The total increase of the export trade ommercial agent to Japan nonths after the contracts in British Columbia unde the Japanese were brought into untry. I think it is fair to say ch in Mr. Preston's defence, I icising the statement of ere \$365,399 and in 1906 they were 500,620 or an increase of \$135,000. The the leader of the oppositi Borden) for the sake of dond I would not have referred xcept that it has been brought rvative press as a good and it shows that it n difficult for my hon. friend reason. now to come to the real reae importation of a large numrientals within such a short We have some information. nent sent Mr. Mackenzie bia, for as I have already excommissioner to British Co lained, there is a strong commercial seling against the investment of Japo look into this question, and pefore me two of the con-

ests have joined in strongly in the unt absolutely for the im ampaign against the Japanese. of the Japanese into British atement of invested capital is as folat this period. These ere made with the Wellington any and the Canadian Pa way Company. As regards Business Number General and provi-Invested Trunk Pacific, I cannot opper mining ...... fively. I have looked ove ce to see if the Grand Trunk , but I did not find it. I looked Brokers.... ng to that evidence I found that ets were made, one by the ton Coal Company and the the Canadian Pacific Railway explain fully the large influ Mills ..... ntals into British Columbia this iquor firm .. .. .... desire to call the nature Watchmaker .. .. .. ntracts to the attention of the Barbers and I do not think it ought bathhoues .. .. .. G ssible for contracts to be made in skilled labor of any kind se contracts are authorized

hat were made, part of the evi-

vised by the government.

government will give some

ial company ought to be au-

Who compose the Wellingto

is presided over by Mr. Duns-

present Lieutenant-Governor

sh Columbia. I am not asso-

ere the principal owners of this Now the Wellington Coal was an enormously subsi-

a cash subsidy of \$750,000, and res of land, free forever from The Wellington Coal Con ed into negotiations Japanese who were at the head

Supply Company, to bring in

Mr. Speaker, I want to say that

Columbia against the con

ese laborers to work in the

re is an intense feeling in

nese, there is a special ob-

pany for the purp a railway from Victoria to on Vancouver Island. It has

at position with the company

ly stating that the Duns-

pany? The Wellington

ts do not constitute a

reement between free and inde-treement between free and inde-treement, but between an irre-ble company and corporate in Canada. I do not think that very much struck with the Importance of looking up the comparison between the treaty of the United States and the treaty of the United States and the treaty of the United States and the treaty of the United States is in consersion of the United States is in consersion of the United States in Indianate to United States in Indianate to the United States in Indianate to the United States in Indianate to the United States in Indianate to Indianate to Indianate to the United States in Indianate to Indianate Indianate Indianate Indianate Indianate Indianate Indianate Ind to bring in servile labor to

reaty, enacting this clause:

whereby trade between this or from the canal zone, or from such as possible. I do not know what is

interest of the Pacific coast that in January, 1907, the United States opportunity of knowing. I can prosafe restrictions against Oriental coming in. I say that if the full depment of British Columbia is to place, we must have a share of mal trade. The prosperity of that carry, the development of its trade, if a market in the Orient. Canas well as the United States have is that we are anxious to send to Orientals, and they have goods that desire to purchase. What we need a treaty which, while securing to passed a law making it impossible, not- phesy what we may expect to be the a treaty which, while securing to h countries the benefits of comprotection in regard to the immitted from one country to another. I states had to be landed somewhere else not see, how, by diplomacy, a principle of the integral of the int not see, how, by diplomacy, a prin- than in the continental United States; like that cannot be developed and it was easy to make contracts; British orked out. Now, Sir, the trade with apan, in my opinion, is tremendously reason of this excluding legislation of apportant, and I have gone to the United States in January these ouble of making a statement or two Japanese were landed in Vancouver, I want to mention another startling fact. In January, 1907, the United States passed an ordinance to this effect:

unless it is affirmatively and satisfac- wars in these regions as of very great United States in ten years was unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such person does not belong to one of the excluded classes. the United States in ten years was \$22,000,000 while the total increase in he export trade of Canada for ten rears was \$435,000. The export of Gandian goods to Japan is on the increase for in 1905 Canadian exports to Japan government, either directly or indirectly."

ortion of this country. Wheat and our were exported from Manitoba and lberta, nig lead lymbor and of the demandation of the part of the operation of that peaceful treaty believes and long the studies and recommendations made at that time in light of events and conditions of the part of the par our were exported from Manitoba and lberta, pig lead, lumber and fish from critish Columbia, and rubber goods, the Japanese cannot be taken into the United States, the Japanese cannot be taken into the United States, the Japanese cannot be taken into the Japanese cannot be taken into the United States, the Japanese cannot be taken into the Japa tween Japan and the United States, England will advance it to the Maghaper and canned goods of different inds from Ontario. I have also preared a statement which I think it is a most important provision. Suppose we had had that provision in this country (as I have suggested to the government we should household. Raisuli will be allowed to have) what would have the captured women connected with his household. Raisuli will be allowed to have) vision in this country (as I have suggested to the government we should have), what would have happened in the matter of the Oriental immigration to British Columbia? We have demonstrated to the House that the thousands of Orientals that have been brought to British Columbia have been brought winder contract, and under the infinity of the reside in future where he pleases, with certain exceptions, under the protection will be warned that such protection will be water commany to accept the price of the rights of the Esquimalt Water Company on Goldstream.

2. The unwillingness of the Esquimalt Water Company to accept the price of the rights of the rights of the rights of the rights of the individual to the protection will be water commany to accept the price of the rights of the rights of the Esquimalt water company on Goldstream.

3. Investigation by the water commission and the city engineer of Mill stream on the least unwise action on the protection will be allowed to the rights of the Esquimalt water company on Goldstream.

3. Investigation by the water commission and the city engineer of Mill stream on the least unwise action on the right will be allowed to the right of the rights of the rights of the rights of the Esquimalt water company on Goldstream.

3. Investigation by the water commission and the city engineer of Mill stream on the right of the rights of the ri nese capital, and as a consequence the of Orientals that have been brought to under contract, and under the influprovision in our immigration laws similar to that enacted in the United States in 1907, such contracts would be made illegal and it would be traced in the United States in 1907, such contracts would be made illegal and it would be traced in the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United States in 1907, such contracts which is the United Sta ence of Canadian companies and of 100,000 sible for these immigrants to come here. 50,000 Let me point to the government that 228,900 just in proportion as the United States 120,000 law prohibiting the entrance into the with passports to the insular posses-sions of the United States; just to the Canada was made the dumping ground United States has declared that these Japanese even when they have pass-ports to Honolulu cannot enter the continental United States, they are brought 1,200,000 across the sea in thousands to Canada. They cannot be taken to the United 

Mr. R. L. Borden—What is the date?

Mr. Ralph Smith—The date of the date with Japan was 1894. The Amtreaty w treaty with Japan was 1894. The American treaty was made in the same erican treaty was made in the same year as the British treaty. They received all the privileges of the favored nation clause included in the British treaty, but here is a provision that I would call to the attention of the government,

"It is, however, understood that with the same of a fully fledged mine. At the present time the Richmond is one of the very few claims on the north fork of the very few claims on the north fork of the very few claims on the north fork of the with the very few claims on the north fork of the were recently at ance of a fully fledged mine. At the present time the Richmond is one of the very few claims on the north fork of the were rates, more of supply will necessitate the adoption exclusively of the meter system will be productive of a better service, lower that uninterrupted development work of cost and greater contrainment and satisfaction on the part of the public than any other method, and will be carried on at this claim from the present time the Richmond is one of the very few claims on the north fork of the were rates, more of supply will necessitate the adoption exclusively of the meter system will be productive of a better service, lower dethins winter, and it is now stated that uninterrupted development work will be carried on at this claim from the very few claims on the north fork the adoption exclusively of the meter ance of supply will necessitate the adoption exclusively of the meter of supply and the present time the Richmond is one of sale and distri "It is, however, understood that stipulations contained in this and the prising citizens were coming to the Papan, and it does not seem in any way affect the laws, ordinances and regula
fortably settled among us they had to face the competition of the contract lin camp, has beaten all records here in tions with regard to trade, the immigration of laborers which are in force or which may hereafter be enacted in either of the two countries."

This, of course, as the House will see, the competition of the contract in camp, has beaten all records nere in the cottage hospital, having recovered from an acute attack of typhoid pneudificulty in inducing European people to come in British Columbia? The record of British Columbia with respect Leaf property Mr. Fee stated that he This, of course, as the House will see, is a reciprocal provision. United States labor had no objection to a stipulation in any treaty that United States labor should not go to Japan. The executive authority of the United States sought to protect the labor of that country by stipulation that the Japanese should

authority of the United States sought to protect the labor of that country by better opportunities, better conditions, and better prospects, the answer was:

Note that the Japanese should not come to America, and while it was why, that is an Oriental country. During the late five or give years on account the late five or give years on account the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late five or give years on account to the late of the why, that is an Oriental country. Durande a reciprocal provision it does not seem to have been a grievance to the Japanese authorities at all, for the America, and while it was way as place to improve the source of will suspend operations at once, and the force of over a hundred men law enacted in parliament in 1903, that ericans continue to do the largest trade ericans continue to the largest Japanese authorities at all, for the Americans continue to do the largest trade of any country in the world with Jagradually being obliterated, so that pan, and ia does not seem in any way to have affected the conditions between these two countries. The United States come there to a greater extent than Congress passed an act called an Act ever before. But just as this British regulate Immigration of Aliens into labor had begun to endeavor to change the United States. This is another its fortunes and to seek a home in a point that I call to the attention of the British province on the Pacific Coast, rovernment and the House to. Provis- it finds itself face to face with an in- Platform to be Issued by Thomas W. on was contained in the American flux of ten thousand or eleven thousand treaty which I regard as extraordinary Asiatics in sixteen months. The imlegislation. The treaty operating, no conflict between Japan and the United States, the commerce of the United ed the right and the privilege to con-States maintained, trade constantly in-creasing, and yet we find them, in January, 1907, according to the powers reserved by that provision of the That is the case I put before the gov-son, of Boston, who on last Tuesday eaty, enacting this clause:

ernment and before this parliament. I called on President Roosevelt at the "Provided, further, that whenever say that the attitude of the governthe president shall be satisfied that passports issued by any foreign government to its citizens to go to any country other than the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the United States or to any insular possessions of the World within a few days, will, according to an interview published by the World yesterday, soon lake ment from 1903 to 1900 was successful in ment to the public within a few days, will, according to an interview published by the World yesterday, soon at intersection of Government and Henry street, inclusive of \$100,000 for real estate with the city pipe system and the world "probably make a state ment to the public within a few days," will, according to an interview published by the World yesterday, soon at interview published by the World yesterday and a state of the published by the World yesterday and the would "probably make a state and conducting water sufficient to ment to the published by the world yesterday and a dem

### "ROOSEVELT AS PEACEMAKER."

hope the government will do.

Berlin, Dec. 24.-The leading article which appears in the Deustche Tages as the caption "Roosevelt as Peaceto German, enterprises.

### KAID MACLEAN'S RANSOM.

According to a telegram from Tan-

the captured women connected with his lows: on the part of his followers.

WILL SOON SHIP ORE TO TRAIL SMELTER

Situated--Uninterrupted Development Work

Wonderful Recovery. West Fee, one of the principal owners

### NEW POLITICAL PARTY IN U. S.

Lawson--Roosevelt Again for Presidency.

New York, Dec. 24.-Thomas W. Law-

Him--Council Will Consider It a Week.

The city council has received the re-Zeitung this morning, and which bears port on the water situation from the expert, A. L. Adams. The intention of the board when Mr. Adams was asked to make the report, was to immediatey submit a proposition to the electors when the report was received, and ask port was read at the council meeting last evening and discussion then was laid over until next week.

The report was as follows: were \$365,399 and in 1906 they were 1y."

According to a telegram from Tangier, the terms for the ransom of Kaid
here a provision that directly affects
the Japanese immigration into the
development of the western

United States, because in spite of the

According to a telegram from Tangier, the terms for the ransom of Kaid
Sir Harry Maclean have been definitely
the Japanese immigration into the
fixed with his captor Raisulf. The inlike with his captor Raisulf. The inlike western

United States, because in spite of the tions of growth and development occurring since that date; and also from the necessity of considering the merits of a ant of these developments are as foi-

as a possible source of supply. 4. Accumulation of much more extended and more definite information concerning Sooke lake as a possible source of supply.

5. Information gathered by municipal

officers as to the possibility of increasing the drainage are a tributary to Elk lake. 6. Continued growth of Victoria's popuation and its increasing importance as a

For the convenience of those interested, my final conclusions and recommenda-tions are summarized at the beginning or this report. The considerations influenc-Many of the conclusions set forth in my

former report (vide p. 8 et seq. of that report) are reaffirmed, but for conveniice and completeness will be here resub mitted with such additions and changes as the altered conditions require.

1. The quality of the present water supply is good and can be improved to any required degree by further perfecting the

end be inevitable anyway because of the great cost of providing the large volu of water which will always be wasted

"3" and by dispensing wa er exclusively

such a way as to place it in first-class meters, of \$473,000.

meters, of \$443,000.

8. The continuance in use and improvement of the present sources of water supply will require structures appertaining to the lakes and the pipe line and pumps necessary to deliver the water to

10. The cost of improving Millstream and conducting its water (sufficient to meet a demand averaging five million gallons daily, to a connection with the city pipe system at the inter-section of Government and Henry streets) is estimated, inclusive of \$100,000 for real estate.

11. Sooke lake is capable of yielding, ing the driest years, a daily supply o during the driest years, a daily supply of 23,000,000 gallons.

12. The cost of improving Sooke lake and conducting water sufficient to meet a demand averaging 5,000,000 gallons daily to a connection with the city pipe system

exclusive of any price that may be paid the Esquimalt Water Co., is the sum of \$415,000.

15. The summarized es mated cost of in the summarized es mared cost of improving the distributing system and utilizing any one of the four different sources of surply suggested, is as rollows:

(a) Elk lake, all services metered, \$529,000,\$90,000,\$619,000.

(b) Millstream, unmetered, \$473,000-\$924,500-\$1,397,500. (c) Sooke lake, unmetered, \$473,000-\$1,-100,000-\$1,573,000. (d) Goldstream, unmetered, \$473,000-415,000, and the purchase price of Esqui-malt Water Company's property.

16. To meet operating expense and fixed charges in event of the construct any one of the before men he following increase in annual rev

(b) Millstream, 43 per cent.(c) Sooke lake, 67 per cent.

(d) Goldstream, without including purchase price of either water or property of Esquimalt Water Company, 15 per cent. 17. The annual saving which will result from the continued use of Elk lake as the source of supply, in preference to the other suggested sources, will return the cost of improving the laze, propeline and pumping station, and pay the cost of comoleting the metering of the system in the following lengths of time: (a) As contrasted with Millstream, 4.7

made since the date of that appraisement.

1. The metering of all services and the sale of water hereafter exclusively by that method.

Recommendations.

2. The continued use of the present sources of water supply. 3. The improving of Elk lake and the main pipe line, and Dairy Farm pumping station, as follows:

1. The probable nature of the amendments to be introduced with respect to the timber laws. But the suggestion has left is not situated so as to be avilable.

(b) By increasing the size of the present 16-inch pipe line to Dairy arm pumping station by the methods indicated in my

report of May 1th, 1905 (vide p. 47). (c) By erecting at the Dairy Farm pumping station a new horizontal, cross-compound condensing crank and flywheel pumping engine having a wheel pumping engine having a capacity of four million imperial gallons in twenty-four hours, against a pressure of 185 feet. expenditure of about (vide pp. 3\*4)-\$90,000.

4. The improvement of the distribution system by the addition of the following structures: (a) A distributing reservoir on Smith's hill.

(b) An elevated tank at or near the centre of the high service district. (c) A new high service pumping equipment on the site now in use.

(d) Furnishing and laying the following pipe with requisite gates and fittings: 3,000 ft. 27-in. steel riveted; 4,000 ft. 24-in. steel riveted; 3,000 ft. 18-in. steel riveted 32,750 ft. 8-in. cast iron riveted; 17,500 L. 8-in. cast iron riveted; 41,250 ft. 6-in. cast iron riveted; 100,000 ft. 4-in. cast iron rivet-ed.

(e) Taking up and relaying the for ving: 2,500 ft. 11-in., 10-in., 9-in., 8-in., i..., cast iron pipe; 20,000 ft. 4-in. cast iron

(f) Furnishing and placing 3,750 meters.

All of said improvements to the distri
Ment of transportation facilities.

bution system (vide p. 3) requiring an ex-penditure of \$529,000.

The acquisition at some future time cused the chief magistrate of telling of the entire property of the Esquimalt Water Company on Gold-tream when it can be secured at a reasonable price, the same to be reserved for use as a water supply for the future; in the interim after acquisition, the property to be made as nearly self-sustaining as possible through nearly self-sustaining as possible through and taken away a map, the property of a detachment of Chinese soldiers the power which it is capable of generat- of the city.

(Sgd.) ARTHUR L. ADAMS.

# EMERALD ISLE IN

Law and Order Has no Part in Campaign of United Irish League.

state of extreme agitation, and that of his remarks at committee meetings the police describe their experiences as the worst since the eighties.

hunting as well, and in the scrimmages which take place both police and people

advocates the continuance of the "home rule" agitation, and indeed it is not believed that he could stop the movement if he would. A judge has said that one can scarcely credit that it is a civilized country. No jury at the winter assizes has been found to the city distributing system costing in the aggregate \$90,000.

9. Millstream is capable of producing a safe average daily supply during years of exceptionally light rainfall, like the season of 1905-6, of five million gallons.

10. The cost of improving Millstream very reluctant to adopt extreme measures, but it is felt that some radical

step must be taken. GREAT S. A. FEAST.

Salvation Army. The dinners are be-Christmas morning.

ROBBERS EXECUTED.

## CHANGE IN TIMBER LAWS OF PROVINCE

## Government Has Withdrawn All Unstaked Sections From the Public--Move on Part of Administration Has Been Tardy.

The provincial government is evolving a new policy with respect to the timber lands. This is nothing new.

Hon. F. J. Fulton, the chief commistive to the provincial government attempted sioner of lands and works, advised a to work some changes in the timber reporter this morning that a change of laws only to be beseiged by the timber the timber laws had been for a long men from all over the province. The time contemplated by the government, government was forced to back down and that an order in council passed and withdraw the legislation. (b) As contrasted with Sooke lake, 2.9 Yesterday would give the government In the House it was promised that a

Up to the present about 6,500,000 acres of timber have been staked in the province. The revenue from this source alone last year was something like past. It should have been done some My recommendations, save in some matters of detail, are identical with those embodied in my former report (May 15th, 1905) and are as follows:

The revenue from this source that the time for this action is long alone last year was something like some past. It should have been done some \$1,275,000 a great stimulus having been years ago when the movement towards given to the interest in this feature of staking timber lands was beginning and staking timber lands was beginning as given to the interest in this feature of the natural resources by the prospec-

Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Hon. Mr. Fulton declined to indicate ber that is immediately available for (a) By raising the surface of the lake been heard that the changes will be at the point of outflow, three and one-half feet and diverting into it, by a system of ditches, additional drainage from the system prevailing in On-tario, under which the government tem of ditches, additional drainage from the surveying of timber areas. In British Columbia, under the present been done, and the present legislation

time to develop its policy with respect | change would be made in the laws afyears.

(c) As contrasted with Goldstream, including nothing in payment for water or property of Esquimalt Water Company on Goldstream, 17.0 years.

18. The property of the Esquimalt Water Company is worth the amounts stated in my former report, without modification other than for acquisitions and additions wade five the detailed by staking after and including lands will work a hardship on some, and work to the great advantage of the state of the converge and work to the great advantage of the state of the converge and work to the great advantage of the state of the converge and work to the great advantage of the state of the converge and work to the great advantage of the state of the converge and work to the great advantage of the state of the converge and work to the great advantage of the state of the state of the state of the state of the subject.

This order in council, he explained, fecting the administration of timber. The present move, according to the announcement of the chief commissioner, is intended to make provision for the new system which is to be introduced. The sudden withdrawal of the timber lands will work a hardship on some, and work to the great advantage of the subject. secured by staking after and including lands will work a hardship on some, to-day. and work to the great advantage of

tive opening up of the country by the much more timber staked than can be cut in 21 years. Moreover all the timsystem, the surveying of timber lands will not help very much.

ALD. HANNA TAKES EXCEPTION TO THEM

He Explained to City Council Why He Opposed the Chief Magistrate.

Replete with wordy encounters as of the motion regarding the improve- Union on Saturday. cused the chief magistrate of telling

clared: "What little respect I had for bered 500 men, and engaged them near vanished whenever I got into close con- final, however, for the insurgents contact with him. After some of the in- tinued toward Tstisinkhar by another decent and obscene stories I have heard | rcute. STATE OF TURMOIL him relate in committee meetings, there can be no surprise at the lack of re-The mayor treated the onslaught with

aughter and told him to "shut up."
"I am going to have my say," rerned the alderman "Well, be quick about it," said the

then said that several ladies had come to him before the election last year A cable to the New York Herald and had asked him to back up the from London says that Ireland is in a mayor, but when he had heard some The United Irish League is doing its best to stamp out the cattle industry by "cattle driving," and the sport of bow you have prayed for this wicked to stamp out the cattle industry by "cattle driving," and the sport of how you have prayed for this wicked to suppose the treature I in supposed to suppose to suppose the twelve at the Y. M. C. A. and, with limiting the work were deported from Halifert and in the continuous and the sport of the wicked to suppose the treature I in supposed to suppose the treature I in suppose I in s how you have prayed for this wicked sufficient funds to keep them until they city-how oft you would have taken got work. Advertisements have been her under your wings, but she would put in all the British papers by the

Ald. Henderson arose to a point of grants not to come to Canada until

order.

The mayor loudly shouted three or Certain parties on the continent of four times for Ald. Hanna to sit down. Europe have advertised for thirty thou-The latter at last reluctantly complied. sand laborers for Canadian railways. The resolution was then moved by Ald. Fullerton and seconded by Ald. Immigration office, telegraphed to have the advertisement stopped or he would the vote was taken, although it was anticipated Mayor Morley might have withdrawn. mething to say regarding the ad- The Ontario government has also vantages of the scheme.

ity of seeking in the ensuing sitting of funds, or those coming to friends or to the legislative assembly the insertion positions, will be allowed New York, Dec. 24.—More than 125,000 of power in the municipal clauses act people will eat Christmas dinner in New York to-morrow, furnished by the own upon municipal highways, lines of ing put up in baskets for families of rails for connecting the public and five and six, and will be distributed on private wharves and streets whereon wholesale merchants and manufac-turers are located with railway lines, so as to afford direct means of trans- Both the vessel and her cargo are portation, with power to the municipality to raise the cost of the conany insular possessions of the United States or the canal zone, are being used for the purpose of enabling the holders to come to the continental territory of labor conditions therein, the president and reactive legislation that has been may refuse to permit such country issuing such passport to enable the continental territory of the country issuing such passport to enable the continental territory of the country issuing such passport to enable the continental territory of the country issuing such passport to enable the continental territory of the country issuing such passport to enable the canal zone, are being used it everywhere. But I do say, that when looking over the remedies for the plan as announced, will be Theodore Roosevelt and underly to raise the cost of the plan as announced, will be Theodore Roosevelt and Governor John A. Johnson, of laws to raise, upon the credit of the provided by the United States in spite of \$100,000.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—Seven men convicted of robbery were executed struction, and without further assentant or petition to pass all necessary by laws to raise supply per diem of 13,300,000.

The United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, the president, according to the plan as announced, will be Theodore Roosevelt and vice-patient of 13,000,000.

The United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, the president, according to the plan as announced, will be Theodore Roosevelt and vice-patient of and water rights at the lake, is estimated \$1,100,000.

The United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, the president and vice-patient of robbery were executed struction, with power to the municial territory of the modern of \$1,300,000.

The United States for the pulm as a set outply per diem of 13,300,000.

The United States for president and vice-patient of the plan as an outply per diem of 13,300,000.

The U

which the same shall be laid; and, that if the insertion of such power in the municipal act is not assented to, an amendment be sought to the public statute passed last year in aid of this city, giving to the corporation of this city the aforesaid powers, and that the committee on legislation be requested to consider and report at the next meeting of the council.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Inspector Gill to Retire After Twenty Years' Service-His Successor,

Inspector Gill, of the Inland Revenue Department, will be superannuated at the end of the month.

He is to be succeeded by J. E. Miller, of Vancouver, who will arrive in Victoria on the first of the year to take over the inspectorship. Mr. Miller will be a great acquisition to the sporting element of the city, as he is deeply last night's council meeting was, the interested in Rugby and was elected liveliest occurred during a discussion as president of the British Columbia

CHINESE SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Officers Murdered in Manchuria -Troops in Pursuit.

Vladivostok, Dec. 23.-News has come in here of the mutiny, a fortnight ago, of the city.

Ald. Hanna replied that he had asked Manchuria. The men murdered their ing. Ald. Hanna replied that he had asked for the map and had got one which says and started on a march in the direction of Tstisinkhar, pillaging villaging as will enable the city to control and improve them when it becomes necessary. artillery, were sent in pursuit, and yes The alderman rose to his feet and dethe head of this council immediately Morgehen. The encounter was not

# ALLOWED TO LAND

Ald. Hanna, with considerable heat, One Hundred Who Arrived Without Funds Are Deported--Advertisements Are Withdrawn

rantages of the scheme.

The resolution recommends to the parties coming to Canada from Great mmittee on legislation the desirabil- Britain. Only agricultural hands with

on board the American steamer Minnesota, Capt. Austin, in this harbor.

dy said, they are entir rom other countries

to the employment of Japanese es. Every bit of restrictive ion in the provincial legislature particularly directed against yment of Orientals in coal No man who knows anything mining can be ignorant of se of this legislation. Twenty there were many serious disthe coal mines on Vancouver which were traceable to the t of Orientals. The Wellingal Company and the Nanain go and made an agreement that wild never again employ Orien-heir mines. But here is a conde to bring in 500 Orientals for five years, to pay their er to this Canadian Nippon pany, who will in turn pay to the laborers. Here are ns in this contract making the e men strike against the emit of Japanese, thereby bringese labor directly into comwith white labor. Then the Pacific Railway Company same contract for the same bring in 2,000 Japanese. I say that I am entirely opposed bility of such contracts be in this country, unless, as I d by the government. I think this principle should apply to s regarding all kinds of pe the government, in framnination in allowing immi-

ome into this country under I think legislation should be y passed forbidding the tracts in Canada to bring will come back to the treaty. sh treaty was ratified by this because it was thought it n the commercial interest of y. It was not a question beiberals and Conservatives,

nber in this House agreed as a treaty commercially in st of Canada, and was likely trade connection with My explanation has been was as anxious as any memhis House to make arrange-

Insular possessions."

the result of the negotiations of the minister of labor in Japan; I have no and Japan could be fostered insular possessions.'

1897 1906.
13,000,000 \$35,000,000 65,000 500,000 is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, or who is assisted by others.

\$ 786,000 be made illegal and it would be imposcontinental United States of Japanese extent that law prohibited successfully, 69,000 for these very people. Honolulu is 10,000 crowded with Japanese, and as the