

# JARDINE CHARGED WITH LOOKING FOR GRAFT

## Red-Hot Speech by the Provincial Liberal Leader, John Oliver, at Esquimalt Last Evening Ready With His Proofs

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
The point-blank charge that John Jardine, member of the legislature of British Columbia for the district of Esquimalt, was a grafter, and that this discovery was what gave rise to some of the incidents he related so gleefully in the House on Monday, was made at the annual meeting of the Esquimalt District Liberal Association last evening by Hon. John Oliver, the leader of the Liberals of British Columbia.

To say that the constituents of Mr. Jardine were dumfounded is to put it mildly. There were many in the audience who profess to think that there was something to say for him but this revelation quickly drove any such idea from their heads.

Briefly, Mr. Oliver's charge was that the member for Esquimalt, on a contract for work at the Quarantine Station, had overcharged the government several thousands of dollars, and that his bill of expenses for his election in 1909 had been padded to the extent of some hundreds of dollars.

The meeting, held in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, was attended by members of the association from San Juan, Metchoan, Sooke and Colwood, as well as from Esquimalt town. The proceedings were most harmonious, and with unanimity the meeting ordered that Mr. Jardine's name be struck from the roll.

Hon. William Templeman was chosen as hon. president of the association and his name was cheered frequently. J. C. McIntosh, to whose zeal and energy in the Liberal cause, combined with a genius for organization, a series of four Liberal successes in Esquimalt is due, was elected president of the association.

Henry C. Helgeson, Methodist, vice-president of the association, occupied the chair and with him on the platform were John Oliver, M. B. Jackson and T. M. Baird, Port Renfrew.

The chairman expressed his pleasure at seeing so many Liberals present. He did not think the party had any immediate cause for rejoicing but he did not feel discouraged. It was only a matter of time until their chance came to give the province good government. When the number of Liberals in the legislature was increased, they were found coming to the government to ask for changes in policy was considered it could be seen that a change was coming.

A satisfactory report on the work of the party in the legislature was read by Secretary J. C. McIntosh, after which the election of officers was proceeded with. These were chosen with unanimity, the only ballot required being for the five members of the executive to represent the town of Esquimalt.

The following officers were elected:  
Hon. President—Hon. William Templeman, Minister of Mines and Inland Revenue.  
President—John C. McIntosh.

First Vice-President—Henry C. Helgeson.  
Second Vice-President—Edwin Williams.  
Secretary—H. A. Pauline.  
Treasurer—Albert Wale.

Executive Committee—Esquimalt, Thomas Williams, William Worth, R. H. Nunn, Frank Slavin, D. Beaton; Metchoan, James Walker; Colwood, Ernest Peatt; Sooke, Edwin Milne and Douglas Mair; San Juan, H. E. Newton and T. M. Baird.

Resolution Endorsed.  
The association next enthusiastically and without a solitary dissenting voice, endorsed the following resolution, adopted as unanimously by the executive on January 26:

"Whereas, Mr. John Jardine accepted the nomination of the Liberal party as their candidate in the provincial election of 1909 in opposition to the policies of the Conservative party and the government of Mr. McBride;  
"And whereas, the election was duly contested by Mr. Jardine as Liberal and he was then elected as Liberal to represent Esquimalt Electoral District;  
"And whereas, in the 1910 session of the legislature, Mr. Jardine, in supporting the Conservative government on outstanding issues of the campaign which he had opposed and was elected to oppose, thereby stultified himself and betrayed the electors of Esquimalt whose suffrages had placed him in office;  
"And whereas, in the session of 1911, Mr. Jardine has upheld and applauded the Conservative policy which he was elected to oppose and has further declared himself as endorsing and approving the present Conservative government and their policies and administration;  
"Therefore, be it resolved, by the executive of the Esquimalt Electoral District Liberal Association, that as Mr. Jardine has no longer the confidence of the Liberal party of this riding and no longer represents their views he is hereby called upon in fulfillment of his statement on the floor of the legislature and in common decency and propriety to resign his seat in the legislature as representing Esquimalt Electoral District, and that his name be struck from the membership roll of the association."

The New President.  
Mr. McIntosh, in acknowledging the honor done him by his election termed it the greatest honor he had

received in his life. For seven years, he said, he had been associated with the Liberal electors of Esquimalt. To him was one of those who were instrumental in founding that association, he had for several years been secretary of it and he always had done his duty as he saw it. (Hear, hear.)  
"I have fought many a hard battle together—and won. In 1904 by 45, in 1907 by 68, in 1908 by 208 and in 1909 by 77. This showed how the party had stuck together under all sorts of difficulties and worked together in harmony. They had had a president in the person of John Jardine, although in 1907 he announced himself as an independent and again in 1909. He had been elected in 1905 as a Liberal, had canvassed the electors and spoken on the hustings as a Liberal. But after the election he was found supporting the policy of the government of Hon. Richard McBride.

"In this strange," continued Mr. McIntosh, "to some who do not know Mr. Jardine it may be. I will not stoop in dealing with this matter to the depths to which he descended the other day when speaking of the friends who elected him, on whose support he had to depend. (Cries of "Shame to him.") "You are too much of a man, Charles." I will not relate any personal matters, except to give them an unqualified denial, and to say that his references to myself, as well as to Mr. Templeman and other good workers in the cause, are utterly false. (Hear, hear.)

"Was Mr. Jardine's political history? In 1896 he was working on the committee of Hon. E. G. Prior and helped to elect him as Conservative member for the city of Victoria. But when it was seen that the Conservative party was practically wiped out Mr. Jardine found it convenient to become a Liberal, and was such until 1907. On that occasion he was again elected as a Liberal, but he was not in power, and so he was quite often found hedging.

"In 1909 his party had almost disappeared, and again he altered his stand. He watched when the wind blew and as it blew strongly towards the railway policy he supported that policy; he tried to get in out of the cold and into the warmth of patronage. We have no fault to find with his voting, as he believed on the railway question—if he voted as he believed. Every member elected should have enough independence on one question or that to vote away from the policy of his party, but that cannot be held to apply to supporting the whole policy of the opposition party. (Hear, hear.) The association took no action on that vote of Mr. Jardine's, but allowed him to go on.

"But during the present session a great change came over the man we elected to represent us as a Liberal. He was no longer the warm, hearty, independent Liberal, not even a lukewarm one, but was found supporting the policy which a few months before he said was a damnable policy, a policy of graft, taking away from the people; as he put it, 'stealing from us our grand potentialities.' The land policy of the McBride government he is now found supporting, although he formerly declared it to be the strongest form of graft. Another matter he dealt with on the hustings was the timber policy, showing how the greatest asset of the province had disappeared in the hands of American speculators, but now he holds up both hands and tells us that the policy of Mr. McBride is the true policy for British Columbia, for the workers, for the settlers, for the people, for the true friend of the workmen of British Columbia.

"I will not stoop to answer the things he said not dare to say to me or you outside, but dare to say within the House, where his privileges protect him. Yesterday he stooped so low as to vilify men who are a thousand times cleaner and better than himself, I am always willing to meet Mr. Jardine face to face and discuss any charge he wishes to make, anything he wishes to say.

"You, my neighbors, my fellow townsmen, know me, you have worked with me side by side, and I leave it to you to judge between John Jardine and myself." (Prolonged applause and cheers.)

The chairman told the association it was to be congratulated upon having such an able and alert young man at its head.

John Oliver Speaks.  
The Liberal leader was received with applause and made one of the best speeches he has ever made here. When he looked around and saw the large and enthusiastic attendance of Liberals of Esquimalt, he said it repaid him for any inconvenience he had been put to come there. He hoped that before very long Esquimalt would be fairly on a par with the rest of the province, and that there would be a naval base, and that shipbuilding yards and the rolling mills and steel plants which would be required for the building of the ships. He was there, he said, to deal with the position in which that association and the Liberal electors of Esquimalt found themselves as a result of the traitorous conduct of their representative in the legislature.

It was a matter not to deal with lightly. They had given largely of their time and means to elect a candidate who would stand in the House for Liberal principles, and they did not like to see a man put there by such sacrifice.

(Continued on page 10.)

# CAUSE OF JARDINE'S DISAFFECTION SENT TO PRISON FOR LIBELLING KING GEORGE

In the course of a speech made at the annual meeting of the Esquimalt District Liberal Association last evening John Oliver, president of the British Columbia Liberal Association, laid before John Jardine's electors the real reason for their representative's withdrawal from the Liberal party, and for his dastardly assault upon the Minister of Mines in the Victoria office of the Federal Public Works Department last autumn. Mr. Oliver, discussing the matter, said:

"What is at the bottom of this assault? I tell you to-night of what I know, of the things of which I hold the evidence. The reason for this assault on William Templeman was that at that very time and that very place William Templeman was stopping the graft of John Jardine (loud cheers and cries "that is true"). I tell you, my friends, that in what I say to-night I am not fenced in by the privileges of the floor of parliament, where a man is free from being taken into the courts for what he says. I stand here to-night with the honorable position I hold as president of the British Columbia Liberal Association and with the property accumulations of my life to back it, and I say to you that the cause of that assault was that William Templeman was taking steps at that time to put an end to the grafting of John Jardine.

John Jardine, when he was elected in 1907, claimed that he lost work on account of his position as a Liberal representative. He appealed to the Public Works Department and was given work at the Quarantine station. He was authorized to do work to a certain extent. He went on and did work and put in claims—I am speaking conservatively—to the extent of several thousand dollars in excess of the cost of the work he was authorized to do. ("That is right.") He received that money without the knowledge of the minister, without the knowledge of the government, and William Templeman, having learned of that, went to the official who paid that money and wanted to know what authority he had to pay that without authorization, and his demand for an explanation led up to the assault. If Mr. Jardine disputes this let him take me into the courts of the land and he can find the proof.

Is this the only thing? What has been the cry of your representative ever since the last election? Is it not that he has not been fairly treated by the Liberal Party; is that not the cry? ("Yes.") Has he not been making that cry? ("Yes.") He declared yesterday that he had been making financial sacrifices and gave that as a reason why he wanted the leadership—to improve his financial position. After last session I received information that Mr. Jardine was complaining about not getting assistance from the Liberal party in paying his election expenses, and a man told me one day that there were two Liberals in the legislature and that 'D'ck could have one of them any time he liked to pay his bills.'

There are accounts for the last provincial election in the Esquimalt district which he placed in my hands last September, and put it up to me to discharge. I stand here to-night and tell you, the Liberal electors of Esquimalt who elected Mr. Jardine as your representative, that, whether intentionally or unintentionally, these accounts are padded to the extent of hundreds of dollars. Do you know what that means? I will put it plainer. John Jardine represented his expenses to be hundreds of dollars more than what they were and tried to get the Liberal party to pay him this large sum in excess of what he spent. Do you understand? Is it plain enough? Is it plain enough to found an action at law upon? If it is let John Jardine start it to-morrow and I will stay here and give him the proofs.

I regret to have to make this statement but I refuse to allow such a man to vilify the party of which I am the head. It is a duty forced upon me and I have to perform it. That is the position; that is the true position; that is why John Jardine is a Conservative to-day and is supporting the McBride government.

## UNIONIST PARTY AND PREFERENCE

### AMENDMENT TO THE ADDRESS IN COMMONS

#### Will Reaffirm Devotion to Policy Outlined by Joseph Chamberlain

(Special to the Times.)  
London, Feb. 1.—The Daily Mail reiterates for the third time that Canada is the corner stone for any scheme of imperial preference. Tariff reform has been defeated in three successive elections, and these are hard facts which the Unionist must make up their minds to face.

The Morning Post says: "Parliamentary correspondents say that the Unionists intend to amend the address by regretting the unsympathetic attitude of the government towards the Overseas Dominions, and that it is necessary to reaffirm the devotion of the party to the full policy of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain."

Max Aiken, M. P., interviewed by the Express, thought that any such reciprocity treaty would be a blow at the imperial conference, but he did not think it was irrevocable, and feels certain that Canadians will come to see the real design of the United States and how "damning" the agreement would be to future development. The truth of the matter, he added, is that the United States, having wasted its own resources by extravagance and the prodigality with which the manufacturing population live, is now turning to strip Canada, also. President Taft is not fighting for the dear dinner alone, but is urged on by American millionaires anxious to place the grip of the despoilers' hand on all Canada's throat. Britain has dalted too long, but it is not yet too late.

Editorially the Express says there is neither reason or excuse for despair. Canada is not the whole of the Overseas Dominions, the resources of Australia in wheat are probably immeasurable, and can be made as effective as the Empire's granary. Canada may become the granary of America.

## IMMIGRATION OF CHINESE

### SIR WILFRID LAURIER REPLIES TO R. SMITH

#### Thinks Arrangement With the Government of China Preferable to Tax

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Feb. 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Commons yesterday afternoon, replying to a question by Ralph Smith, said he had discussed with a number of people the advisability of substituting for the present capitation tax on Chinese an arrangement with the Chinese government similar to that now in force with Japan, under which Japan limits the number of people allowed to leave for Canada each year. The premier stated further that it had been represented him that the large number of Chinese arrivals in Canada was due to fraud. Whether this is true or not he considered that arrangements with China, similar to those with Japan would be preferable to the present system under which \$500 poll tax is imposed on Chinese.

## PRAIRIE IN GRIP OF ANOTHER BLIZZARD

### Trains Are Behind Time—Winnipeg Street Car Service Interrupted

(Special to the Times.)  
Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—The prairie west of here is in the grip of yet another blizzard to-day, and trains are running behind time. The Grand Trunk Pacific has cancelled all passenger trains and other lines are away behind schedule. The street car service here is being operated with difficulty. There is more talk of a fuel famine.

(Special to the Times.)  
London, Feb. 1.—The contract for the rebuilding of the Ontario government offices in the Strand was signed to-day. The contractor will commence work Monday. The estimated cost is £4,500, which includes furnishing. Hon. J. O. Reame, minister of public works, Ontario, sails on the Turlington for Canada on Friday.

## RAILWAY CARS JUMP TRACK

### NINE PERSONS ARE INJURED IN WRECK

#### Broken Rail Causes Accident on C. P. R. Five Miles East of Gleichen

(Special to the Times.)  
Calgary, Alta., Feb. 1.—Nine people were injured when four coaches of C. P. R. westbound train No. 1 were derailed at Crowfoot five miles east of Gleichen yesterday afternoon. The train was going at a good speed when it struck a broken rail and fell down an embankment ten feet high.

The injured conductor, J. MacDonald, Medicine Hat, left wrist broken, back hurt and scalp wound; George Ball, St. Joseph, Miss, hip hurt; E. J. Alder, Medicine Hat, scalp wound, right leg slightly injured; R. J. Henderson, Terra, Ont., fingers cut and ribs broken; Frank Stevens, Strathmore, scalp wound; Robt. Taylor, Toronto, scalp wound; J. W. Turner, Calgary, scalp wound and hand cut; Yuen Iseu, Japanese porter, scalp wound and hand cut; C. R. Smith, Calgary, scalp wound.

When train No. 1 had reached the 109 mile post from Medicine Hat yesterday afternoon four rear coaches jumped the track. The first class car turned over on its side. The train was running at a good speed about an hour and a half behind time. The engineer hastily applied the brakes at first sign of trouble. Just as the train was being brought to a standstill the car in question turned over. Had the snow not been deep where the car fell the result would undoubtedly have been more serious, for the snow served as a cushion to the falling cars and thus broke the severity of the fall considerably. It was miraculous that the engine, baggage and mail cars did not leave the rails for they were in the front of the train. The news of the accident was received here between six and seven o'clock and immediately on receipt of the news a relief train was made up here, with all the necessary appliances on board and then was rushed off to the scene of the accident as fast as possible. On the arrival of the relief train it was found that most of the injured men had been treated by Dr. Anderson, of Brooks, who was on his way to Calgary. The injured that had not been attended to when the two Calgary doctors and the first aid expert arrived on the scene were promptly treated and then the injured and uninjured were transferred to the relief train which brought them to Calgary.

# SENT TO PRISON FOR LIBELLING KING GEORGE

## Edward Mylius Committed on Three Charges and Sentenced to One Year's Imprisonment—Letter from His Majesty Read.

(Times Leased Wire.)  
London, Feb. 1.—Edward Mylius was to-day convicted of having criminally libelled King George by publishing statements that the King was morose, irascibly married to the daughter of Admiral Seymour while he (King George) was a member of the Royal Navy stationed at Malta in 1890. The article was published in the Liberator, an anti-monarchical paper published in Paris and circulated in England.

Mylius refused to withdraw the statement before the trial. Mylius was convicted on all of the three charges lodged against him and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Chief Justice Lord Alverstone presided at the trial, with Mylius conducting his own defence. Attorney-General Isaacs, Solicitor-General Simon and King's Counsel Rowlatt and Muir represented the Crown.

Although the trial of Mylius was supposedly public, it was really secret, and none were admitted to the court room except a select few. Even Home Secretary Churchill had difficulty in securing a seat.

The first procedure in the case was the selection of a special jury. Mylius insisted upon his legal right to question the jurors as to whether they could render an impartial verdict, but this was refused by Lord Alverstone. The alleged libeller then demanded the return of letters which had been taken from him when he was arrested. This was also refused, as was also his demand that King George be brought before the court in person.

King's Counsel Rowlatt opened for the Crown and in a long speech submitted proofs that the King had not been married in Malta.

"The King," said Attorney-General Isaacs in his address, explaining the reasons for Mylius' prosecution, "is likely to enter the bosom of the esteem of his subjects by the repeated aspersions that his marriage to the Queen is a sham and bigamous, because His Majesty had previously married a Miss Seymour and fully abandoned his wife and offspring in order to enable him to marry the Princess Victoria Mary after the death of his elder brother had made him heir to the throne."

Admiral Seymour, whose daughter King George was reported to have wed at Malta, was the first witness of importance. Admiral Seymour swore that he then Prince to have married one of his daughters without his knowledge and that, in fact, he had not done so.

Admiral Seymour declared he was not assigned to the command of the Mediterranean fleet, and he denied that either he or his family were

where another train was made up for those passengers who were going to points further west.

### THE TRADE AGREEMENT.

(Special to the Times.)  
Toronto, Feb. 1.—"We might as well dump our elevators in the lake if this reciprocity agreement goes into force," said J. J. Carrick, M. P. for Port Arthur. He had been gone about an hour and a half of the sister town of Fort William more particularly.

"We have spent \$15,000,000 in elevators there, and it will be a straight loss," said he. "With free wheat our grain will go to the United States millers and the vast quantities of wheat now stored in the elevators at the head of the lakes and later shipped for export will go via Duluth and Buffalo in American boats."

### LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED.

New York, Feb. 1.—Homard Kitchin, a wire chief, employed by the Edison Electric Company, of Brooklyn, was sent out before daylight yesterday to locate a leakage of electricity at Red Hook, a suburban town. He had been gone about an hour when some one telephoned that all the lights in Red Hook had suddenly gone out. Two more men, sent to seek out the new trouble, found Kitchin's body lying rigid across the wires, forty feet above the street. He had apparently fallen from his perch on a pole and his body, caught in a tangle of wires, had short-circuited all the current of the little town. He had been instantly killed.

### VOTE BUYING IN ILLINOIS.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 1.—City Attorney Frank Jones summoned by the grand jury to tell what he knows of the wholesale buying of Vermillion county voters, yesterday asked permission of the court to consult an attorney before answering certain questions. Jones is reported to have confessed to a Danville reporter that he kept a book showing the names of the persons "twinging" their votes and the amount paid each. He was granted permission to consult his attorney.

### WILL NOT ENTER CABINET.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—President Taft's nominations of Archibald, Hunt, Garland and Mack to judges of the court of commerce, were confirmed by the Senate yesterday.

Circuit Judge F. H. Rudkins' nomination to the Federal district of Washington was also confirmed.

at Malta at the time of the alleged morganatic marriage of the King. He said he remained at Malta three years during which time his wife and daughter visited him. He said that at this time his daughter, now the present King, who was then Prince George, was only once. That was at a garden party. He declared he was certain that his daughter met the present King on that occasion.

Mrs. Mary Napier, Admiral Seymour's eldest daughter, corroborated her father. Neither she nor her sister, Mrs. Napier said, had ever met King George. She swore that she had never married anyone but her present husband, Captain Napier.

"I knew all of my sister's movements at that time as well," Mrs. Napier testified. "Neither of us ever left our home at Rowland except on the occasion when we were with our father at Malta. I know that my sister's marriage at that time would have been impossible without my knowing it, as I am a body to Seymour's three sons, Michael, John and Charles, the two former captains in the Royal Navy, testified that when their sisters were at Malta neither ever met the present King."

Closing the testimony, Sir Arthur Bigg, the King's secretary, took the stand and said he had witnessed the marriage of the King and Princess Mary.

The collapse of Mylius' case made the verdict of guilty only a formality. Mylius received his sentence of one year's imprisonment.

Mylius contented himself with a few declarations and admitted that the proofs of King George's previous alliance with the daughter of Admiral Seymour were slight, maintaining that the records of the marriage had been destroyed.

The trial was very brief and after only a short discussion the jury brought in its verdict of guilty. After Lord Justice Alverstone had delivered judgment, Attorney-General Isaacs produced a letter which the King had personally signed, declaring a morganatic marriage and adding the court.

The court authorized by the King, he said, "to state publicly that he has never married anyone but the present Queen. King George would have intended this trial and testified to the fact, but for the fact that his legal advisers and leading lawyers of the day advised that this course would be in violation of the constitution."

After sentence had been pronounced, Mylius said the King's absence made it impossible for him to present adequate defence. "It would have been no use anyway," he said. "Even if I had had a plausible proof would have been available."

### PRESENT CASE FOR VICTORIA WEST

#### Big Deputation Sees Premier and Urges Claims for Public Park

Mayor Morley, Ald. Ross and Ald. ... on Wednesday headed a deputation of prominent residents of Victoria West to call instead of the fact that the city hall, part of the legislative building, and the premises of the Premier McBride and other members of the government on the Victoria West reserve comes to be subdivided provision shall be made for a public park on that section of the reserve.

Mayor Morley was the spokesman of the deputation and outlined the present case for the city. He reminded the Premier that it had been agreed when the Victoria West negotiations had been conducted the claims of Victoria West in this connection were worthy of consideration. He said the government four years ago the scheme of settlement would include a park for a park.

Dr. Lewis Hall and others urged that any event an area designated as a park should be set aside, and that the city could reimburse the Premier for the value of the land thus reserved. The Premier promised to give consideration to their best consideration.

### MEDICAL COUNCIL

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Feb. 1.—Dr. Black's bill providing for a Dominion Medical Council, one for each province was considered by a special committee of the Commons yesterday, and was reported minus an important clause. The clause objected to was that which would have required the bill came from Mr. Neely, of the House, who said that he had been instructed by the medical council to oppose the bill, and that he was not prepared to represent the medical profession on the council, Saskatchewan notwithstanding a medical college.

### MANUFACTURER DEAD.

Hamilton, Feb. 1.—John H. Tilden, for many years prominent in the municipal affairs and one of the best known business men of the city, died last night at his home here. He was 68 years old. Although wealthy in recent years and lately a candidate for the mayoralty, he had recently taken over the Guernsey Tilden Company, of which deceased was the head.

# FIGHT FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO ON PREAMBLE

(Times Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C.—The wildest scenes witnessed since the war, as the proposed international exposition heated arguments, the question as to whether the fight as a national pandemic, that of the members.

When the vote was a just of cheering. The Speaker of the House would proceed to the action of the House on the preamble of the new Orleans for San Francisco as a national city.

The action of the House on the preamble of the new Orleans for San Francisco as a national city means that the House will proceed to the action of the House on the preamble of the new Orleans for San Francisco as a national city.

San Francisco by this afternoon says the lead of the House on the preamble of the new Orleans for San Francisco as a national city.

Special resolution provided for a debate on each side. Moore of Oregon, asked if the House would proceed to the action of the House on the preamble of the new Orleans for San Francisco as a national city.

"There is room for seekers out there," let the world know the fact? The Speaker of the House would proceed to the action of the House on the preamble of the new Orleans for San Francisco as a national city.

Gardner, of Massachusetts, followed Faser Francisco. Chairman Rodenbeck of the committee on the exposition, which he leads, led the debate.

Resolution of Washington, Jan. 31.—House this afternoon of San Francisco as a national city. The resolution by 259 to 100.

Joy at San Francisco. San Francisco, Cal., news that San Francisco preliminary fight for a wild demonstration at the exposition. The Yerba Buena flashed every vessel on the harbor.

In Market street the able demonstration, and danced men hugged the crowd. The men marched up the middle street shouting and whole city seemed to vibrate when the flags were taken to the town buildings and the harbor.

At the headquarters Pacific International party in the Merchant men forgot their dig around like boys. The fairly shaken with the crowd that went up. The celebration continued for nearly a week.

# PAYS TRIBUTE HON. W. S.

## London Express Career Has Raised Canadian Public

(Special to the Times.)  
London, Jan. 31.—A column sketch of H. H. Hing, says that even his political opponents are amazed at his absolute career has distinctly raised the Canadian public life. Hing's political opponents are amazed at his absolute career has distinctly raised the Canadian public life.

London, Jan. 31.—The death of Leon Beeson, found on Clapham Common, aged 31, is a case of a Russian known as Morrison was a vice was attempting to murder with the accomplices and anarchists.

### THE HOPE DIAMOND

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Hope diamond, which was found in India, was sold to a man named T. T. Jeweller. The diamond was sold for \$2,000,000. The diamond was found in India, was sold to a man named T. T. Jeweller. The diamond was sold for \$2,000,000.