

# VICTORIANS DECIDE TO "PULL TOGETHER"

## Day of "Knocking" Has Passed--Citizens Enthusiastic in Movement to Advance Interests of this City.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Seldom, if ever before, have Victorians been roused to the same pitch of enthusiasm as was evinced at the public meeting held last evening for the purpose of inaugurating the movement having for its object the organization of a 100,000 club. The council chamber was crowded, seating accommodation and even standing room, being at a premium. All through the proceedings an encouraging optimistic spirit prevailed. The necessary stimulation was given that sentiment by the brief but rousing addresses delivered by those called upon. Everyone who spoke advised the elimination of the "knocking" habit, the encouragement of self-sacrifice in the interests of the community as a whole, and a unity of action in the endeavor to send Victoria ahead at such a rate that the goal at which the proposed organization aimed would be attained before Vancouver thus giving to the Capital City the honor of holding the initial celebration of the occasion.

It could scarcely be expected that all the details in connection with the launching of such an organization would be completed at the opening gathering. The time was devoted exclusively to speeches, in all of which valuable suggestions were offered. The final outcome was the unanimous adoption of a resolution empowering Mayor Morley to name a committee to prepare plans for the inception of the proposed association, and report to another public meeting to be held at the same place next Tuesday evening, after the adjournment of Mayor Morley's session. The committee selected the following: Col. E. G. Prior, William Blakemore, Herbert Kent, Dr. Carter, George Carter, W. B. Cameron, M. P. P., Herbert Cuthbert, W. B. Shakespeare, John Nelson, Johnson, Beaumont Boggs and Percy P. Godenrath. They will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock to transact the business entrusted to them.

Mayor Morley.

In his introductory address His Worship Mayor Morley remarked that the large number present was a happy augury. He left assured of the success of the movement and was sure all would join in helping along the proposed 100,000 club. (Applause.)

As there was quite an extensive programme it was not his intention to take up much time. He then read a number of letters from those to whom invitations had been extended and who were unable to attend for various reasons. These came from Richard McCrindle, premier of B. C.; Lindley Crease, R. L. Drury, M.P., Trustee A. Huggett and others. All expressed regret at their inability to attend, and their hearty sympathy with the movement.

George Carter.

Geo. Carter, the first called, thought it was rather unfortunate that he was given "the first shot." He found it somewhat difficult to get the scattered particles of thought together. However, the object of the gathering was one of the best that had ever come up. This was especially so because of the great exodus towards the west. All neighboring cities were going forward by leaps and bounds. This was especially the case in connection with Seattle. What was the reason for this? Simply because the residents of that place were a unit. No two citizens would knock their home. That was the proper spirit. Seattle had a population of 220,000. Some of those present, the speaker continued, looked skeptical. Well, he would say that if the statement wasn't correct at present it soon would be. Of Vancouver, he thought all Canadians should be proud of its enterprise and marvelous progress in recent years. But there was no reason why Victoria should not first celebrate the jubilee of a population of 100,000. (Applause.)

What was the sentiment that would tend to send Victoria ahead? Not that which found expression in the words, "they, it, and that," but that which said: "We, us and ours." The former would kill any city, while the latter would make a prosperous metropolis of a district of charred stumps and bracken.

Mr. Carter went on to refer to the good work of the Tourist Association, which was received with enthusiasm. Answering the question as to what was going to give Victoria the population desired, Mr. Carter instanced the patronage of home industry. The laboring men were those who spent the money, who made the foundation of any community, and he adjured them to remember to place the money earned in circulation in their home city. He went on to enumerate some of the industries of which Victoria boasts, which were treated as appended: Soap and Paint Works, Rice Mills, Rolled Out Factories, Pottery Works, Chemical Works, Sauce and Pickle Factory, Candy Factory, Lumber Mills, Ship Building Industry, Shoe and Cigar Factories. (Applause.)

In conclusion he gave two pieces of advice. The first was "stop knocking" and secondly, "give the newcomer a chance." In connection with the latter he explained that there was no telling the possibilities of the young settler. If these principles were adopted and faithfully followed it would not be long before Victoria would have a population of 100,000. (Continued applause.)

Herbert Kent.

Herbert Kent, although not much at home on the public platform, wanted to do something to help the good work along. (Applause.) He was pleased to see such a large attendance, although

it wasn't up to what he had expected.

He instanced some of what he would consider the objects of the proposed organization. Some of these were as follows: "Encourage local industries," "spend more money in Victoria," "work for the good of the city at all times," "talk Victoria all time," "good fellowship," "get the school children interested," "the encouragement of improvements," "discouragement knocking," "faith in the future of the city." These were only some of the things which he thought all Victorians should bear in mind. (Applause.)

There was also room for improvement along the lines of the public press. While in Vancouver he had noticed the publication in the World on its front page and in red ink, the bank clearings of that city. Returning, he mentioned the fact to a newspaper man and next day was published in an obnoxious corner of the Colonist the fact that the Victoria clearings for that week had shown the most advance of any city throughout the Dominion. (Cheers.) The local press, in his opinion, did not give the proper publicity to events happening here. He also mentioned the lack of publicity given real estate deals.

Concluding, he referred to a paragraph in the Times relating a remark from someone to the effect that the new movement would not amount to much. That man was a "knocker," whoever he was, and it was just such a spirit that would bring about disastrous results.

Mr. Kent favored the amalgamation of the club with the Tourist Association. He agreed with the argument that two clubs working along the same lines would not accomplish what was desired. (Applause.)

Colonel Prior.

Colonel Prior when asked to take the platform was greeted with cheers. He did not intend occupying much time because he understood that a number of ladies were expected to speak. The trouble, in his mind, was that Victorians, collectively speaking, were too well off. There was a feeling that they might sound rather odd. He had faith in the city. There was no doubt that Vancouver was a great commercial city, and he believed was going to be one of the greatest cities on the Pacific coast. But that was no reason why Victoria should not go ahead. It was necessary, however, that Victorians should have faith in their beautiful heritage, because the doubt that there was "one of the prettiest spots on the face of God's green earth," and evince their confidence in a practical manner. It was true, as a previous speaker remarked, that a great deal depended upon the man with the "dinner pail." The laborer's condition was a splendid index of the prosperity or otherwise of any community. He favored broadening the scope of the Tourist Association. It would never do, in his opinion, to have two organizations working at cross purposes. Any services he could render, however, to help along the project would be gladly tendered. (Applause.)

John Nelson.

John Nelson remarked that he came rather late to the meeting, but he made up of his own. Like others who had spoken, he had made his home in Victoria and intended continuing to do so. The speaker referred to the number of young men present as a happy augury of the success of the undertaking.

Referring to the remarks of Mr. Kent with reference to the non-publication of real estate deals, Nelson recounted his experience while acting as a reporter. He had repeatedly called upon real estate agents and asked for a list of the transfers. The information would be given to him, but he refused to publish it. "Oh, for Heaven's sake don't publish that," "What reason did they give?" asked Colonel Prior.

"The reason," said the speaker in reply, "that if such information was published there would be half a hundred others entering the same line." (Laughter and applause.)

As to the name of the proposed organization, Mr. Nelson suggested that it should be known as the "Beaver" club. He was not in love with the congnomen "Booster," and thought the former would be very apropos as its members would have to be both energetic, intelligent and persevering, and industrious, traits for which the beaver stands.

Of the work being done by the Victoria Tourist Association the speaker spoke in the highest terms. He thought the club it was proposed to organize should be auxiliary to the Tourist Association. The two could thus work together for the advancement of the city's interests along all lines.

There was another point to which attention might be called, and that was the providing for the people when the money was brought here. It would never do to have a large number come to Victoria and go away disgusted. They would turn away an army of knockers. Such a possibility would have to be provided against.

Of the operation of the two organizations he spoke at some length. He suggested that the presiding officer should be the Mayor. With regard to the secretaryship Mr. Nelson was not prepared to say whether it would be best to have the Tourist Association officials act in both capacities. As all were aware H. Cuthbert was about a good deal, so that another man at home might do valuable work.

Concluding, he spoke of the necessity of general interest, and co-operation in order that the movement might

prove the success all so earnestly desired. (Applause.)

C. F. Beaven.

C. F. Beaven made a brief but pointed address. He said that the businessmen were too jealous of each other. If one saw another about to make a dollar he would go two blocks to cut him off. (Laughter.) For the past few months he had been residing in Vancouver, where he had had much to go in order to improve his condition. But he had learned to appreciate more than ever the beauties of Victoria as a place of residence. He went on to point out the number of outsiders coming here to make their homes. Some investigations made by him had shown that recently 32 acres had been purchased by Winnipeggers, 13½ by Northwesters, and 1½ by Vancouver residents. (Applause.) But the speaker added the advertising of Victoria as a place of residence was not the only thing that was wanted. In conclusion he asked Victorians to wake up to their advantages.

A. Johnson.

A. Johnson, representing the working classes, referred to the truth of the statement that Victorians should encourage home industry. But in his mind it was just as important that the factories, etc., should be kept open. He said that the committee had been instructed to report back to this meeting on Tuesday night next.

In seconding the resolution, C. H. Lugin said that he had a letter from Hand of a Congressman to submit a bill in regard to the railway connection between the mainland and Vancouver Island to Ottawa. (Enthusiastic applause.) He laid stress upon the importance of the public lending their support to the public press. (Applause.) Another speaker suggested an amendment, arguing that the great centres of the world would be much more beneficial than an amalgamated society.

Mayor Morley, however, pointed out that it only placed the matter in the hands of a committee, which would be discussed and amended.

At this juncture Mr. Blakemore moved an amendment to the amendment to the effect that a committee be appointed to consider the matter, and to report to another public meeting next Tuesday evening.

This was carried unanimously. After an appeal for assistance in arranging the meeting, the speaker thanked the large attendance at next week's meeting the gathering dispersed.

Wm. Spencer.

W. Spencer in an interesting address contended that it would be advisable to make the best of the advantages possessed by Victoria in all lines. With regard to home industries, he expressed the opinion that if the 25,000 people now residing here would back up home industries they would be able to double output in six months' time. This would mean that the staff of employees would be increased 50 per cent. in the same time. (Applause.)

Dr. Carter.

Dr. Carter spoke of the beautiful drives in the neighborhood of Victoria. He remarked that when a visitor came to the city he was advised "to go to the Gorge" or "to Oak Bay." Everywhere, he said, should make a point of learning some of the attractions in their immediate neighborhood. It was his opinion that the proposed club should not be made a component part of the Tourist Association. It could work harmoniously with the Tourist Association. The speaker took advantage of the opportunity to make a plea for financial assistance towards the 24th of May celebration. It was the committee's ambition to make the carnival a remarkable one.

Andrew Blyth.

Andrew Blyth had been in the city over eight years and was a business man. He advocated the engagement of bands in connection with the Victoria Day and other celebrations. He reflected somewhat on the work of the Tourist Association.

H. Cuthbert.

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Victoria Tourist Association, replied to the previous speaker. He referred to one of his remarks to the effect that the United States newspaper men were not properly entertained on the occasion of their visit here. Although he was extremely sorry that it was his painful duty to question the veracity of Mr. Blyth's remarks in that connection.

Of the work of Victoria's advertising department—the Tourist Association—he was recognized in all neighboring cities. In Vancouver it had been so appreciated that when a society was formed there the constitution and by-laws had been asked for. Pointing to a number of pamphlets the speaker drew attention to the wide scope of the work of the Tourist Association. The word "tourists" did not convey the proper idea. It had been suggested that the new club should become part of the Tourist Association. Why shouldn't such a thing be done? the speaker asked. The Tourist Association was a public institution, and if there was anything the ratepayers didn't like about it it was in their power to re-organize. Any change would be accepted, even if it pertained to the secretaryship. With regard to the management committee, the rooms and all the facilities of the association were at the disposal of the public of Victoria, at all times. (Applause.)

W. Blakemore.

Wm. Blakemore spoke at some length of the conditions a few years ago in the Eastern maritime provinces, and drew a

parallel between Vancouver and Cape Breton. The physical progress made in Cape Breton in coal and steel works was the result of a judicious "boost." The same was true of the little town of Nelson, which shared with Victoria honors in regard to natural scenic advantages. That place had increased its population by 1,000 since the organization of a Tourist Association. However, there as to in many places more than was warranted by the conditions. Such a policy was like a boomerang and would possibly come back and hurt. It would be well not to say anything about the importance of the natural resources of Vancouver Island and the splendid opportunities of the Oriental market. Mr. Blakemore's address was delivered in a capital style and was roundly applauded.

The Resolutions.

Mr. Kent then introduced the appended resolution:

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that all classes of citizens work together for the benefit and building of Victoria and surrounding districts, and, whereas, there is now established an organization known as the Tourist Association, with the machinery and connection available for this purpose, it is hereby resolved that a committee of twenty-five be empowered to confer with the executive of this association with the object of arriving at an understanding upon which this movement may be incorporated with the work of that organization (with a ladies' auxiliary in connection therewith), and under a name that will embrace the full scope and objects sought to be attained by this meeting, and that the committee be instructed to report back to this meeting on Tuesday night next."

In seconding the resolution, C. H. Lugin said that he had a letter from Hand of a Congressman to submit a bill in regard to the railway connection between the mainland and Vancouver Island to Ottawa. (Enthusiastic applause.) He laid stress upon the importance of the public lending their support to the public press. (Applause.) Another speaker suggested an amendment, arguing that the great centres of the world would be much more beneficial than an amalgamated society.

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## POLICE QUESTION IN MANCHURIA

### DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY CAUSES FRICTION

#### Russians and Japanese are Trying to Secure Valuable Concessions From the Chinese.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The reports of the friction between the Russian and Chinese troops in Manchuria have attracted the attention of the American state parliament, but no official information has been received on the subject. It was anticipated that the division in the peace treaty of the responsibility for the policing of Manchuria for even a limited term between three nations would result in just such friction as has been reported.

At the point on the railroad connecting the Siberian rail with Port Arthur and Dalian, a little distance below Harbin, the Japanese troops are in charge of the line. Above that point the Russian troops are in charge. The Russian and Chinese troops, or railroad guards, as it is understood here, the Russians and the Japanese are looking forward with apprehension to the time when they must evacuate Manchuria proper, and in the case of the Russians, a strong desire to assume as large a holding as possible of the material resources of this rich country after the military forces are withdrawn.

One way of accomplishing this has been to secure concessions for the exploitation of timber lands and mines, and for the development of the agricultural lands, and then to require the Chinese government to recognize the holdings when they regain possession of the country.

But the Chinese government has shown a surprising degree of self-assertion and independence in dealing with these claims, and it is believed that there that the friction that is now said to have arisen in Manchuria results from the attempts being made to induce the Chinese to change their attitude.

The only concern of the American government is that the undertaking of the treaty that Manchuria shall be evacuated by both Russia and Japan shall be lived up to, but this, it is pointed out by officials, is not the time to raise the issues.

The "Open Door."

London, April 11.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio telegraphs that Japan has formally declared its intention to occupy Mukden and An Tung province next month to foreign trade.

THE EMPRESS LINERS.

Admiralty Subsidy Has Expired—Renewal May Be Vigorously Opposed.

London, April 9.—The treasury has paid the last cheque due on the Imperial subsidy on admiralty and postal account for the Canadian Pacific Express service in the Far East. The contract expired Friday. The Canadian Pacific therefore ceases to be an imperially subsidized concern.

The question of renewal of the contract with the new Campbell-Bannerman ministry evidently bristles with difficulties. Sir John Fisher's new naval policy attaches no value whatever to mercantile cruisers. Sir John said the other day that the navy would not be used for whatever, we can use money far better in other directions."

Similarly prominent officials in the British post office deny that the subsidy is a burden upon the treasury, and its usefulness as a route for the postal service to the Far East has yet to be proved. It must depend upon far closer connections between boat and train, at the Atlantic and Pacific ends in Canada, and a more efficient trans-Atlantic service. Indeed if the subsidy is renewed, and strenuous efforts are being made here to secure that end, it will be a serious question whether the British inhabitants of the United Kingdom go far too little in return in the past.

Moreover, the new House of Commons is more intensely anti-imperial in its sentiment than any parliament since the start of the present century. It is more and more jealous of all expenditures made beyond the limits of the United Kingdom. "What have the colonies done for us?" is the cry of the many members of the present ministry, and this is quite a new cry in recent years. The only potent argument on behalf of the colonies is the position of Canada as a half-way house of the Empire, its possible usefulness in time of a crisis in view of alliance with Japan, and that there would be a saving of British naval and military expenditure hitherto employed in keeping Russia in order in the Far East.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION.

Trustees Will Draw Up Regulations to Govern Granting of Pensions to Educationists.

New York, April 9.—The board of trustees of the Carnegie Foundation, organized to administer Mr. Carnegie's gift of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of pensioning college professors, met today at the offices of the foundation in New York. It is expected that before the meeting adjourns definite rules for the disposition of the income will be adopted. It is the purpose of the founder to establish a system of retiring pensions for the high-ranking members of the English-speaking countries of North America. A new charter will then be adopted and the trustees will then be ready for the actual awarding of grants, for which a large number of applications are already on file. One vacancy in the board, caused by the death of President Harper of the University of Chicago, is to be filled.

## FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS