The mines are there, the silver is there, and the titles are safe," said Mr. Fasken, in advising stockholders to ignore any panic, and to hold their stock for its intrinsic worth.

WOULD BAR NEGROES.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Representative Sladen of Texas today introduced a bill which provides that "on or before the 30th day of June, 1907, all enlisted men of the army who are negroes or of negro descent shall be discharged from service of the United States, and thereafter no negro or person of negro descent shall be appointed in the army of the United States."

NORTHWEST MAYORS.

Nominations Take Place Throughout Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—Nominations took place in Saskatchewan and Alberta cities and towns today.
At Calgary, R. J. Stuart, R. A. Brocklebank and C. L. Cameron are in the field for the mayoralty.
Regina, Sask.—J. W. Smith (acclamation).
Weyburn—R. A. McGee (acclamation).
Battledore—B. Prince (acclamation).
Mooseomin—Oliver Neff (acclamation).
Wapella—J. Franks, J. Kidd.
Whitecourt—R. S. Park (acclamation).
Qu'Appelle—B. Harvey, Dr. Henderson.
Medicine Hat—Harry Stewart, W. Cousins.
Pincher—James H. Schofield, James J. Scott.
Saskatoon—James R. Wilson, John A. Schwanly.
Lundenburg—F. H. Hall, A. Blair.
Yorkton—W. D. Dunlop (acclamation).
Moose Jaw—N. E. Hopkins, J. H. Bussell.
Prince Albert—J. E. Bradshaw, R. S. Cork.
Lethbridge—Dr. Galbraith, William Henderson.
Cardiff—Alex. Fairbairn, C. C. Smith.

FLOOD SWEEPS TOWN AND LIVES ARE LOST

Dam Breaks and Great Body of Water Rushes on Arizona Town

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 4.—A special to the Post from Morenci, Ariz., says: "Eight lives are said to have been lost in a great flood at Clifton, Ariz., last night. The Detroit concentrator dam broke, sending a wall of water down Chase creek. Wires are down between Morenci and Clifton and no definite news can be obtained until messengers return from Clifton. The central telephone flats in Clifton have been abandoned, having been pronounced unsafe. From information received here tonight it is believed that the town of Clifton has been practically wiped away. The Copper Queen hotel is said to have been swept away by the flood and at least 50 persons have lost their lives."

DEATH OF J. S. PATCH.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—J. S. Patch, general agent at Montreal of the Canadian Express company, and with a record of forty years in its service, died here today. He was a native of New Hampshire.

JUDGE SUICIDES.

New Ulm, Minn., Dec. 4.—Judge B. F. Weber, formerly judge of the district court of Brown and adjacent counties, committed suicide today by hanging in his barn here. He was 74 years of age and had been in ill-health for some time.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Halifax, Dec. 4.—The strike of the section men on the Dominion Atlantic railway was settled this morning, and the men will return to work. The management announced an increase in wages on certain conditions.

SNOW STORM RAGES.

Halifax, Dec. 4.—One of the heaviest snowstorms of the season raged throughout the province last night and today. The snow was very heavy and other towns are seriously interfered with owing to immense drifts.

DEAD FROGS IN WELL CAUSE FIVE DEATHS

Members of Family Contract Fatal Disease From Drinking Water

London, Ont., Dec. 4.—Jacob Winkens, of Dashwood, died in Victoria hospital on Sunday from typhoid fever. His death makes the fifth victim of the Winkens family inside of eight weeks, all from drinking water from a well contaminated by decomposed bodies of frogs. The victim's father, two sons and two daughters, the mother and two sons are the only survivors of the family.

WINNIPEG CANDIDATES.

Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—J. H. Ashdown, Ald. Lathmer and C. R. Wilkes were nominated for the mayoralty today.

FIRE IN LISTOWEL.

Listowel, Ont., Dec. 4.—A brick block on Wallace street, owned by J. Livingstone, was destroyed by fire today. The stock of J. R. Grant was lost also.

BOY BURNS TO DEATH.

Brookville, Ont., Dec. 4.—Inez Abbott, 9 years old, was burned to death from sparks from a cook stove which ignited his dress. His mother was badly scorched in trying to save the boy.

JESSIE BAIN SINKS.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 4.—As the steamer Jessie Bain was returning to her winter quarters in Anglin's Bay and breaking her way through three inches of ice, she was cut through the hull and sank.

TRANSFER FOR WHITE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Henry White, American ambassador to Rome, will be transferred in the near future to Paris, where he will succeed Robert H. McCormick, an ambassador. Mr. White will be succeeded at Rome by Lloyd C. Griscom, now American ambassador to Brazil.

TO BUILD SIX-STORY APARTMENT HOUSE

Badminton Club Property Acquired by Vancouver Investors for \$40,000

The Badminton club property was purchased Tuesday for the sum of \$40,000 from Senator W. J. Macdonald by J. M. McLuckie, contractor, and A. Kappela, barrister, of Vancouver, who will build for flat-dwellers the six-story structure, the first to be constructed in Victoria or on Vancouver Island.

Messrs. McLuckie and Kappela have returned from Seattle, where they have been looking over the apartment houses recently built for flat-dwellers in the Sound city, and they are convinced that an apartment house with up-to-date flats will prove a good investment in Victoria.

Plans will be drawn at once embodying the latest features of such buildings, and many fine types of buildings of this class will be erected in the city. The structure will be of reinforced concrete, with trimmings of pressed brick and will cost, approximately, \$75,000. The purchasers have estimated their expenditure on construction at that amount. The architecture, while not definitely settled, will be fully in keeping with the character of the new Empress hotel and other fine structures in the neighborhood. Mr. McLuckie said yesterday: "It is too early to tell the general public, but this I can say—it will vie with the neighboring hotel building, as special attention will be given to its architectural appearance. We have looked over a number of apartment houses recently built in Seattle and have noted the best points of each with a view to embodying them in our building."

The Badminton property, which is 220 feet by 140 feet by 125 feet, has three frontages, 220 feet on Gordon street, 140 feet on Courtney and 125 feet on Humboldt street. Upon which street the main entrance of the big apartment house will be situated has not been determined, but it will probably front on Humboldt, facing the Empress hotel.

In its present frame building was built by Senator Macdonald as a residence and was occupied by the senator and his family until their removal to Armadale, where they now reside. Recently the building was transformed into a club house and occupied by the defunct Badminton club during its existence. Recently the building was used as a lodging house.

The building, together with the smaller frame structure on Humboldt street, will be demolished and ground broken shortly for the big apartment building. It is expected that work will commence in March.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE DISCUSSED IN LONDON

Editorial Comment of Most of the Leading Newspapers is Unfavorable

London, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt's message to the American congress occupied the most prominent place in the editorial comment of the morning, and has attracted widespread attention from government officials, diplomats, and the public. The prevailing tone of the comments are unfavorable, particularly with reference to the President's statement on the Japanese question. The Daily Telegraph says the President speaks out resolutely and fearlessly, knowing that the democracy likes a man who is not afraid to speak his mind. The Standard says that the most significant feature of the message is the President's constant finding fault "up against the American legislation."

The Daily News says the President seems to be wrestling with forces he can comprehend, but not control. The Daily Express finds in the message a striking demonstration of the fact that the American president is a man of England and America are sweeping forward in parallel lines, namely, the struggle of nationalism against anti-nationalism, and of the state against socialism.

French Opinion
Paris, Dec. 4.—Commenting on President Roosevelt's message to the American congress, the Parisian says: "The President accentuated his continued efforts for peace and justice by discounting the attitude of the people of the Pacific."

The Eclair says President Roosevelt's clear vision and knowledge of the present conditions of the world is remarkable. He is the only man in the United States capable of compelling violent spirits to reflect.

Californians Displeased
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—President Roosevelt's discussion of the San Francisco school situation in his message was received with great dissatisfaction by the California delegation in the house. They are unanimous in their declaration that no treaty rights have been violated in excluding Japanese from public schools attended by whites. The suggestion in the message that nationalization be extended to the Japanese was especially distasteful to the California delegation.

JOSEPH HARDISTY DEAD.
Montreal, Dec. 4.—The death occurred last night of Joseph Hardisty, aged 74. For nineteen years he was Canadian manager of the Lord Strathcona Hotel. He was a former resident of Edmonton and factor of the Hudson's Bay company. He was a brother of Lady Strathcona, and of late Senator Hardisty.

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—The Conservatives of Nicolet today nominated George Ball, ex-M.P., as their candidate in the approaching election for the House of Commons.

MORE AMERICANS.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The total immigration from the United States for four months ending December 31, 1906, as compared with 12,664 for the same period last year, an increase of 41 per cent.

KILLED IN YARDS.

St. Thomas, Ont., Dec. 4.—Thomas W. Lewis, aged 24, was killed in the railway yards here today.

BROKER'S HEART STOPS.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—George Ross Robertson, insurance broker, died of heart failure last night, aged 42.

CAR BARNS BURNED.

Preston, Ont., Dec. 4.—As the result of an early morning fire the car barns of the Gair & Preston railway and every car were destroyed.

HARRIS DROPS DEAD.

Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—William Harris, who operated a saw and door factory recently built for flat-dwellers in the city, died here three years ago from England.

BRYAN COMMITTED.

Calgary, Alta., Dec. 4.—Principal George Bryan, of the Normal school, was committed for trial on a charge of assault on a young girl in his employ.

DROWNS HERSELF.

New York, Dec. 4.—Miss Ruth Miner, aged 40 years, of Cornwall, Conn., jumped from the North river ferryboat Pittsford to the Pennsylvania Railroad company line, when the boat was in mid-stream, and was drowned.

JURY SAYS GILLETTE KILLED GRACE BROWN

Address of Prosecuting Attorney Makes Guilt of Prisoner Seem Clear

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The jury in the trial of Chester Gillette for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, at Big Moose Lake on July 11 last, tonight returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. If Chester Gillette, the alleged slayer of Grace Brown, ever had any fear that the jury would send him to the electric chair, it was this morning. He sat through a bitter address by District Attorney Ward, not loud and pyrotechnical, but low and scathing and sarcastic and convincing. Mr. Ward, the prosecutor, went over the evidence step by step, and insisted that every word that had been presented to the jury from the witness box was indicative of the prisoner's guilt. He took up the summing up address of the lawyer for the defense and declared in vehement tones that it was a fabrication pure and simple, concocted for the sole purpose of cheating the electric chair of a monster that belonged in it. Every paragraph of the prosecutor's address was filled with intensity, and as he read the letters of Grace Brown, pointed out, by the sentiment that she expressed, that she was a sweet girl, of pure thoughts, and in the same breath referred to the defendant as a rat.

LABOR MAN WINS.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 4.—The by-election in East Hamilton today to fill the vacancy in the Ontario legislature caused by the death of Henry Carscallen, Conservative, resulted in the election of Allen Stubbins, Labor, by a majority of 844 over J. J. Scott, C. C. Conservative. The crushing nature of the defeat is explainable, as Scott's friends were confident of his election.

TALKS ABOUT LABRADOR.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—At the Canadian club luncheon yesterday, Dillon Wallace, the celebrated explorer, related in an interesting way some of his experiences among the wilds of Labrador. He declared that the value of exploration work that was being done could hardly be appreciated. The time might come when the barren, lonely land would be to Canada what Alaska is to the United States today. He believed that the land would be found rich in minerals.

LANDSOWNE EXPLAINS OPPOSITION OF LORDS

Believes Trades Dispute Bill Dangerous, but Bows to Will of People

London, Dec. 4.—The House of Lords tonight held the second reading of the Trades Dispute bill. Lord Landsowne, in explaining the opposition position with respect to the bill, said that it raised the question as to what extent the House of Lords was justified in barring the way of measures raised by the House of Commons, which, in the opinion of the House of Lords, were detrimental to public interests. He said he believed the duty of the House of Lords was to arrest the progress of a measure when it believed it had not been sufficiently considered or was not in accordance with the wishes of the people. The government had a mandate from the people for the present measure, however, so that the only course open to the House of Lords was to pass the bill, although the House regarded it as conferring excessive privileges on unions, which were dangerous to the community and likely to embitter industrial life.

BIG HOTEL BURNED.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 4.—The Vascana, the largest hotel next to the destroyed Windsor in Regina, was burned tonight. The building had just been erected and was now at work on the interior fittings. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The building was five stories.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 4.—Fahien White, a sectionman on the I. C. R., was run over and killed by an accommodation train this morning. He did not have time to get out of the way before the train approaching owing to a storm in progress. He was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

DEATH UNDER WHEELS.

St. Thomas, Ont., Dec. 4.—John W. Lewis, about 24 years of age, a switchman, was killed in the Michigan Central railway yards here this morning. He was coupling cars when he slipped and fell under the wheels.

ANGRY DELEGATES APPEAR AT OTTAWA

Government Plan of Tariff Revision Gives Rise to Much Complaint—Opposition Members Press the Minister of Finance.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—Hon. W. S. Fielding was severely pressed by the Opposition today when the intermediate tariff came up for discussion. He admitted that Canada would be free to apply the tariff, a reduction of 10 per cent, to a country which reduced the duty against Canada even by 1 per cent. "And as a matter of law," observed Borden, "even if they increased the duty against Canada by 1 per cent."

"Quite so," the finance minister admitted. Hon. John Haggart pointed out that it was an entirely new power which it was proposed to give to the government to exercise by means of order-in-council. The government seemed to be limiting the policy of nations which had maximum and minimum tariffs, but in the case of such countries it was parliament that decided the conditions upon which the minimum should apply. In all other respects reciprocal trade arrangements were the subject of treaty.

Hon. William Paterson held that this was no new power, but was more elastic and consequently more a matter of parliamentary control than a treaty, as witness, he argued, the French treaty which was against Canadian interests in practical exchange, and which provided that we can only enjoy the reduced duty on certain goods if we sent them to France direct while French goods could obtain the benefit of reduced duty no matter how they reached this country. Mr. Borden said that in many cases the application of the intermediate tariff would reduce the British preference by 50 per cent, and added that such a proposal as was implied in the intermediate tariff would not conduce to stability of the tariff.

Mr. Fielding said the principle was that the change, it is said, will affect 20 per cent of the Canadian output.

Cold Storage
Hon. Sydney Fisher brought down a proposal to set aside \$100,000 to assist in the establishment of cold storage warehouses throughout the country. It was proposed to pay 30 per cent towards the costs of the establishments, 10 per cent on the construction of the buildings and the remainder to extend over a short term of years.

Tariff Delegation Angry
Among the tariff delegations here today were representatives of silversmiths, cut glass, millinery, leather, dry goods, and iron and steel industries. The latter are particularly angry. They say that since Thursday last the agricultural manufacturers have cancelled scores of orders placed with them. The duty on implements is reduced from 20 to 17½ per cent, but correspondingly a duty of 30 per cent is given on pig iron, rolled iron and polished steel imported by implement makers. Formerly they had a drawback of 50 per cent on iron entering into the making of implements for export only. The iron interests say it is the height of absurdity to bonus them with one hand and then kill them with the other. Last year 18,441 tons of pig iron was imported from Great Britain and the United States. This year the change, it is said, will affect 20 per cent of the Canadian output.

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C.P.R. SURVEY PARTY GOES TO CUMBERLAND

Passes Through Nanaimo, Out Saying Much—New of Coal City

Nanaimo, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—C. P. R. survey party composed of twelve men in charge of Mr. E. A. a well known railway surveyor, here today and left this afternoon for Cumberland. They were non-combative, but as far as could be seen, believed they will work from C. land towards Nanaimo. Mr. E. is a well known railway man who held commissions on the East and West Coast of the Pacific. A young lad named Dickins, badly injured at the sawmill this morning by a piece of wood falling from a tree, inflicting a painful injury. A large party of Hindus arrived yesterday by the C. P. R. boat and steamer City of Nanaimo for C. land, where they have secured meat at \$1.50 per day. Premier McBride arrived on today from Vancouver and immediately left for Cumberland in company with Robert Grant, M.P.P. where he addressed a meeting tomorrow night. Premier will return about Friday and remain here for a short time.