

FISHERIES YIELD BIGGEST IN RECORD

CATCH VALUED AT NEARLY THIRTY MILLIONS

Report For Last Year—Industry Gave Employment to Nearly Ninety- Seven Thousand Persons.

The thirty-ninth annual report on the Canadian fisheries has just been tabled by the Hon. L. P. S. Brodeur, minister of the marine and fisheries department. Besides the usual statistical statements on the different branches of the fishing industry, this report contains interesting articles upon the culture of fish, mollusks and crustaceans, upon the new systems of fish reduction works, the Scottish method of curing oysters, and the new process of drying fish, all of them fostered and assisted by the department. It also contains two special articles by Prof. E. E. Prince, Dominion Commissioner of Fisheries, "How to Establish a Trout Pond," and "The Pacific Salmon Industry of Canada," which would deserve special comment.

The catch of fish therein given is for the season of 1905, and is valued at \$23,479,582, nearly as much as the production of gold and coal in the Dominion during the same period. It exceeds the high record of the famous yield of 1901 by over \$4,000,000.

This is sub-divided by province as follows: British Columbia, \$3,854,216, increase over previous season, \$4,631,109; Nova Scotia, \$2,259,085, an increase of \$71,986; New Brunswick, \$4,841,090, an increase of \$176,006; Quebec, \$4,302,716, an increase of \$53,239; Manitoba, \$1,311,570, an increase of \$94,593; Ontario, \$1,708,963, a decrease of \$54,246; and Prince Edward Island, \$398,925, a decrease of \$18,824.

The large increase in the return from the Canadian fisheries in that year is ascribed to the catch of salmon in British Columbia, which exceeded the previous one by about \$5,000,000.

The lobster industry comes next in importance to the salmon with its aggregate value of nearly \$4,000,000, being an increase of \$215,847 over the previous year's pack. Cod shows a fall of nearly a quarter of a million dollars, but haddock on the other hand a fair increase. So also have herring, sardines and mackerel.

Of the fresh water species, the most important are whitefish, trout and pickerel, which have slightly fallen off in production. The fur seals of British Columbia for the same period realized \$381,152, and the oil extracted from fish over one-quarter of a million dollars.

Over \$16,000,000 worth of fish were exported to foreign countries, mostly to the United States and Great Britain. During the season of 1905 no less than 95,808 persons were engaged in the Canadian fishing industries, including about 14,000 in the lobster packing factories.

While 9,566 sailors manned the 1,384 fishing crafts, no less than 73,500 fishermen used 41,462 boats for the Canadian in-shore fisheries catch, using altogether nearly seven million fathoms of nets and other implements aggregating a capital of nearly \$130,000,000.

The lobster plant with its 723 canneries in the Maritime Provinces is valued at \$1,426,300. The result was that 10,497,624 pounds can of this valuable crustacean were put on the market and realized \$2,624,406.

The usual sum of about \$100,000 was distributed amongst the deep-sea fishermen of the Maritime Provinces. Of this amount Nova Scotia received nearly twice as much as the other three provinces together, viz., \$106,664; Quebec, \$34,186; New Brunswick, \$15,379, and Prince Edward Island, \$8,317.

The fish culture report states that there are now 82 establishments in operation for breeding fish in the different provinces of the Dominion. These institutions hatched and distributed 653,000,000 fry, mostly lobster, salmon, whitefish and pickerel.

COAL LANDS SOLD.

Fields in Elk Valley Have Been Purchased by United States Capitalists.

"W. R. Ross, M.P.P., and S. F. Wallace, of Fernie, have completed the purchase of the coal lands in the Upper Elk valley, known as the property of the Elk Valley Coal Company. The property has been transferred to O. A. Robertson, of St. Paul, and F. E. Kenaston, of Minneapolis," says the Fernie Ledger. Negotiations have been pending for some time, and the final deal was concluded in St. Paul last week. The price paid for the property has not been made public, but it is understood that a substantial payment in cash and an allotment of stock in the company, which is to be formed, was the consideration for which the property was transferred.

"In round numbers there are 30,000 acres embraced in this purchase. In one section there have been uncovered and measured 25 seams of coal varying in thickness from one foot to 30 feet. Of these 25 seams only seven are less than three feet in thickness, and the total thickness of workable coal is 175 feet, the whole of the 30,000 acres has not yet been thoroughly explored, but enough is known to warrant the assertion that the property is concerned, which is the same as that being mined by the Crow's Nest Company.

"Messrs. Robertson, Kenaston and associates now own 70,000 acres of coal lands and are in a position to finance and operate it.

"Steps have already been taken looking to the building of a railway to the Livingston range property, and the C. P. R. holding, as it does, a large area of coal lands near the Crow's Nest, the new owners of the Livingston property will probably build a line of railway up the Elk valley to these properties, and which will have for its ultimate destination a connection with the main line east of the Rocky mountains. Such a line would parallel over 50 miles of this extensive coal bed, and eventually be one of the great coal hauling roads of the country.

"A branch line from the Crow's Nest line east of Frank paralleling the Livingston coal beds and joining the one up the Elk valley, it is understood, is already being arranged for, and is one of the lines which is to be built in the next few years."

WATER APPEAL.

This Will Come Up To-Morrow Before Full Court—Civil Sitting To-day.

The full court will hold a special sitting to-morrow to take into consideration the city's water appeal. This was by request laid over from the sitting at Vancouver to be taken up at a special sitting to be held in Victoria.

By arrangement to-morrow has been fixed as the date for the hearing of the argument. This appeal is taken from the decision of Mr. Justice Duff on the initiative of the city. It will be remembered that the city's water appeal, applied for water rights at Goldstream the Esquimalt Water Works Company applied for an injunction to prevent this being done. The trial resulted in a decision by Mr. Justice Duff in favor of the Esquimalt Water Works Company.

The present appeal has been taken by the city in the hope of reversing that decision and securing rights at Goldstream.

Civil Sittings. A sitting of the Supreme court for the hearing of civil causes is being held to-day before Mr. Justice Irving. As the full court sits to-morrow it will be necessary to adjourn all the cases not disposed of to-day until after the water appeal is heard.

To-day Lamb vs. Johnson is before the court. In this action the question of a mortgage is involved. The plaintiff contends that this was given only as security in another business transaction, and that he has been relieved from liability in the matter. W. H. Langley appeared for the plaintiff and A. E. McPhillips, K. C., for the defendant.

RECOVERED BODY. Remains of Mate Joe Walsh Have Been Found on Yukon River Bar.

Advices from the North tell of the finding of the body of Joe Walsh, mate of the steamer Columbian, which was reported missing after the explosion occurred on the Columbia on the Yukon river. His body was recovered on a bar between Tantalus and Five Fingers, about 25 miles below where the accident occurred. The advices state that a lynx was gnawing at something on the bar and investigation led to the finding of the body, which was easily identified as that of Walsh by the brass buttons of his vest, which had part of his clothing still on the body. The body was taken to Tantalus, where it will be kept until there is sleighing on the trail, when it will be taken to White Horse either for interment or shipment to the outside.

NOVEMBER ATTENDANCES
BREAK ALL RECORDS

Twenty-Five Divisions in City School Average Ninety-Five Per Cent For the Month.

The report of F. H. Eaton, M. A., superintendent of city schools, on attendances during November is a most gratifying one. The public schools established an all-round record during the month, the daily percentage being 93.2, a figure that has never been reached before except in the month of August when the school are usually open for one week only.

The record is the more remarkable when it is considered that November is one of the worst months as regards weather, the climatic conditions being seldom conducive to the regular attendance of scholars, especially those in the lower classes. Only one school in the city, and only five divisions of the sixty-eight divisions, had a percentage of 100 per cent. The average for the month, while twenty-four divisions passed the 95 per cent mark. The latter were: High school, division 3; Boys' Central, divisions 1, 2 and 3; Girls' Central, divisions 2, 3 and 4; North Ward, divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4; South Park, divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4; Spring Ridge, divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4; Hillside, divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4; Rock Bay, divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Following is the complete abstract of attendances:

	Total Daily Perf.	Attend.	Abs.
High School	240	222.42	17.58
Sub-High School	69	66.55	2.45
Boys' Central	502	468.94	33.06
Girls' Central	441	407.28	33.72
North Ward	301	282.69	18.31
South Park	388	367.27	20.73
Victoria	235	221.34	13.66
Spring Ridge	175	163.75	11.25
Kingston Street	153	143.20	10.00
Hillside	121	107.38	13.62
Rock Bay	62	62.71	0.29
Totals	2,776	2,588.73	1,187.27

SCHMITZ AND RUEF. Arraignment Has Been Postponed Until Next Thursday.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef, charged before Superior Judge Dunne to-day for arraignment on charges of extortion preferred by the grand jury. The court room was thronged with spectators. No ovation greeted the mayor when he approached the Temple Sherieth Israel, which contains the bar where his trial will take place. He was accompanied by his attorneys and when he took his seat before the bar there was no greeting between himself and Ruef, who had arrived earlier with his counsel. Their actions seemed to indicate that the relations between the mayor and Ruef had become strained.

Attorneys for the two indicted men asked that the arraignment be postponed for one week, pleading the fact that the mayor had only a few days before arrived in the city and had had time to confer with his counsel.

Assistant District Attorney Heney objected to delay in the case of Ruef, while admitting that it could be fairly granted to Mayor Schmitz. Finally Judge Dunne set next Thursday for the day of the arraignment.

CAPTAIN COOK'S SKULL. Says a dispatch from Honolulu: A skull, believed to have been that of Capt. Cook, discovered by the Hawaiian government in a cave near Kealokukua bay, Hawaii, which is the west coast of the island of Oahu.

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HINDU QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT

RALPH SMITH GETS OFFICIAL FIGURES

Member For Nanaimo Is Making an Investigation Into This Latest Immigration Problem.

Ralph Smith, M. P., who is ever alive to the best interests of labor and the general welfare of the province, is making a thorough investigation into the Hindu question. The records of the House of Commons show that he has taken the earliest opportunity, after the opening of the session, to inquire into this situation with respect to the latest immigration problem to confront the province.

The following list of questions and their answers gives interesting information:

Ralph Smith asked:

1. How many Hindus have arrived in Canada, via British Columbia, in 1906, up to date?

2. How many have been deported, and for what reason, and what are the reasons for such deportations?

3. Does the immigration department contribute in any way to the support of impoverished Hindus arriving in British Columbia?

4. Do the present immigration laws provide for the prevention of people coming into Canada without means of personal support?

Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, replied as follows:

1. 2,132 Hindus have arrived in Canada via British Columbia, from January 1st, 1906, to date.

2. One hundred Hindus were deported from British Columbia between January 1st and October 31st, 1906.

3. They were deported for the following reasons:

Trachoma, 74.
Trachoma and partial blindness, 1.
Conjunctivitis and partial blindness, 5.

4. Likely to become public charges, 8.
Partial blindness, 10.
Conjunctivitis, 1.
Starvation, 1.

Since that date 25 were deported on the 14th of this month, but we have not yet received a detailed report as to the cause of deportation.

3. No.

4. Section 23 of the Immigration Act provides that:

"No immigrant shall be permitted to land in Canada who is a pauper, or destitute, or a professional beggar, or a public charge, or who is likely to become a public charge, and any person landed in Canada who, within two years thereafter, has become a charge upon the public funds, whether municipal, provincial or federal, or an inmate of a charitable institution, may be deported and returned to the port or place whence such immigrant came or sailed for Canada."

Those who know Mr. Smith will understand from these questions that he is preparing the way for a resolution on this subject. Closely in touch with the best interests of labor in the province, it is safe to say that his resolution will be presented by him it will be one carefully prepared to cover the situation which confronts the public men on this vexed question.

ENDED IN FREE FIGHT.

Tug-of-War Between White Men and Hindus.

"A tug-of-war between the Hindus and white men employed at the Fraser river mills, on Saturday afternoon, culminated in a free-for-all fight, in which several of the employees were more or less severely injured," says the New Westminster News.

"The trouble arose over the decision of the referee, the Hindus claiming the victory in spite of the fact that it had been awarded to the pale workers at the big lumber factory. The workers took a great deal of persuasion and a remarkable display of brute strength before they were finally convinced that they were beaten, but after a short, sharp and decisive struggle they decided to cry quits, and retired to their quarters to figure up how long it would take them to save up the \$40 they had lost over the matter of strength."

The tug-of-war commenced at twenty minutes after noon, and lasted for half an hour, when the victory was awarded to the white men.

Before the tug-of-war commenced, the Hindu high priest knelt in the center of a devotional group of aspiring athletes and invoked the help of Vishnu in the forthcoming struggle against the infidels. During the time the men were tugging away at the rope, the high priest, who looked upon himself as the mascot for the Hindu team, walked up and down the line of straining, perspiring men, exhorting each and every one of them to pull harder, because \$40 was at stake. He was followed in his peregrinations by a number of interested parties, whose modest savings had been placed in the hands of the Hindu high priest, who was expected to help them to avenge their defeat.

At the end of the tug-of-war, the Hindu high priest, who was expected to help them to avenge their defeat, was followed in his peregrinations by a number of interested parties, whose modest savings had been placed in the hands of the Hindu high priest, who was expected to help them to avenge their defeat.

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MAYORALTY CONTESTS. Nominations in Cities and Towns of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3.—Nominations took place in Saskatchewan and Alberta cities and towns to-day.

At Calgary, R. J. Stuart, R. A. Brookbank and O. L. Cameron are in the field for the mayoralty.

Regina, Sask.—J. W. Smith (acclamation), Wolsey—R. A. McGee (acclamation).

Battleford—B. Prince (acclamation), Mooseomin—Oliver Neff (acclamation).

Wapella—J. Franks, J. Kidd. Whitecourt—R. S. Park (acclamation).

Qu'Appelle—B. Harvey, Dr. Henderson. Medicine Hat—Harry Stewart, W. Cousins.

Pincher—James H. Schofield, James J. Scott.

Saskatoon—James R. Wilson, John A. Schwant, Lumsden—H. F. Hall, A. Blair.

Yorkton—W. D. Dunlop (acclamation). Moosejaw—E. N. Hopkins, J. H. Bunnell.

Prince Albert—J. E. Bradshaw, R. S. Cork. Lethbridge—Dr. Galbraith, William Henderson.

Cardiff—Alex. Fairbairn, C. C. Smith.

DELAY IN OPENING
EMPRESS HOTEL

CAUSED BY CHANGES
FROM ORIGINAL PLANS

F. M. Rattenbury Has Resigned and Is
Succeeded by a Vancouver
Architect.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

There has been a hitch over the construction of the new Empress hotel in this city, which will be now calculated delay the opening. F. M. Rattenbury, who designed the structure, has resigned his position of architect, and has been succeeded by Curtis, of Vancouver, who has gone East to confer with the officials of the C. P. & Company as to the plans to be followed out in the construction of the building.

The trouble, it is stated, has arisen over the original plans not being adhered to. The representative of Mr. Hayter Reed, who has charge of C. P. & Company, has stated that the important departures in the interior arrangements, which are not in harmony with Mr. Rattenbury's plans. These changes involve the location of the office at the rear of the building, the interior arrangements, the changing of a number of the rooms and suites and other departures from the arrangements as originally projected.

It has been intended to have the office at the rear of the building, but the structure not having been completed, the bulk of that yet to be done in so far as the ordinary eye can see being the placing in of the windows and doors.

What the architect had in mind was to be done, the structure not having reached the point beyond the rough plaster stage.

DOWIE'S REASON UNBALANCED.
Deacons Decide to Have Him Closely Watched.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—John Alexander Dowie's mind became a blank to-day, and for several hours the founder of Zion City was hopelessly beyond the realms of reason. Then, after being taken to his room, it was asserted that he was merely affected by a temporary aberration, and that his reason had returned.

But the followers of the wonderful old man sadly shook their heads. Their grief gave evidence of a firm belief that the foreign giant had swayed them so long had departed.

Dowie came to the regular services in Shiloh house to-day laboring under the hallucination that he was the aid to a general who had been killed in battle. He had assumed the uniform of this general to keep the spirits of his soldiers militant. He thought he had won his battle in his false feathers. He threatened to tell his hearers, addressing them as the imaginary army, that he was an imposter in the role of general, and that his real chief lay dead at his feet.

His friends sought in vain to quiet Dowie. He threatened to have them court-martialed for insubordination on the battlefield. He pronounced an incoherent eulogy over the body of his general, which he fancied lay at his feet, and exhorting "his trusting soldiers" to follow his banner to more glorious victories.

The first evidence that Dowie's mind was shattered presented itself when the Apostle apostrophized him in the bandages. Laboring under the delusion that he had received serious wounds in a mythical battle, he had acted as his own surgeon.

The probable action of Dowie's case discussed by the deacons who have remained true to him, but no plan of procedure was decided upon. It was conceded that he should be closely watched to prevent harm to himself should a suicidal mania develop.

Stories Denied.
Chicago, Dec. 3.—The friends of John Alexander Dowie to-day denied strenuously the stories that the mind of the former leader of Zion church has become weakened. Deacon Lewis, however, said, however, that Dowie had been very sick and is still far from being well.

The Saanich council met on Saturday evening, nothing of importance coming up the meeting adjourned at an early hour.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS

LANDSDOWNE ON THE ATTITUDE OF OPPOSITION

Trades Dispute Bill Confers Excessive Privileges on Unions But Will Be Passed.

London, Dec. 4.—The House of Lords to-night passed the second reading of the Trades Dispute Bill.

Lord Lansdowne, in explaining the opposition position with respect to the bill, said that it raised the question as to what extent the House of Lords was justified in barring the way of measures raised by the House of Commons, which, in the opinion of the House of Lords, were detrimental to public interests. He said he believed the duty of the House of Lords was to arrest the progress of a measure when it believed it had not been sufficiently considered or was not in accordance with the wishes of the people.

The government have a mandate from the people for the present measure, however, so that the only course open to the House of Lords was to pass the bill, although the House regarded it as conferring excessive privileges on trades unions, which were dangerous to the community and likely to embitter industrial life.

DARING BURGLARY.
New York Broker Broken by Men Who Succeeded in Making Their Escape.

New York, Dec. 5.—Awakened by the sound of a stealthy footstep in the splendid home in the heart of the city's most exclusive residential district early to-day, Elias Asel, a broker, found himself gazing into the muzzles of two revolvers which were held only a few inches from his face. "We'll shoot if you make a squeak," said a voice as the guns and the men behind them began to draw slowly away toward a door which had been left open when they entered the room. Mr. Asel did not heed the warning but, raising himself on his elbow, sent a shout for help echoing through the house. An instant later the two men were upon him raining blows upon his head, and when a servant who had heard the cries rushed into the room, the broker was lying in bed helpless, on the verge of insensibility, his head and the pillow upon which it lay bathed in blood.

The robbers had escaped.

Two minutes later the whole neighborhood had been aroused by the screams of the servants and Mr. Asel's daughter, and a score of policemen from nearby stations were rushing to the scene to search for the burglars, but the few minutes had given the thieves time to make their escape.

A large amount of gold and silver plate in the dining room had been carried off, tied up in two compact bundles, but in their flight the men did not have time to take it.

So far as can be learned the only articles stolen were a few silver knives, forks and spoons, a dozen pearl and emerald stick-pins which are missing from Mr. Asel's bedroom.

SEEKING INFORMATION.
G. S. Bowles Asks If British Government Knows of Convention Between Scots and Germany.

London, Dec. 4.—Both the foreign office and American embassy here have expressed themselves as being quite ready to imagine the reasons for the question which George Stewart Bowles, Conservative, proposes to ask in the House of Commons on December 6th. It asks, in effect, if the foreign secretaries were aware of any convention or arrangement having been made between the United States government and the German government, providing that in case Germany is engaged in war the German mercantile marine shall be taken under the United States flag, and if His Majesty's government has received any communication on the subject from the British ambassador to the United States.

The foreign office to-day it was stated that the officials there had never heard the slightest suggestion of such an arrangement or anything which could have given birth to such an idea.

SCOTTISH PROTEST.
Against Proposal to Remove the Scots Greys—Lord Rosebery's Speech.

London, Dec. 2.—War Secretary Haldane, in pursuance of the plans for army reorganization, decided recently to remove a cavalry regiment, the Scots Greys, from Scotland. This decision has caused the greatest resentment in Scotland, which was voiced at the great meeting of protest held to-night in Edinburgh. Lord Rosebery moved the resolution of protest in a vigorous speech. He declared there was such a thing as unwise frugality. If for the sake of small economy the government was going to revive and stir hidden forces and animosities long dormant in the Scotch nation, it would find money badly saved. The time might come, Lord Rosebery continued, when the Scottish nation would be compelled to exact treatment was continued, to exact from the government the benefits derived from the treaty of union between England and Scotland.

EXPERIENCES IN LABRADOR.
Toronto, Dec. 4.—At the Canadian club luncheon yesterday, Dillon Wallace, the celebrated explorer, related in an interesting way some of his experiences among the wilds of Labrador. He declared that the value of exploratory work that was being done could hardly be appreciated. The time might come when the barren, lonely land would be found rich in minerals.

There are at present 16,000,000 European settlers living out of Europe.

THE THAW TRIAL. Hearing of Case Will Probably Be Postponed.

New York, Dec. 3.—On motion of counsel for Harry K. Thaw, a commission was to-day appointed to take testimony of witnesses out of the state.

The motion was made by Clifford W. Hartbridge, who suggested an open commission and named as the witnesses whose testimony was desired Thomas McCaleb and Truxton Beale, both of whom he said were in California.

District Attorney Jerome told Justice Newburger he had no objection to the appointment of a commission provided it be allowed to take the testimony of witnesses for the prosecution who are outside the state.

Mr. Jerome said he wanted the testimony of the mother, brother