Tuesday, December 11, 1906.

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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVIII., NO. 101 — VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1906. — FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

CRISIS IS REACHED WITH SANITARIUM

Dr. Fagan Says Whole Project Is Imperilled Owing to Apathy of the General Public—Will Call Another Public Meeting

"Indifference born of ignorance," are the words with which Dr. J. S. Fagan describes the attitude of the general public towards the scheme for the establishment of a British Columbia sanitorium for the treatment of tuberculosis patients. The people do not realize, he says, the great importance of the movement to every individual residing in this section, or any part, of the Canadian West. It was not understood to what extent the ravages of the White Plague were depleting the population of the country annually.

The Board of Trade members were strenuously endeavoring to obtain better protection for mariners against the dangers of the west coast of Vancouver Island. That was proper. But it was difficult, he thought, to reconcile their action in this respect to their hesitancy to respond to the request of the Anti-tuberculosis association for assistance.

This was only an illustration, Dr. Fagan said, of the apathy with which he has had to contend since the proposal to establish such an institution in this province was first mooted. What was the reason for the prevailing lack of interest? Ignorance of the disease, of the contagious qualities of the germs, of its prevalence and of the number actually dying every year as a result of its inroads. He had exhausted every personal effort in the effort to awaken people to a sense of their responsibility. To a slight extent he had succeeded, but the vast majority did not seem to grasp the seriousness of the situation.

In an address delivered before the Board of Trade it had been stated by Dr. Davie that tuberculosis was the worst infliction, in the way of disease, with which humanity had been encumbered. That was strictly correct. It was not at all too strong. To obtain full corroboration it was only necessary to glance at the statistics.

Despite everything that had been done by him and those who had kindly proferred their co-operation, the public remained unmoved. This fact could not have been more strikingly demonstrated, he pointed out, than by the attendance at the last announced meeting of the association. Three people had attended. That was an evidence of the interest taken and showed the difficulties which had to be surmounted before a fund sufficiently large to enable a commencement of the work of the construction of the contemplated sanitorium was collected. Looking at the contributions which had been received up to date, it was impossible, he said, not to see that the money subscribed was being raised from only the wealthiest citizens; the most prominent business men in the majority of these had had to be asked to accord financial support; very few had voluntarily come and made a donation as a result of having become personally convinced that the undertaking was worthy of assistance.

Such a condition of affairs, Dr. Fagan thought, should not prevail. The members of the Anti-tuberculosis association were not demanding large subscriptions. Everyone was asked to help. As long as those directly concerned in the carrying out of the project felt that they had the support of the general public of British Columbia, they would feel that they had accomplished an end which would lead to the successful culmination of their ambition.

The sanitorium, when erected and ready for the reception of patients, in all probability would be utilized by the wage-earners more than by the wealthier classes. Therefore the former should take a direct hand in providing the funds needed for the institution. If all contributed in accordance with their means, it would not be long, Dr. Fagan contended, before the sanitorium was constructed.

Nothing, he added, was known to the medical profession which was the direct cause of more deaths than the White Plague. It was a menace which had to be fought with the utmost persistance and determination. It was a question to be taken up by the citizens of British Columbia as a whole. All sections were affected to an equal extent, and the sooner they realized this and took up the only means of obtaining relief, namely, the establishment of a sanitorium at some favorable locality, the better it would be for the citizens of the country.

Concluding, Dr. Fagan announced his intention to call another public meeting for Monday evening at the Board of Trade rooms. He hoped this would be better attended than the former, and that some progress would be made in advancing the project which, in his opinion, meant so much to the West.

Stuttgarth, Germany, Dec. 12.—Professor Von Behring read a paper here last night before the "society for the care of sick in the colonies, on his method of treating tuberculosis." According to Von Behring's view, consumption is the "last verse of the song of which the first verse was sung in the infant's cradle." In other words he believes that the bacilli on tuberculosis find their way into the human system through milk. His theory directly contradicts Dr. Robert Koch's doctrine that tuberculosis milk is not dangerous and consumption in most cases is contracted as a result of breathing. Professor Von Berring holds that the germs reach the lungs through the lymphatics and blood vessels. He contradicts Dr. Koch's finally in the matter of tuberculosis milk which Dr. Koch's considers to be practically pure. The professor intends to recommend his remedy called "tulaseliktin" as a preventative of tuberculosis in infants. It was expected that during his talk Prof. Von Behring would communicate the secret of his remedy preparation, but he failed to do so.

FRANCE DECLARES WAR ON CATHOLICS

Expels Papal Delegate and Causes Excitement and Consternation at the Vatican—Premier Clemenceau Receives Popular Support

Rome, Dec. 11.—There is great excitement at the Vatican because of the situation in France, and news from that country is eagerly awaited.

The Pope today received Cardinal Vincent Van Nuttelli and in the course of the conversation it is said the Vatican declined responsibility for what might happen in France.

It is believed here that the coming conflicts may prove more serious than those which occurred at the time of the taking of the inventories.

Delegate Expelled

The expulsion from France of Mgr. Montagnini, secretary of the Papal nunciature at Paris, who has represented the Vatican at the French capital since the recall of the nuncio, has caused not only astonishment but consternation at the Vatican. According to the Vatican officials, this step is an evident proof that the French government wishes not only to strike at the church as a religious institution, but to represent it as an enemy of the republic and allied with the republic's foes. Furthermore, the officials characterize this step as taken in a spirit of meanness, as the French government knows the Vatican cannot, because of its position, indulge in a similar action as a reprisal, with the individual who is looking after the French interests in Rome.

Adds to Difficulty

The fact that diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican were ruptured two years ago, adds to the difficulty of the Vatican. M. Nisard, the last ambassador of France to the Holy See having left Rome in 1904. Mgr. Montagnini stayed in Paris after the departure of the Papal nuncio, in order to deal with certain matters pending between France and the church. It is observed here tonight that possibly Mgr. Montagnini remained in Paris too long. A curious phase of the situation is that Mgr. Montagnini being an Italian subject, any protest against his expulsion or the searching of his house, must be communicated to the French government through the Italian government.

Pope Sits Up Late

Rome, Dec. 11.—Contrary to his usual habit, the Pope remained up until a late hour tonight, for the purpose probably of reading the telegrams and going over certain documents concerning the situation in France. With him at work is Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Papal secretary of state, who is proving an indefatigible assistant. Both the Pope and cardinal are being aided by the substitute secretary of state, Mgr. Della Chiesa, and the secretary extraordinary of ecclesiastical affairs, Mgr. Gasparri.

Persons thoroughly familiar with vatican affairs declare that no such excitement and apprehension has prevailed at the vatican as tonight since the loss of temporal power. The Pope is described as calmer than any member of his entourage. He is reported to have said: "Men cannot fathom all the designs of Providence. Perhaps the present tribulations are intended only to quicken and emphasize the ultimate and inevitable triumph of the Church."

Cause of Expulsion

Paris, Dece. 11.—Premier Clemeneau, replying to a question in the Chamber of Deputies tonight as to the reason for the expulsion of Mgr. Montagnini, said it was because of his complicity with prominent clergy of Paris, against whom proceedings were pending for inciting church-goers to rebellion. Interference by foreigners, on orders from Rome, in the politics of France, he declared, was not permissible.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL SELLS FOR $26,000

Syndicate of Calgarians Acquire a Desirable Business Site on Douglas Street

A real estate deal of some magnitude was put through Tuesday when the Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, was obtained by a syndicate of residents of Calgary for a consideration of $26,000. The negotiations were conducted by P. R. Brown & Co.

The piece of Government street property occupied by Sea & Gowen and R. Bowman has been purchased by the Royal Bank. The negotiations were initiated by the general manager of that institution during a visit to Victoria some weeks ago. It is understood that a new building, a bank designed and equipped in accordance with the most approved modern plans, will be erected upon that site when the lease which the Royal Bank holds upon the buildings now occupied runs out.

It is reported that an offer was made the other day for the Hunt property, located in the neighborhood of the old Esquimalt road. The owners were asked to sell for $13,000, but after considering the matter declined to transfer their holding for that consideration.

Two lots situated on Fort street have recently changed hands, the purchaser being Marcus Bantly. The sum involved was $3500. The property is located opposite the residence of Dr. T. S. Jones. It is not improbable that the Bantly cigar factory will be removed to that site, in which event the buildings will be extended and improved.

The demand for small acreage continues as marked as has been the case during the past few months. T. G. Gray of Regina is in the city. He has purchased considerable of this class of land, most of which is in close proximity to the limits of the municipality and is well adapted for fruit growing and small farming. Other Northwesterners are arriving daily, and the majority are looking for locations in the agricultural districts surrounding Victoria. Those coming from the prairie provinces who do not wish to procure lands in these sections are, for the most part, anxious to obtain residential sites. On this account the demand for homes, particularly in the James Bay and Oak Bay districts, is noticeably heavy. Those who have pretty residences, and have placed them on the market at reasonable prices, find no difficulty in securing purchasers. In fact, it is stated by the agents that they can sell any such property under the present conditions.

Flockmasters' Dinner.—On Dec. 19th next at 7:30 p. m. the annual dinner of the Vancouver Island Flockmasters' association will be held at the Quamichan hotel, Duncans.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AIR THEIR GRIEVANCES

Declare That Five Thousand Men Are on Strike in Schenectady

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 12.—At a mass meeting here tonight the striking Industrial Workers of the World who walked out of the General Electric works yesterday, gave to the public their story of the grievances which led up to the rupture with their employers.

The situation today showed but little change. The company claimed that several score of the workmen had returned to their places. The representatives of the workers' organization admitted that there had been a defection, but declared that not more than twenty men had deserted the ranks of the strikers. Speakers at tonight's labor meeting declared that fully 5000 men were on strike, although the General Electric officials still maintain that not more than 2000 of their 15,000 employees obeyed the Industrial Workers' summons of yesterday to lay down their tools.

TRANSVAAL GOVERNMENT.

London, Dec. 12.—Letters patent were issued today granting a constitution to the Transvaal. The terms were fully outlined by Mr. Churchill, under secretary for the colonies, in the House of Commons on July 31.

NO MORE INSURANCE.

Fort William, Ont., Dec. 12.—Marine insurance policies on most of the lake boats terminated yesterday, and steamers leaving port will do so at their own risk or under special rates, owing to the Soo channel being blocked with ice.

MONARCH TOTAL LOSS.

Fort William, Ont., Dec. 12.—The steamer Monarch, wrecked on Isle Royale, will be a total loss. The vessel has broken in two, and no effort will be made to salvage her, according to Manager Gildersleeve of the Northern Navigation Company.

MAKES STRONG APPEAL.

London Post Urges Other Colonies to Support Newfoundland.

London, Dec. 12.—Strongly denouncing the "Abject Surrender" of the government to the United States in the matter of the Newfoundland modus vivendi in the fisheries question, the Post, in an editorial article this morning, urges the parliaments of other colonies sympathizing with Newfoundland to adopt identical resolutions, setting forth that no settlement which is not satisfactory to Newfoundland ought to be effected by the Imperial authorities until the rights conferred by the treaty of 1818 are defined by impartial arbitrators. Fortified by such resolutions, the Post declares, the colonial premiers might press this matter at the colonial conference to be held next April.

MISTAKE IN COUNT.

Shiles Entitled to Seat Given to Adams in New Westminster.

New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 12.—Owing to the hurry in which the counting of the ballots and the adding up of the different returns in the municipal elections was made, a clerical error crept in and Ald. Adams was credited with ten more votes than he was entitled to which placed him ahead of Ald. Shiles who was reported defeated. When checking up the returns, the mistake was noticed, but by this time the returning officer had made a public announcement of the ballot, and the officials did not exactly know what should be done. The suggestion that a recount of the ballots should be made did not meet with approval, as it would cost in the neighborhood of $400, which the city would have to pay, as neither of the two aldermen is anxious to stand the cost. Ald. Adams stated yesterday afternoon that he would be quite willing to allow Ald. Shiles to take his place in the council, and the matter will no doubt be amicably settled.

SELECT COMMITTEES WILL BE ASKED FOR IN HOUSE

Herron of Alberta Wants to Know if There Is a Lumber Combine

MINISTERS ANSWER QUESTIONS

Russian Immigrants, Yukon Leases and Imperial Conference Are Subjects of Enquiry

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—(Special)—John Herron of Alberta will move for the appointment of a select committee to enquire whether an unlawful combination exists among the lumber dealers in the Northwest.

R. L. Borden will move for a select committee to draft more effective legislation to prevent strikes and lock-outs.

It is reported that Col. Fiset, director-general of the army and medical corps, will be appointed deputy minister of militia.

Crown Prosecutor Noel of the Yukon has resigned.

Hon. Frank Oliver informed Ralph Smith that the government was not aware at whose instance Peter Veregin, the Doukhobor leader in Canada, had gone to Russia to engage 10,000 Russians for railway work in this country. The government had not been requested by any parties to sanction such a scheme.

Dr. Roche of Marquette ascertained from Hon. Frank Oliver that during the present year the government has cancelled six hydraulic mining leases in the Yukon owing to the lessees not having complied with the conditions of their leases. F. D. Monk ascertained from Hon. Frank Oliver that there was nothing in the records of the department of the interior at Ottawa to show that the Guggenheims of New York, or any persons acting for them, had acquired, or were now owners of placer mining claims in the Yukon.

Mr. Monk was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the date fixed for the next colonial conference was April 15, 1907. The Imperial government had not communicated the questions to be discussed; neither had any suggestions been made by the Canadian government.

A length ydiscussion took place on the subject of life-saving stations on the coasts of Canada.

Committee Chairmen

The chairmen of the different committees of the House of Commons were elected today as follows:

Railways—A. Campbell.
Private Bills—G. A. Clare.
Banking and Commerce—H. H. Miller.
Public Accounts—V. Geoffrion.
Standing—G. S. Grant.
Agricultural—P. H. Mackenzie.
Debates—H. Gervais.
Privileges and Elections—H. J. Logan.

LUDGER TRUDEAU DEAD.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—Ludger Trudeau, superintendent of the Montreal street railway system, died yesterday at noon at his home in Maisonneuve. Mr. Trudeau was afflicted with Bright's disease and for six months was unable to attend to his duties. He was 46 years of age. He leaves a wife and four children.

MAY BUILD SAWMILL ON ESQUIMALT HARBOR

Graham Lumber Company Said to Have Another Scheme in View

Another large sawmill is contemplated for the Vancouver Island coast according to reports now current, Esquimalt being stated as the probable location. Millmen interested in similar projects elsewhere on the Island coast are reported to have recently made inspections of several likely sites at the former naval village now given over to industries, and it is said that a large mill cutting probably 150,000 feet of lumber a day, will be established. It is proposed to tow the logs to Esquimalt from logging camps to be established at various coast points.

The B. F. Graham Lumber company, which has been connected by report with the Esquimalt project, shipped machinery for a small mill to Port San Juan on the west coast of the Island yesterday. About 11 p. m. steamer Maude, chartered by the lumber company from the B. C. Marine Railway company, sailed in charge of Capt. Frank Ferris of the steamer Princess May, carrying the machinery for a mill to be established immediately at the mouth of the Gordon river which runs into the west coast arm from the northwest. The machinery was taken from the Adams mills on the Victoria Arm, above Point Ellice, which have not been running of late. It was carted to Raymond's wharf where the Maude was loading yesterday.

The site of the small mill will be at the former camp of the Monarch Logging company, which was taken over when the B. F. Graham Lumber company acquired the interests. The mill is being established solely for the purpose of cutting the timber for the larger mill, which, when completed, will cut no less than 150,000 feet of lumber each day and will employ a large mill crew.

BABY FATALLY BURNED.

Yorkton, Sask., Dec. 12.—The baby son of Edward Walls, near here, was fatally burned through his clothes catching fire from a heater.

BANK CLOSED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., was closed today by direction of the comptroller of the currency, and National Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham has been appointed receiver. The assets and liabilities are $2,367,474.

SHAH RALLIES SLIGHTLY.

Teheran, Persia, Dec. 12.—The condition of the Shah remains practically unchanged, although today he rallied slightly after yesterday's relapse. Physicians yesterday evening discovered for the first time that His Majesty's heart has become seriously affected. This adds a new complication to the situation, which was already considered grave.

WOUNDED MAN DIES.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Former United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, who was shot in his apartments at the Hotel Raleigh on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Anna M. Bradley of Salt Lake City, died at midnight tonight at the Emergency Hospital.

SHIPS CAUGHT IN ICE.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 12.—Word has reached here that the ice blockade at the Soo is on again, and that 31 downbound vessels are imprisoned with nearly as large an upbound fleet also caught in the ice.

PREPARED TO DISSOLVE IF MONEY IS WITHHELD

German Government Worries About Army in South West Africa

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Emperor William has authorized Chancellor von Buelow to dissolve the reichstag and order new elections if the supplementary appropriations asked for by the government are not granted by the house.

The question of the reichstag appropriating enough money to maintain the present army in German Southwest Africa, the government holds, is equivalent to the question of whether the colony shall be given up or retained. An appeal to the country, if necessary, will be made on that issue, the government's position being that if the present garrison there is reduced from 12,000 to 2,500 men, as the Centre party and Extreme Left contend should be done, the insurgent natives would obtain possession of the colony.

FUNERAL OF COL. PINAULT.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The funeral of the late Col. Pinault, deputy minister of militia, took place this forenoon from his late residence to the Sacred Heart church. It was an impressive military funeral. There was a very large attendance. Among those present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, L. P. Brodeur, Hon. Ralph Lemieux, Col. Hanbury William, representing the Governor-General, Hon. Mr. Tungeon, representing the Quebec government, and many others. The headquarters staff was represented by Lord Aylmer, Gen. Lante and others. All the deputy ministers were in attendance, as well as a number of the leading citizens of Ottawa, by whom the deceased was highly esteemed. Sir Henry Pellat, Col. Roberts and Col. Buchanan were also present.

LITTLE FOLK IN VAUDEVILLE.

Novelty Based on Pollard Success—Attractive Show Tours Island Towns.

Just as the famous Pollard Lilliputian Opera company lead the van in their particular branch of musical entertainment, the International Juvenile Vaudeville company—which is billed to appear at Chemainus, December 18; Nanaimo, December 19; Cumberland, December 20; Ladysmith December 21, and Duncans December 22—are pioneers in their especial field, in which they are quite as capable and delightful as are the Pollards in their sphere.

The company numbers ten clever people, the majority being members of the versatile Watson family, with whom are associated "La Belle Carmencita," the Spanish danseuse, and Harry L. Harvy, nicknamed "Mephistopheles Harvy," a noted London ventriloquist and mimic, whose sketch is one to send the children into shrieks of laughter and scarcely less delight their elders.

The juveniles present many novelties in refined, up-to-date vaudeville, the most popular form of current theatrical diversion. They carry their own string quartette (piano, 'cello and violin) introducing Miss Ethel Glayds Watson, aged six, the youngest professional violinist in America—if not in the world.

The programme also includes a remarkable musical specialty on the Edison Marimbaphone and silver organ chimes by the Masters James and Gerald Watson; as well as the reigning New York hit—the musical skit from "Mam'selle Napoleon" introducing the popular song success "Pretty Molly Shannon" with animated doll chorus. Parlor acrobatics are contributed by the entire Watson family—father and sons—and Spanish dances by "La Belle Carmencita." An excruciating monologue further varies the attractive bill, which is good fun, good music, excellent nonsense and baffling mystery all the way through.

And withal, it is essentially a clean as well as a clever show, displaying the remarkable proficiency of little people well drilled as well as naturally talented in vaudeville entertainment. The entire attraction is distinctly different from anything previous attempted with performers of tender years.

DELAY INCREASES THE EXCITEMENT

Day of Grace for Separation of Church and State in France Is Expected To Be Followed by Serious Trouble

Paris, Dec. 12.—The day of grace granted to local churches in the execution of the law providing for the separation of church and state postpones until tomorrow the measures for its enforcement. The delay, however, has only served to increase the excitement caused by the expulsion yesterday of Mgr. Montagnini, secretary of the Papal nuncio at Paris.

It has been decided immediately to take over the buildings belonging to the ecclesiastics, stop the pensions of the clergy, compel aspirants to the priesthood to fulfill their military obligations, and, if necessary, treat the clergy as subjects of a foreign power. This constitutes a sufficient demonstration of the spirit with which the government intends to meet resistance. The reception of Premier Clemenceau's speech in the Chamber of Deputies last night also shows that he has parliament at his back. Nevertheless M. Clemenceau was careful to say that there still was time for the Catholics to conform with the law.

Catholics Not Unanimous

That the rank and file of the Liberal Catholics disapprove of the intransigent attitude of the authorities at Rome, is evidenced by the fact that the editor of the Renaissance, Felix Robin, has filed with Prefect of Police Lepine an application under the Public Meetings law of 1881, for permission to hold religious meetings in all the churches. This affords the single ray of hope in the situation.

The Figaro today says that Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, at first declined to approve of M. Robin's action, but that later he changed his mind. This application, if accepted, no matter whether it is approved by the clergy, will legalize the holding of religious service, and render unnecessary any proceedings against parish priests or vicars tomorrow.

Evidence of Conspiracy

It turns out that the papers seized at the Papal nuncio yesterday placed in the government's hands important evidence which may prove embarrassing to the Vatican if open war ensues. They include the diplomatic records covering the correspondence before the rupture with the Vatican, recent instructions from Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Papal secretary of state, a mass of letters from prelates all over the world, and letters in the handwriting of deputies of the Right party. M. Faures, the Socialist leader, asserts in his paper that the seized documents even prove the existence of a conspiracy.

Police on Guard

The clergy of Paris issued special appeals tonight to their parishoners to be present at the churches tomorrow at the first mass celebrated outside the pale of the law. The government, however, purposes to proceed gently. These services will not be broken up but policemen will be in attendance to note infractions of the law. The chief danger of disorders in Paris lies in the possible invasion of churches by rowdies and free thinkers. Reserves of gendarmes will be stationed tomorrow at various points throughout the city to guard against trouble on this score.

Sobering Effect

The indications are against anything which might be dignified by the name of a religious war as the prompt expulsion from France of Mgr. Montagnine, secretary of Papal nuncio here, since the recall of the nunico coupled with threats to expel recalcitrant clergymen from France, has had a sobering influence. The militant Catholics are in a hopeless minority and the masses are either indifferent or, except in a few isolated instances inclined to side with the government.

Trouble at Nancy

There was a riotous demonstration at Nancy today while the bishop was moving out of his residence. A crowd of two thousand accompanied the officials to the residence, hooting them constantly. The bishop will be prosecuted on the charge of assaulting a policeman because he laid his hand upon a policeman's shoulder while he was leaving his residence.

Vatican Forces Mobilized

Rome, Dec. 12.—The Vatican authorities qualify the action of the French government in having Mgr. Montagnini accompanied to the frontier by police, as being "an odious action, showing a desire to inflict humiliation on those who, because of their weakness, cannot retaliate." It is believed that even now, notwithstanding the gravity of the situation, France would not find it difficult to conciliate the Vatican if negotiations were opened. Meanwhile all the Vatican forces have been mobilized to take part in the campaign. Even Father Wernz, the general of the Jesuits, has joined the belligerents.

The last instructions sent to the French clergy are, in substance, that they are to look upon the situation from its worst aspect and organize private religious services.

Outside Interest

Rome, Dec. 12.—Thousands of telegrams have been sent from Freemasons anti-clericals and others to French officials, congratulating them on their energetic attitude. On the other hand, the Vatican authorities have received thousands of telegrams of sympathy and encouragement from bishops, Catholic clubs and Protestant Catholics, Italians and foreigners.

FINDS IN BULKLEY LAND OF PROMISE

Surveyor Grey Presents Report Which Removes all Doubt About Wealth of Valley—Advent of Railway Should Cause Stampede.

"Some scepticism prevails in respect to the agricultural possibilities of the Bulkley Valley and other talked of portions of the northern interior of British Columbia," remarked C. M. Gray, B. C. L. S., who spent the past summer in that country with the provincial government's survey party. He asserts that the statements of a derogatory character which have been made by those who claim to have inspected that country are entirely without foundation. For stock-raising and general agricultural pursuits, Mr. Gray says, it would be hard to find finer tracts of land. What timber there is consists principally of light poplar, exceedingly easy to clear. The soil is fertile and the natural growth of grasses luxuriant. He claims that in the Bulkley Valley alone it would be possible to find room for no less than 100,000 settlers, and each of that number could be given a homestead sufficiently large to ensure a comfortable income.

Mr. Gray submitted the appended brief but interesting statement, which embodied the results of the investigations in which he has been engaged during the past few months:

"About 12,000 acres of Bulkley Valley land was surveyed in township 8, some of which has been applied for, but a large area is still open. In Township 9 there are about 6000 acres available for settlement, and south of Township 9 about 10,000 acres. The clearing, as a rule, is not heavy, and open patches occur occasionally.

"The country is well watered, and potatoes and all kinds of root crops grow splendidly; also barley and oats. The land is timbered principally with poplar, spruce, willow, black pine, balsam, etc.

"In the summer months the feed for cattle is luxuriant, consisting of grass, pea-vine, fire-weed and other vetches. The summer frosts are felt to a certain extent, but when the country is cleared and cultivated more, these will eventually disappear.

"At present the means of transportation are somewhat limited, but with the advent of the railway the northern country, from Tete Jaune Pass right through to the Skeena River, will eventually be one of the finest portions of the province for agricultural pursuits. If the settlers will put up with some discomforts and lack of transportation for a short time, as all the old pioneers had to do for years, they will reap a rich reward."

WANTS ANOTHER SHIP AND ANOTHER CHANCE

Peary Believes He Can Make the North Pole Within a Year

New York, Dec. 12.—Commander Robert E. Peary, with members of the Peary Arctic club and others, were guests at a dinner given by Morris K. Jessup at the University club tonight. Nothing was given out for publication. Commander Peary is said to have said at the dinner that if he could get the right sort of ship for another dash to the North pole he believed he could accomplish his object within a year. It is said assurances were given him at the dinner that the kind of ship he wanted would be provided whenever he was ready.

REJECTS AMENDMENTS BY VOTE OF 417 TO 107

Intense Excitement Over Education Bill in British House of Commons

London, Dec. 12.—The hostility between the House of Lords and the House of Commons has now reached an open stage. After debating the matter all day, the lower house tonight rejected all of the amendments of the House of Lords to the Education Bill, by a vote of 417 to 107, the Irish members voting with the government.

The final scene was one of intense excitement. Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the opposition in the upper house, and many other peers were in the galleries and listened to the concluding speeches. Amid the ensuing excitement a division was called and the members of the House surged into the division lobby.