LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

ENTIRELY NON-COMMITTAL-D

The Premier Will Not Promise an Ex

hibit for Midwinter Fair. deputation from Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaim waited on the provincial government last night. The object of the deputation was to urge the government to have a British Columbia exhibit at the San Francisco Midwinter Fair. The government had negatived the idea some weeks ago and the deputation was sent to get the government to change the negative into an affirmative. The following composed the

deputation: From Vancouver-Dr. Lefevre and A. H. B. Macgowan, secretary of the board of trade; Westminster, Mayor Curtis and T. J. Trapp, president of the board of trade, and Ald. Nightingale was Nanaimo's delegate; Victoria, A. C. Flumerfelt, president of the board of trade, C. E. Renouf, Gustav Leiser, D. R. Ker, Let us T. B. Hall, H. D. Helmcken and the

secretary, F. Elworthy. Premier Davie, Hon. Mr. Pooley and Hon. Col. Baker received the deputation. Different delegates spoke at length on the advantages of an exhibit in coal, fish and minerals, particularly as the Ameriean tariff was going to be revised very favorably to the exportation from British Columbia of large quantities of these articles. It was pointed out that the coal trade between British Columbia and California amounted to \$2,500,000 annually and there was no reason why it should not be greatly increased. Ten thousand or fifteen thousand dollars would be well spent in a British Columbia exhibit. Premier Davie in his reply told the dele gates the time to get together an exhibit was too short. It was thought to obtain the Chicago exhibit but that had already been shipped to the Imperial Institute, There was no funds at the disposal of the government, and while the government could get a special appropriation by the sanction of the Lieut. Governor, this was only in cases of The question was one of emergency. He would not give any reply. other than saying that the first decision of the government was not so strong as to be unchangeable. The government would again consider the matter and do what they considered was in the best interests of the province.

The Danube Arrives. The steamer Danube returned at 3 o'clock this morning from the north, after an uneventful trip. The weather in the north has been very cold, but outside of that there has been nothing new. The following passengers came down: Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Stone and family, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Williscroft, Geo. Williscroft, Walter Williscroft, C. D. Clifford, J. L. Alexander, A. S. Robertson, R. J. Woods, Rev. Stone, R. Cunningham, T. K. Muir, Mr. Walsh, Dan Morrison and J. A. Carthew.

ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT.

The Scotchmen of Victoria Celebrate
Their Patron's Day.

St. Andrew's day was fittingly cele brated last evening by the members of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society, adjourned to the Hotel Driard where the annual banquet was held. About 150 gentlemen sat down to the tables which were arranged along three sides of the spacious dining room. The tables were beautifully decorated.

At 9 o'clock President Robert Irving took his seat at the head of the table. On his right were the Hon. Messrs. Davie and Turner, and on his left Hon. Robert Beaven and Dr. Milne, M. P. P. President Burnes, of the Benevolent Soclety; President Clearibue, of the Pioneers and officers of the Sons of England and Sons of Erin societies, occupied seats near the head of the table. John Coltart and J. Colouhoun occupied the vice-

chairs. Letters of regret were read from Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and United States Consul Levi W. Meyer, both of whom were absent from the city. The following greetings, exchanged with other

Scottish societies, were read: Montreal to Victoria—"There's mair nor cauld kail o' Aberdeen here the nicht. We're a' dancing the reel o' Tulloch. The same tae ye.-D. McIntyre, presi-

Victoria to Montreal-"There'e mair here than cauld kail and haggis. Happiness and long life tae ye all.-Robert Irving, president."

Vancouver to Victoria-"There's a sowpe o' water atween us. Let's mix't wi Glenlivet an hae a richt guid willy wacht for auld lang syne.-Wm. Skene, presi-

Victoria to Vancouver-"We hae the Glenlivet and the water and here's the the brither Scots in Vancouver .- Robert Irving, president."

Shortly after ten o'clock President Irving commenced the toast list by proposing "The Queen," the orchestra playing the national anthem. The president also proposed the "Prince and Princess of Wales and other Members of the Royal Family," which was drunk to the tune of "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The other toasts on the list were:
"The President of the United States,"

Vice-President John Coltart, response by Lieut.-Col. Kane. "His Excellency the Governor-General," Vice-President John Colquhoun.
"The Lieutenant-Governor," George

"The Press," Munro Miller, responded to by W. H. Ellis and William Temple-"The Army, Navy and Volunteers," J.

H. Falconer, responses by C. G. Mc-Phillips and Captain Palmer. "Dominion Senate and Commons," by the president, response by Ald. Belyea. "Local Government and Legislature,"

Captain John Irving, responses by Premier Davie, Hon. Robert Beaven, Hon. J. H. Turner and Dr. Milne, M. P. P. "The Bench and Bar," by A. B. Gray, responses by E. V Bodwell and F. B.

"The Mayor and Council" by the president, responses by Mayor Beaven, Ald. Munn, Bragg, Belyea and Rebertson. Andrew's and Caledonia Society. by Hon. Theo. Davie, response by President Irving.

"Sister Societies," by John Robertson. responses by presidents of Pioneer and Benevolent societies and J. J. Austin for St. George's society.
"The Commercial, Agricultural, Manu-

facturing and Mining Interests," by W. Templeman, response by J. H. Falconer. "The Land We Live in," by Ald. W. constitution.

A. Robertson, response by Ald. Belyea.

"Scotchmen Wherever They Are," by M'TWAS GUT AND DRIED. George Walker.
"The Ladies," by Secretary E. C.

During the evening Hon. Theodore Davie, C. E. Redfern, John G. Brown, Scott McAllister, A. M. Muir and Geo. Harris favored those present with songs Before the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" the president introduced Mr. Jas. Deans, the bard of the society, who read the following original poem: STRAY THOUGHTS,

(While wandering through the beautiful grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1898.)

By a Rustic Bard.

Let us haste to that land where the streams ever flow, And the fairest of flowers in rich verdancy While bright summer suns shine on four tains and streams, Where art in its power everlastingly gleams.

Excelling fair nature o'er all this bright Where fancy leads onward its beauties where the grandest of lamps ever varying and bright,
Turns into bright day the grim darkness of night.
go by yon bridge, let us linger awhile, In the cool shady bowers of the famed Wooded Isle.
While we rest in its shade, try and number the throng. Of youth, age and beauty ever gliding

student of nature, of mankind's ad-Let us turn in our way, take the Midway Pleasance.
Where to your liking will be subjects galore.
From Africa, Java and far Labrador. closely scan,
All the subjects for study, so grand and

Let us pass o'er yon stream, let us join Where strains of sweet music float ever Where strains of street time to the music's sweet lays,
And vast crowds enraptured join in an-

Gathered in from each age, every land,

And vast crowds enr. thems of praise. Inhale for a while the sweet breath of the flowers; view the rich fruits and admire the And bear their sweet fragrance along on

your way. Pass not the mines building, there is much to delight.

In its rast stores of wealth, drawn from darkness of night;

Neglect not all white admiring you stay,
The splendid machinery just over the way.
Go to the Art Gallery, slowly walk through its halls,
You'll admire the grand paintings all round on its walls. on its walls.

Calmly study them well, wherever you go
There is much to admire above and below. Tell your friends to come here, from each land and each clime.

And spend a few weeks mongst these won-Let tales in their praise, be the theme of While the echoes afar its sweet cadence

The lines were received with loud applause and the suggestion that they should be published was unanimously en-

From Saturday's Evening T	
Coal Shipments.	G Card
The foreign shipments of coal from the New Vancouver:	
1—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend. 2—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend. 3—Str. Romains, Valparaiso. 5—Str. Herroke, Port Townsend. 7—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend. 8—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend. 9—Str. Tracoma, Port Townsend. 10—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend. 11—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco. 11—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend. 13—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend. 14—Str. Angeles, Port Townsend. 14—Str. Angeles, Port Townsend. 15—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend. 16—Str. Vanderer, Port Townsend. 16—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend. 20—Ship John A. Briggs, S. F. 21—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend. 22—Bark Carroliton, San Francisco. 23—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco. 23—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend. 25—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco. 25—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco. 25—Str. Tyce, Port Townsend. 27—Str. Angeles, Port Townsend. 27—Str. Angeles, Port Townsend. 28—Bark Sea Lion, San Francisco. 30—Str. Crown of England, San Di	1,44 1,73 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47
Total	20.92

Marine The steamer Mystery returned yesterday from a trip around the island. The steamship Victoria is due here to norrow from Japan and China. She has a full cargo of freight and 125 pas-

sengers. The schooner Chieftan ran ashore near Port Essington several days ago and stove a hole in her hull. It can be easily repaired. The shipping returns for November

Entries. Deep water..... Deep water.... ocks at Gordon Head some time ago, has slipped off the rocks into deep water and is now beyond recovery.

Customs Returns for Nove EXPORTS.	ember.
-The customs returns for follow:	November
Produce of Canada Not Produce of Canada	.\$441,121 00 7,068 00
Grand totalIMPORTS.	.\$448,189 00
Free, value of	.\$ 32,586 00 . 182,241 00
Total	.\$214,827 00
Duties collected	.\$ 57,648 16 1,843 77
Total	.\$ 59,491 93

Chicago, Dec. 1 .- Fire in the Haymarket theatre building, hear the corner of Madison and Halstead streets, gutted a number of stores and caused a loss of \$65,000: fully insured.

New York, Dec. 1.-The indicted officers of the wrecked Madison Square bank appeared before Recorder Smythe in general sessions to-day to plead to true bills found against them. Pleas of not guilty, with the privilege to withdraw or put in a demurrer within a week, were

San Francisco, Dec. 1.-Louisa. abducted princess of Tahiti, sailed for her home on the brig Gallilee this morning.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsap-

Ald, Baker and Bragg Criticize the Mayor in Council

ON THE PURCHASE OF SERE PROPERTY And Charge Him and the Finance Com-

mittee With Collusion-A Long Debate Ensues—The Property Pur-Appropriation is Not Granted.

All the members of the council with the exception of Ald. Harris attended the special meeting held on Friday afternoon. The meeting was called for 4 o'clock, but the town hall clock had struck half-past 4 before the meeting came together. The use of the city hall to hold a

evening was granted on the application. of W. P. Winsby. Mayor Beaven reported that John B. Sere had agreed to accept \$10,000 for his property near the isolation hospital, Mr. re asked a lease of the property for one year. That was the only stipula-

tion. Report adopted.

When the report of the finance committee was read there was an appropriacion for the \$10,000 necessary to purchase the Sere property, and this item met with the disapproval of several of

Ald. Belyea-I do not care for the idea. would like to know the exact rights of

Mr. Sere Ald. Bragg-Now that the report of the committee is in I see that this is a cut-and-dried affair. I think the mayor knows something about the matter. The board has made a mistake in assess ing the school rate at six mills. mills would have done. What is the good of buying the Sere land? It is Why not keep the money not needed. in the bank? The value of land will not go up. Mayor Beaven-There is nothing cut-

and-dried. I was authorized by the Ald. Bragg-Not by the council. Mayor Beaven-Keep order,

Ald. Bragg-You were not authorized by the council, but by the board of health Why was not a notice put the hulletin board?

Mayor Beaven-I was anthorized by the council. sir. Ald. Bragg-It is a funny thing that the finance committee have signed a report for such a sum of money without the other members of the council know-

ing anything about it. Ald, McKilican-The purchase is right one. I am acting in the interest of the citizens of Victoria in favoring the purchase. Ald. Baker-The citizens will not like

to purchase the property. There is no necessity for purchasing the land. Mr. Sere asked for the use of the ground for one year. The council agreed to that and that was a proof that the council did not want it for a year. Mayor Beaven-A portion of the Ald Baker-The money would be bet-

ter in the bank. A notice of motion even warming bed pans to Africa, should have been posted on the bulletin mearly everything board. This was a hole and corner meeting. Is the council afraid of its action? The public do not know the will grow up, but there is not the most first thing about it. I do not approve of the mayor's action or the action the council

port of the finance committee should be requires that he has not in abundance posted on the board you make a mis- in his own country.

Ald. Baker-I say that the notice authorizing you to make the purchase should have been posted on the board. Mayor Beaven-That has not

Ald. Bragg-I move the matter lie ever a week. I wish to introduce an Canada, and more particularly this pro-Ald. Henderson-I am quite taken

much hurry. I second Ald. Bragg's amendment. There are conditions in this offer which the council might not accept. The money should not be apneglect. Every day's delay increases propriated till there is a purchase. The council should not go to work and spend the money simply to blind the public. Too much money had been collected on the special rate. The health fund revenue in excess and the council seems to be in a great hurry to spend it. The Rithet property, it was understood, was ample for the hospital station and perhaps for an old men's home. I had no intimation of this meeting. I never re-

ceived any notice. Mayor Beaven-The notices were sent Ald. Belyea-This matter did not or iginate in the council; it was in the board of health, and I believe the board of health authorized the mayor to make the purchase. The sum of \$10,000 is too much for the property. The owner of this property, Mr. Sere, had built a house adjacent to the line within the prohibited distance of the Rithet property first purchased. Then he threatens the corporation with a law him suit and the city buy out. If we buy this piece the man

on the next side may also build a house. and the house building would go on till you reach Mt. Tolmie. Action should have been taken by Ald. Baker and Bragg at the meeting of the board of health. Mayor Beaven-Those who voted in the negative were Ald. Baker and Bragg.

Ald. Belyea was not there. Ald. Henderson-I want my struck out. I was not in the committee room when the vote was taken. Ald. McKillican-You gave your con-

Ald. Henderson—I did not.

Mayor Beaven—My recollection
that you gave your consent.

Ald. Belyea—The mayor is obliged

Ald. Styles felt himself justified in that sum. I do not think that the may-

sessed and the money had been secured. Incoming aldermen would do well to take a hint in this affair. Ald. Baker-Is there amything in writ

Mayor Beaven-Not as far as I am Ald. Baker-Is there anything else?

writing. I suppose a man's word is worth something. Ald. Robertson-I favored the \$10,000 wanted to make provisions. That set-This is another propotled the matter. sition. He did not accept the \$10,000 proposition and I shake my hands clear

Ald. Munn-I think the matter should lie over till there is a full board. An attempt had been made to hold the finance committee responsible. That is other, the last for sundries. very silly. It is necessary to have the left without any money, nor have we signatures of the members, else the report does not hold any status in the mcil. The council required six acres, and if 11 acres could be obtained at a bankruptcy! If our heaven-directed exnon-union labor meeting on Tuesday little increase in price I thought it was a good idea. I think an old man's home could be erected there. Any legal difficulty in connection with the erection of the old men's home on this property could be settled by future councils.

Ald, Bragg-Ald, Munn's idea of the action of the finance committee is er-That manner of doing things is introducing the thin edge of

The consideration of the subject was laid over till Monday. The Oak Bay Improvement by-law was put through final stages and the council adjourned at 5:35 p. m.

PROSPECTS OF TRADE WITH CHINA.

To the Editor: From time to time then appear in different Canadian papers ar ticles expatiating in the wonderful prospects of trade between the Dominion of Canada and China. From knowledge gained by many years' experience in China there are not the slightest grounds to justify any such expectations, am therefore under the impression that many of these articles are written expressly for the purpose of misleading the general public by the boodlers, as a plea for and in defense of granting the subsidy to the Canadian Pacific steamers. No matter who concocted these canards, they are likely to lead the non-travelled merchant and trader into transactions that are nearly certain to result in loss. These stories are calculated to do a great deal of injury and therefore should be contra-In the following article my earnest endeavor will be to open up this question that our people may judge for themselves.

The Ottawa Free Press says: "Canada is a country of illimitable resources. China has a population of 300,000,000 who cannot be fed and clothed, and there is no reason why a very great and increasing trade should not spring up between the two countries to the advantame of both "

Numerous schemes are suggested to supply China's millions with Canada's surplus produce, machinery, agricultural implements, hardware, wood for tea chests, and an infinity of other things. Our merchants might as well ship coal to Newcastle, sheep to Australia, or for

remote possibility of a large trade bene of ficial to Canada, as will be demonstrated later on, from the fact that Mayor Beaven-If you say that the re- Canada has very little that the Asiatic

The Chinese have now factories fitted with the latest improved machinery, and are manufacturing purely foreign staple commodities. They will duplicate the machinery as required, and will, within a few years, through the medium of the many Chinese so rashly admitted into vince, force upon us these manufactures. The example of India's hundreds of aback to see the report of the finance factories that even now demoralizes Engcommittee. There seems to be too lish trade in cottons, the disastrons effects of which is hard to contemplate, surely is sufficient warning, which on behalf of our children we should not

the danger. There is only one effectual course open to us. Follow New South Wales by enacting a law that shall stop forever any further landing of Asiatic laborers on this continent, no matter where they come from. The few cents per day now paid to the Chinese in China for the hardest and most dangerous kind of to the Chinese in China for work should be quite sufficient proof that China's millions will so reduce in the future the cost of manufacture that no other race, foreign or Asiatic, can ever

compete with them. The dire work that will overwhelm our race in the future, unless our people awake, was commenced with a geance when the outrage was committed of granting naturalization to ignorant Asiatic slaves, beasts of burden, for some of them were of this class, who neither understood our language nor the nature of the oath they were supposed to take. Against this outrage our province has of boodlers, in whom we may judge by the past, "there is no more mercy them than there is milk in a male tiger." This proves that the repeal of this act slaves of the Asiatic race.
I will digress here to produce further

proof. Australia is now suffering like this province from the effects of Asiatic drainage of the money brought into the not the case. Australia's borrowed cap-salmon are shipped in quantities or has purchased the property.

Mayor Beaven—I did not buy the land.
Ald. Styles—I opposed the excessive taxation right along. It was no use kicking now. The people had been as the land was a lange portion of it, went these ports for foreign consumption in the land.

The foregoing are the grounds on which I base my opinion—that it is out of all question that our province can

perfect beehive of industry during Aus-

British Columbia is not so rich a coun-British Columbia is not so that a country as Australia, nor has she the same tural implements they will not use. What recuperative powers. Her climate, though different, is equally as good. Her climate, She has latent possibilities in her coal and mineral wealth, in her forests and Mayor Beaven-I have put nothing in rivers, and with an honest executive and exclusively white labor, she would in few years recover from the effects of the boodlers, who have, per fas et nefas, purchase, but Mr. Sere refused and to gain their own ends, brought our province into its present deplorable state. Not one of the six parties amongst whom we have divided our little money can complain. The Chinese had their share, the Dominion boodlers a share: we kept one share to pay for food imported; interest on borrowed money another share; fire and life insurance an-We are now But we have to purchase real estate. great expectations of what? Provincial ecutive fulfil the promises made on their political tours in aid of wildcat railway and other schemes, it would bankrupt ters, deptists, and various others California, let alone our poor province. Hong Kong is spoken about by many no matter what it may be; if there' as being a part of China. It was, prior to the 20th of January, 1841. then it has been one of England's small-

est crown colonies. short description of this wonderful little the unequal competition would utter place: The island of Hong Kong is about stroy the social life of our roce, for 11 miles long and from 2 to 5 broad; of our race, no matter how he its circumference is about 27 miles. It his livelihood, or his social status, from consists of a broken ridge of lofty live respectably and bring up a family consists of a broken ridge of lotty in transferred into competition with Asiat hills, with few valleys of any extent if forced into competition with Asiat and scarcely any ground available for ics. Those who are now free fro cultivation. The concession, Hong such competition should do their utmi Kong and Kowloon, has scarcely the area to prevent our poorer fellow-man from of Salt Spring Island, and has none of that island's natural advantages, not in its weakest part; this applies eq counting the coal beds. The city is call- ly in our social status. Degrade is \$3,280,303; that of Kowloon, \$268,-243; of the various villages, \$200,629. The estimated revenue for 1892 was largest quantity of tea is shipped. \$1.767.643, including premiums on land sales amounting to \$2,144.178. The col- smiths, who get paid for pointing the ony has a small public debt. £200,000. contracted in 1886, and the sinking fund for repayment amounted in 1892 to yearly increasing in importance, notably the three sugar refineries and the magni ficent graving docks fitted with all the best appliances for engineering and carpenters' work. The admiralty dock can take in the largest ironclad. Her majesty's naval yard contains machine sheds and fitting shops on a large scale. The total population of the colony, from census taken in May, 1891. numbered 221,441; total Chinese population, 210,995. The difference is made up of civic, military naval, Indian, military and police. Hong Kong has a splendid harbor and is now the fourth shipping port of the world. Why? It is a free port. This very short sketch will enable our people to form some idea of this

little colony. Vide Victoria Times (May 5th, Week ly) I gave a full account of our trade with China. Gross amount for 1890, \$231,024. After deducting the onlum. rice and other articles for Chinese consumption, the total balance is under \$55,000. For this small trade the Dominion pays the Canadian Pacific steamers a yearly subsidy of \$75,000, \$14,000 of which is charged to our poor proof of wrong doing.

prospect of trade with China. Coal lumber, spars and fish are our staples. It has been estimated that China has a greater area of coal fields than all the other parts of the world. Coal is mined now only on the island of Formosa and at Kaiping, in the province of Chitili, therefore we may expect great competition at an early date m our coal trade. Lumber, at least 95 per cent. of all the lumber shipped to Hong Kong and China for foreign consumption; spars ditto. China pine wood is cheap and durable. All their junks are built with this, on camphor wood frames. Very large quantities are exported from Foochow (the timber port What part of of China) each year. the interior it comes from I have never found out. I have been 180 miles up the Min river, yet saw no forests of any extent. Notwithstanding the official squeeze exacted at different stations on the river the wood is cheap when compared with our timber at one cent per superficial foot. Foochow poles are cut in 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 and 24 feet lengths, the price regulated by the di-Butts of trees are used for ameter. coffin plank and vary in price according to size and age. Spars of 50 feet and upwards, that carry their size well up. are rarely brought down, hence are ex-Large junks have ironwood pensive. nasts and rudder posts imported from the Straits Settlements and are very expensive: Tea chests and boxes are made out of a bastard camphor wood which has not the slightest smell, brought down from the interior in bundles like our shingles.. China pine has very little smell, yet cannot be used, for the slightest smell affects the tea. I think the foregoing will satisfy the most credulous that we have little to expect from the lumber trade with China.

It is quite posible we may sell no protection. Section 91, sub-section few hundreds of cases of salmon for for-25, of the British North America act eign consumption, but it is utterly out few hundreds of cases of salmon for forplaces our people at the mercy of a gang of the question that we can sell either canned, smoked or salted salmon to the Chinese, for it is altogether too high priced. If the mad crofter scheme had fructified and they had undertaken to is an absolute necessity if we would live export fish to China, once would satisfy T. Watson, F. M. Cryderman and J. A. and save our children from becoming the any foreigner that dealing in Chinese commdities meant loss. I have never heard of any foreigners realizing even first cost, let alone profit. Our merchants in Hong Kong and China have found this out to their cost. Fish dried or salted sent to China would have to M. of E., R. F. John; M. of F., Windows and China would have to M. of E., R. F. John; M. of F., Windows and M. of E., R. of F., Windows and M. of E., Windows and M. of E., country and expended in public works, compete in price with salt and dried railways and real estate Australia, with fish shipped to Hong Kong and thence a population of 3,800,050, had a gross public debt at the beginning of last year of \$960,000,000. Railways alone have absorbed \$580,000,000 of this money. We may safely conclude that do anything the majority of the council instruct him to do, whether sitting as a board of health or council. If the contract has not been made the council may draw out of it. I will not vote tunless I have a more thorough knowledge of the affair.

Year of \$960,000,000 of this have absorbed \$580,000,000 of this money was expended in the country and put up by Chinese cooles. I would also draw the attention of our people to the fact that salmon particularly, and various other fish, are just as plentiful in the Siberian rivers and on that country are in our rivers and on the affair. tical economy grant that either public our coast. The rivers on the east of buildings or works are money; therefore Corea teem with fish. Fishing indusvoting for the purchase for \$10,000. The the money put in circulation should be in tries are now carried on in Vladivostock board of health authorized the offer of the country still. Sad to say, such is and Nicolajewsk. Smoked and salted from

coal, lumber, spars and fish a trade with either China or Japan. Foreign agricul served their forefathers serves then They make no changes. Their staple food is rice, and nearly all the work in their paddy fields is done by their

Before entering into what we receive from China I will deal with the tion of Asiatic labor. I have before that Chinese artisans are as a rule very skilful. They have follow the trades of their forefathers for age I may use the term, "born to times when required, the children soon as they can walk. Foreign tors are astonished at the work ed out with most primitive tools. their different handicrafts they will from the most minute and intricate chines up to a steamship engine boiler, and have been doing so for Their black and white smiths turn splendid work. Their carvings in ivory and granite are wonderful. have Chinese doctors, attorneys, even devil-dodgers. Nothing comes am dollar to be gained, they are after Since It will be argued that this is in of their being admitted freely The following is a country. It would be, were it

the same. The strength of a rope The annual ratable value labor and we degrade the whole race The following wages are paid skilled labor in Foochow, where foreigners, with the exception of bi tools extra 25 cents Mexican, equal 18 3-4 cents of our money hours' work: Wood sawyers, 1-4 cent, The industries are many and Mex. per superficial foot face measure laborers, 15 cents; chair coolies, Mex., \$3 of our money per month. These coolies carry their masters and attend on them, from filling the baths in th morning to carrying them from the club at midnight, during sunshine or rain. and thousands are only too pleased when they get such employment. From every dollar paid out by a foreigner either the head servant or go-between takes ten per cent. Chinese servants or workers the employ of Chinese are paid about two-thirds of these amounts in the cities: in the country about 40 per cent. of these amounts. Miners and common laborers get from 4 to 6 cents per day and found in the very commonest food. In the foregoing price of labor I am well with

I pointed out before that the elder of

the family down to the elder brothe

can hire out for a term of years (if the necessities of the family require it) his brother. The labor contractor or any one who has a few dollars, hires these coolies to come to this or any country for six Mexican dollars month, half paid in China. This give the public some idea of the large agreements are generally three years, with an increase after. There i Let us examine into British Columbia's yet another and lower class brought here, coolies who have been bought and are actual slaves, free under the English flag, yet bound faster than i chained. All are welcome who can pay the passage money and poll tax. These slaves and worse find ready employment while hundreds of our race are walking the streets in actual want of money buy food. They are not even allowed to compete with the Asiatics. Many these people are in government empl Dominion or provincial, in receipt salaries out of all proportion to the work or abilities. Let our trade an labor councils make note of this. form and repeal of unjust laws is the hands of our people, through ballot box. Manufacturers have right to employ Asiatic labor, but it do not alter the fact that they are doin not only our people, but our province, great injury. We have also the right

in the mark.

to leave their manufactures severel In China the cry of the officials years has been "China for the Chinese, and that the detested foreigners mus go. Viceroy Chang advocates strongly the extermination of foreigners in China The fond hope of every high official the country is to effect this, and a their actions go to prove the existen of a clear understanding amongst then that no opportunity be lost to injure th red-haired men or throw obstacles the way of their business. cials, with the most barefaced impudence and impunity, set aside treaty obliga tions. The provincial officials simply ignore the treaties.

In contradistinction to this the official

we pay, our servants, with the mos barefaced impudence, force Asiatic slav labor upon us, consequently Asiatics a spreading over our province like

deadly epidemic.

H. J. ROBERTSON Moresby Island, Nov. 23rd.

SOCIETIES.

The annual ball of the K. of P. is to take place on Friday, Dec. 28th. Bross Tepoorten are members of the committee from Sunset lodge. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: C. C., G. Watson, V. C., James A., T. V. Robertson. One page of Vic-toria lodge, No. 17, was initiated at last Tuesday's meeting of Sunset lodge. Columbia lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. I. gave a successful and well attended concert and dance last evening. The pit gramme was carried out as published the Times last night with the exception that the Glee Club did not appear, sor of the members being ill. The duet Messrs. Rowlands and Russell was very Music for the dance was furnish-

ed by the Richardson orchestra. Dr. Fraser was last night re-elected member of the board of trustees of Far West lodge, K. of P. Six candidates of Victoria lodge, K. of P. were given the second rank last night.

There are three applications for membership in Far West lodge, K. of P.

ROOTENAY CR

Week's News Fr Country Exch

NDRYX DISCOURSES

uman Treatment of Laborers-Plenty of tervice-Ore Shipm

the Railway Builder

Nelson Tril m Bowes is down e reports that place q in so until sprin of accommodations mines that changed

A fine parsonage buil erection at Kaslo fo The firemen's ball at ed by about a de A well-known busine

ould have been mar Kaslo's many charm procured a marriaght the document v the clergyman cal The marriage wi

Dr. and Mrs. Hendry Bay next week for Los ila, where they will spe The jewelry firm of H drawing. The business by Jacob Dover. Bob Green returned

Monday and pass

Caslo on Tuesday. there he found that the the city council had be session for forty-eight A by-law for the reg sanctioned by good Archibald Cameron, e building of the Vatson to New Denve is way out to Victori iring the winter mon one of the best nent's employ, and an him is well and He has built more ros any other man in the p The Nelson was una o Bonner's Ferry on slush snow in the charge passengers old landing-place of th The snow fell to a inches at Bonner's Fe of twenty-five inches few miles farther lush was so solid that be driven through camer would back o get through the ope

free of water for seve teamboat men recko clear channel on to-da The conductor who light last week on t ppard was taken to ical treatment. Owin Sayward, the train the caboose in front, the brakeman standi on the lookout for obs had fallen across the ing high enough to str platform. The night the obstruction was n signal the engineer to tor and brakeman bo ter breaking an arm former being knocke which condition he re

From those who ca

umbia the fore part

earned that an effort keep the Revelstoke longer. Navigation between Revelstoke slide," the steam barge having difficulty in the railway can be "the green slide," a built from that point Upper Arrow lake. omething be done, as there are fully a tl along the route of the railway, and the food very low. Of course got in by way of Nels the men who are b & Slocan are not like ditional expense that in getting in goods by The regular correspondent une at New Denver er has been too much on the Grady group, have been laid off ur built. Most alarmin price of silver have b It is another of the surprising postal serv the time tantalized by ite reports. Nakusp week, and the contr way have, for a sm ment, been supplied week, but New Den This is the more idiot

Kaslo. The last Tr Kaslo. It made or five days." The Tribune has ple and reasoned, and us its command on the ties, in order that Kootenay should ha fairly entitled to, ac ties, but all to the ing from their actions of self-int parliament.

ter is brought over the

a pound, and it wou

send it twice a week

What we want is

postal communication

Kooteny first, and wi

One of the Nelson tracklaying gang, ku ed on Sunday by a ri reported that he surgical treatment a transportation back the reports heard are who build our railway nhumanly by the me

W. H. Smith of N enough snow or road between Kaslo