LICENSE BOARDS ARE TO BE DISPENSED WITH

Attorney-General Does Away With These Bodies in All Unorganized Districts

All the licensing districts in the province with the exception of those for the oities and municipalities will be cancelled with the beginning of the year. The issuing of licenses after that date and all renewals will be in the hands of the chief of the provincial police. Such is the course of ac-tion which Hon. W. J. Bowser, attor-ney general, has decided upon and which will be hailed by the public of British Columbia as one of the best moves in the interests of good govern-ment that has been made for some-time. The benefit is apparent when the check which the police will have on all liquor license holders in the districts affected is remembered.

The action is in line with the policy

adopted by Mr. Bowser some time ago when all the license districts north of the 50th parallel with the exception of Atlin were abolished. The action at that time was adopted for the reason that it aided the police in preserving the public peace along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. With the inception of the construction of the new transcontinental. The huge influx of laborers in which the foreign element will be strong will entail. great responsibilities upon the provin-cial police and hence the importance of regulating the ilquor licenses. When a license holder knows that if he does

he is in danger of losing his license or of being refused a renewal of it, he will see that his house is orderly. The municipalities and cities will not

so that he will be able to grapple with the question of license renewals with the question of license renewals with an intelligent knowledge of the local

Just how far reaching is the measure and the extent of country which is affected can only be realized when the comparative small number of organized districts there are in the provgamized districts there are in the province is considered. Amongst those where license renewals will in future be directly under the chief of provincial police are the following: Alberni, Atlin, Comox, Richmond, Mission City, Port Moody, Abbotsford, Yale, Cariboo, Lillooet, North Bend, Golden, Ffeld, Nicola Kingsgate, Ymir, Fort Steel, Cascade, Eholt, Similkameen, most of the Boundary country and most of the Boundary country and practically all of the Kootenay dis-

With local boards, local influence ould always be brought to bear but with the power centred in the hands of the police the same should not be

LOCAL TIMBER MEN

chamber, is one of the best known authorities on forestry in Canada, having had charge of the forestry commission for the province of Ontario, and has acted in a similar capacity in the United States. Mr. Brenmer, of Vancouver, president of the chamber, and Mr. Clark both will address the COLONIAL OFFICE MEN

RESTORER MAY COME

Returned to Honolulu From Guam Without Continuing to Nagasaki
—May Dock Here

ing weight, which consisted of a large steel cylinder filled with cement, had landed fairly on the cable, crushing it clear through the core, thereby render-

The Restorer worked at a big disadvantage in making the repairs. In the first place, the cable was originit dangerous for the cable ship to Princess of Reuss, is announced.

work in that quarter. However, she went at it, picking up the shore end first and after running it out away cut it and buoyed the end. Following on out through the narrow channel she eventually came to the injured part. This was cut out and a splice made but in relaying it it was taken made, but in relaying it it was taken further out so that should future re-pairs be needed at that point the work could be done with more safety to the

repair ship.

Bad weather interrupted continually, and the shore end was lost. This was eventually picked up again and communication restored by the splic-

The Restorer reported evidence of a typhoon hovering in that part of the Pacific for five days after leaving Guam, and stiff northwest gales the remainder of the way.

PROTECTION OF GAME

deer,

"As the game of British Columbia is one of its great assets I think the licenses taken out by non-residents should be increased from \$50 to \$100," Said Mr. Oberlander at the Hotel Van couver today. This year a total of \$50 to \$100," in France, Algeria, the colonies and possess ware issued to man of means tries of the Indo-Chinese protector-

element will be strong will entait great responsibilities upon the provincial police and hence the importance of regulating the ilquor licenses. When a license holder knows that if he does not conduct an orderly establishment he is in danger of losing his license or of being refused a renewal of it, he will see that his house is orderly. The municipalities and cities will not be affected. They have the use of the revenue derived from the licenses and there is not the same reason for doing away with the local boards.

The existing boards will deal with the applications for renewals which are to be considered December 15. The terms of office of the present commissioners end December 31. the applications for renewas to be considered December 15. The are to be considered December 15. The terms of office of the present commissioners end December 31.

F. S. Hussey, superintendent of provincial police by the direction of Mr. Bowser will leave tomorrow for the Kootenays and Boundary country. He will visit most of the districts on the mainland affected with the increase of population of the provincial police by the direction of the Moster will leave tomorrow for season. The limit for each visitor should be three deer, three goats, three caribou, two rams, one elk and one carried on the rentry into Canada by the customs duties inscribed on the said table C of Article VI. season. The limit for each visitor should be three deer, three goats, three caribou, two rams, one elk and one moose. With the increase of population now going on it will only be a short period before the big game is exterminated. Guides should also be compelled to take out licenses. I know of one instance where an individual still plying that calling was fixed twice in the said table will be applicable to the countries of the Indo-Chinese protection. The countries of the Indo-Chinese protection the countries of the Indo-Chinese protection. The countries of the Indo-Chinese protection and the countries of the Indo-Chinese protection. The countries of the Indo-Chinese protection and the countries of the Indo-Chinese protection and the countries of the Indo-Chinese protection. The countries of the Indo-Chinese protection in the countries of dividual still plying that calling was fined twice in one season for shooting game out of season. Men of that type

should not be permitted to take

Late Secret Service Officer Served Also in the Yukon Several Years

ASKED TO ORGANIZE service officer, whose death has just been announced from Ottawa, was well known in this city where he was

try Chamber of Commerce to be held in No. 1 hall, A.O.U.W. building at 8 of clock Tuesday evening next.

The meeting is called for the purpose of organizing a branch chamber in the city of Victoria, the home office being in Vancouver. All who are interested in the welfare of the timber resources of the province and who are anxious to see such action taken by the legislature as will insure the proper regulation of licenses are earnestly requested to be present on Tuesday evening.

Judson F. Clark, secretary of the chamber, is one of the best known authorities on forestry in Canada, havelength of the control of the best known authorities on forestry in Canada, havelength of the promoted with the R.N. W. M. M. P. Down and the did excellent service upon a number of famous cases, amongst others to famous cases, amongst others to rain the city of Victoria, the home office and the products shall be taken out re-shipment from a port of thege territories or from a port of a territorie

Visited the Schooner Carlotta G. Cox Awaiting Trial on Charge of II legal Hunting

A letter received by a local shipping man from the chief officer of the British cable steamer Restorer, now at Honoldu, states that there is a been looking into the question of peat Honolulu, states that there is a possibility of the vessel coming to Esquimalt to dock. The writer says: "As it has been decided that we are not to go to Nagasaki after all, there is a probability that we will come to Victoria again in January to go into the dock." The Restorer was here in January of last year, when she brought the crew of the British bark Carolton, which stranded on Midway island, Capt. Melville and crew were given shelter at the Commercial Cable company's station on Midway island until the Restorer arrived. When the Restorer was here E. Fawcett, of this city joined her as an engineer.

She returned to Honolulu November She returned to Honolulu November the sealers to again become an Imwhen further demands are made upon She returned to Honolulu November 24, from Guam, where she went to repair the broken Pacific cable. It seems that the simple act of dropping a mooring weight to a buoy in the channel entrance at Guam by the naval authorities at that place caused a long two months' trip of the Restorer, in which she fought all kinds of nasty weather, put in lots of hard work at Guam, and it also cut off communication. The regulations framed under the Paris award were made for the protection of the seal herds, but only in the sealers to again become an Imperial sacrifice. The humiliating position of the sealer who flies the British flag is not any too well known to the average Britisher, and the conditions under which he works are even less familiar. The seizure of the Carlotta G. Cox illustrated anew the situation. The regulations framed under the Paris award were made for the protection of the seal herds, but only in the sealer who flies the British flag is not any too well known to the average Britisher, and the conditions under which he works are even letter of the Carlotta G. Cox illustrated anew the situation. The regulations framed under the Paris award were made for the protection of the sealer who flies the British flag is not any too well known to the average Britisher, and the conditions under which he works are even letter for the carlotta G. Cox illustrated anew the situation. The regulations framed under the protection of the sealers to again become an Imperial sacrifice. weather, put in lots of hard work at Guam, and it also cut off communication across the Pacific. Had this mooring buoy anchor been dropped two feet in any direction from that in which it was dropped all of this trouble would not have happened.

The Paris award were made for the protection of the seal herds, but only produce from French Algeria, colonies and French possessions, and countries of the Indo-Chinese protectorate, imported into Canada, shall not be subject to excise dues, on interior consistency. in which it was dropped all of this trouble would not have happened.

When the cable was picked up by the Restorer it was found that it was not entirely severed, but the moor-interest which consisted of all of the canadian schooners and the adthe Canadian schooners and the ad-

Prince Ferdinand to Marry.

mitted to any interior tax.

Art. XIII.—The drawbacks to the Malt groats, grits (coarse The Restorer worked at a big disconting the repairs. In first place, the cable was originated to marry.

Art. XIII.—The drawbacks to the mait groats, grits (coarse flour), exportation of French products or pearled or cleaned grain. Millet, hull-laid too close to the reef, making dangerous for the cable sip to princess of Reuss, is announced.

Art. XIII.—The drawbacks to the Mait groats, grits (coarse flour), exportation of French products or pearled or cleaned Pulse, beans, decortion amount of entrance dues, excise, inclusters or terior consummation or city toll pods. Bean meal. Chick peas (pois

Text of the Convention Laid on the Table of House of Commons

he new commercial treaty between Canada and France is signed on behalf of Great Britain by Sir Francis Bertie, and Messrs. W. S. Fielding, and L. P. Brodeur, and on behalf of France by M.M.S. Pichon, J. Caillaux, Gaston Doumerge, J. Ruau.

The text is as follows:

Art. I.—Natural and manufactured products enumerated in tables A at-

PROTECTION OF GAME

Visiting Sportsman Says Law, Should Provide for Greater Restriction on Hunters

Radical changes in the game laws, especially as regards non-resident sportsmen are favored by P. Oberlander, a famous big game hunter of the sportsmen are favored by P. Oberlander, a famous big game hunter of the products enumerated in tables A attached to the present agreement of Canadian origin, will benefit on their entry into France and Algeria, and into the colonies and possessions of France, and into the countries of the protectorate of Indo-China, by the minimum tariff and by the most reduced customs duties that may be applied to similar products of all foreign origin.

sportsmen are favored by P. Oberlander, a famous big game hunter of Hornov, Bohemia, who is in town after a month's visit to the Lilloet district. Mr. Oberlander was successful in securing five goats and four deer.

Securing five goats and four deer.

Chinese protectorate.

Art. V.—The natural and manufactured products enumerated in table C

plicable to the corresponding produc originating in France, Algeria, the French colonies and no tectorate.

Art. VII.—If a product actually ad-

mitted to exemption of customs duties in virtue of the minimum French tar-iff on its entry into France, Algeria, the French colonies and possessions PROVINGIAL POLICE the French colonies and possession and the countries of the Indo-Chine protectorate become protectorate becomes exempt from duties, the said produce when it shall be imported into Canada shall benefit from the reduced tariff applicable to a similar product imported from any foreign country. For instance, if a product actually admitted free on its entry into Canada in virtue of the in-James Seeley, the Dominion secret service officer, whose death has just been announced from Ottawa, was well known in this city where he was born.

Until about nine years ago he was a member of the provincial police and was stationed at Kyoquot sound. He was a fine officer and will be remembered in this city as a famous sculler termediary Canadian tariff should be

He formerly owned considerable effect, agent who will give this super authority to name or designate to that

Art. X.-Canada and France mutual ly agree not to establish any prohibi-tion nor restriction of importation, ex-portation or transit, which be not at the same time applicable to both LOOKING INTO SEALING | countries. Nevertheless, Canad ountries. Nevertheless, Canada and ing, in respect to all products in production or arrival at either country, prohibition or temporary restriction on entrance, departure or transit, which they judge necessary for the establishment of sanitary protection, for the prevention of the propagation of distemper or destruction of harvest

2. To special favors resulting from he customs agreement of France with he principality of Monaco. Art. XII.—Products of every kind, of

Canadian origin and imported into France, Algeria, the colonies and of the Indo-Chinese protectorate, shall not be subject to excise duties, interior consummation, or grant other or larger than those which are in force

the Canadian schooners and the auvantage of the Japanese, making, in effect a preserve for the schooners from Nippon.

Natural and manufactured products of both countries, brought into the other's territory and destined for bonding or transit, shall not be sub-Natural and manufactured products

For Ladies

heavy makes

UMBRELLAS **NECKWEAR**

NEEDLE BOOKS

FANCY BELTS

SILK HOSIERY

MOTOR SCARFS

ETC., ETC.

HANDKERCHIEFS

FANCY LISLE HOSIERY

VALLIER KID GLOVES

DENT'S KID GLOVES, in light and

FANCY CASES for the Work Table,

containing Scissors, Needles, etc.

Art. XIV.—The products susceptible to taxation and serving as models or as samples which shall be introduced into Canada or France, into Algeria, colonies and French possessions and into the countries of the Indo-Chinese protectorate by travelers or commercial representatives, she'l be admitted by means of payment of taxes, which shall be reimbursed after reexportation. This system will take effect under the conditions of the respective legislations of each country. The delay in re-exportation of models or samples shall not according to the conditions of the respective legislations of each country. or samples shall not exceed twelve

Art. XV.-The exporters of goods Association

Art. VIII.—In order to benefit from the advantages of tariff stipulated in the advantages of value delivered by the provincial police he went to Dawson where he became connected with the Dominion secret service working in conjunction with the R. N. W. M. P. He did excellent service upon a number of face from France, Algeria, the colonies and French possessions, and the countries of the Indo-Chinese protectorate, and metres. Wood, sawn, 1ess than 80 millimetres and exceeding 35 millimetres. Wood, sawn, 35 millimetres. other analogous commercial institu-tions. These certificates shall be taken into consideration, for the perception of the amounts for which imported products shall be liable, by the re-spective customs authorities, without

theless, limiting their powers of ap-

Art. XVII.-Canada and France re procally concede the system of the ost favored nation for the protecion of trademarks, patents of invention, commercial names, industrial de signs and models

Art. XVIII.-The present agreement shall be extended to Tunis by a dec-laration exchanged to this effect be-tween the principal contracting par-Art. XIX .- To start from the date of

the coming into force of the present treaty, the arrangement of the 6th February, 1893, regulating the commercial relations between Canada and France will cease to be of effect. Art. XX.-The present treaty, after having been approved by the French house and by the Canadian parliament, will be ratified and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged a

Schedule A Canadian products enjoying the benefit of the minimum tariff-Horses steers, bullocks and heifers, fresh neat, mutton, pork, beef. Meat, salted pork (ham, bacon, etc.)

Pork, butchers' produce. Poultry, dead. Meat, preserved in tins, extracts of meat in cakes or otherwise

Animal fat, other than fish oils; tal-

Milk, condensed, pure. Milk, condensed, with addition of sugar. Milky farina, with an addition of sugar. Cheese, butter, salted.

Honey, boneblack (animal black).
Fish, fresh, fresh water, of the salmon family, other fresh con feel.

n family; other fresh sea fish. Fish, dried, salted or smoked; cod (including klippfish), stock fish; r otherwise prepared. Lobsters, fresh, preserved 'au na-

turel,' or prepared.

Fish oils, spermaceti, roe of cod and mackerel.
Wheat, spelt and meslin. Grain, flour. Oats, grain, meal, Barley, grain, meal. Rye, grain, meal. Maize, grain, meal. Buckwheat, grain,

Table fruits, fresh; apples and ters, pears; for table use, for cider and fied, perry; peaches.

Table fruits, dried or drained; apples and pears for table use, for cider and perry; peaches.

Table fruits, candied or preserved. Luzern and clover seed. Syrups, bon bons, and candied fruits. Preserves, manufactured with sugar

or honey; without sugar or honey. Tar:
Woods, common; logs, round, rough, not squared, with or without the bark, of any length, and of a circumference at the thickest end of more than 60 centimetres. Wood, sawn, or squared,

80 millimetres, and thickness of above length of 1 metre, 10 centimetres. Charcoal and charred boon.

Straw, or wool of wood (paille ou laine de bois).
Vegetables, fresh, salted or pickled,

Pulp (woodpulp), mechanical or hemical. Spirits, mineral waters (receptacles Emery, on paper or tissues, grind-stones and whetstones of emery, or emery in any other form.

Cement, slow, quick. Coal, coal or coke, cinders of,

Iron and Steel, etc. Cast iron, foundry iron and forge; pig, containing less than 25 per cent f manganese. Ferro manganese, containing more than 25 per cent of manganese; ferro-silicon, containing more than five per cent of silicon; rich silico-spiegel iron, containing at least 30 per cent of silicon and manganese; chromic iron, containing 10 per cent or more of chromium: ferro-ali ontaining ten per cent or less of alu-linum; ferro-aluminum, containing minum; ferro-aluminum, containing more than ten per cent and less than

twenty per cent of aluminum. Wrought iron, crude, in blooms, prisms or bars axles and tires, in the rough. Sheet and plate iron, rolled or hamnered flat, more than one mil in thickness, thin, and black iron plates, flat, more than 6-10-06 a millimetre and up to one millimetre in thickness. Thin and black iron plates,

flat, of 6-10 of a millimetre or less in Iron or steel wire, whether tinned, connered, zinced, galvanized or not. Rails of iron or steel.

Steel in bars; axles and tires, rough, Steel, in sheets or bands, brown; hot machines. colled, in sheets or bands, white cold

Copper ore, pure or alloyed, with zinc or tin; of first fusion; in lumps, bars, pig or slabs; rolled or hammered

taining more than twenty per cent of aluminum, gilt or silvered, in lumps or ingots, hammered, drawn, rolled, or spun on thread or on silk; filings or fragments of old manufactures.

Lead, ores, mattes and slag of all kinds, in crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs; argentiferous; not argentiferous; alloyed, with antimoy, in Electric accumulators, articles of nickel, alloyed with copper or zinc (German silver), or of nickeled netals. kinds, in crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs; argentiferous; not argentiferous; alloyed, with antimoy, in lumps, hammered or rolled, filings and fragments of old waveful.

(cast, matte, speiss), refined, in ingots or crude lumps, pure, hammered, rolled or drawn, alloyed with copper, with or without zinc, in ingots or crude lumps, alloyed with copper, with or without zinc, hammered, rolled or drawn.

Antimony extract of heaters and the control of the control o

Yarns, of hemp, not glazed, pure and raw, in skeins up to 5,000 metres of single thread to the kilogramme, for the manufacture of fishing lines and the manufacture of fishing lines and nets, and of cordage. Yarns of hemp, not glazed, twisted, unbleached, in skeins up to 5,000 metres, single thread to the kilographme, for the manufacture of fishing lines and nets and of cordage. Yarns of phormium, tenax, abaca, and other vegetable fibres not mentioned; not glazed, pure or mixed, the phormium, abaca, etc., predominating in weight, for self-biding however in the self-biding however in the self-biding however.

binding harvesters. Paper or cards, cardboard, rough, in sheets, weighing at least 550 grammes per square metre. Moulded cardboard, called papier mache, cardboard, cut or shaped for boxes. Cardboard boxes,

calf, cow, horse, goat or kid, leather and skins. Top gloves, transmission belts, etc., or leather, hose of leather and other articles of leather or skins for machinery.

Peltries made up into articles

tenders for locomotives, agricultural machinery (motors not included) Products—Sewing machines, dyna-nos, typesetting machines, known as Iron, drawn in bars, angle and iron linotypes. General machinery, transmission gearing, balances presses, lifting apparatus, apparatus, not mentioned, driven by mechanical

one one-mil galvanized or tinned. Springs of wrought steel, for car-iages, railway carriages, and locomoives, not polished.

Arc lamps, known as regulators. Tools, with or without handles. Wire gauze, of iron or steel; gauze, f copper or brass, ordinary, for paper Railway chairs, plates or other cast-

bars, pig or slabs; rolled or hammered in bars or in plates; in wire of all sizes, polished or not, other than gilt or sllvered.

Aluminum bronze, crude, not conditions more than twenty per cent of the conditions of the conditio

umps, hammered or rolled, filings and ragments of old manufactures.

Nickel, ore, produce of first fusion

Nickel, ore, produce of first fusion

French products, enjoying the benefit Antimony, extract of chestnut wood, of a special tariff: Vegetables, toma- rick.

For Gentlemen

DENT'S KID GLOVES INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS in Silk and Linen UMBRELLAS, Etc.

For Children

HANDKERCHIEFS, in fancy boxes PICTURE HANDKERCHIEFS GLOVES KNITTED GOODS UMBRELLAS HOSIERY HATS, Etc.

Don't Forget Our Glove Certificates

When High Values Go At

Low Prices

THEN IS THE TIME TO BUY

Every Christmas Counter is really a bargain counter here. Prices that provoke popular patronage for Christmas Shopping.

Henry Young & Co.,

Government, St., Victoria, B. C.

ters, compound medicines, not speci-Starch, isinglass, glue, manufactured

Skins and hides

Skins and hides, prepared, simply tanned, tawed, or smoothed, not including goat, kid, sheep and lambskin.

Soles, cut out of beaten and smoothed leather, and heels. Uppers of top boots, boots, shoes, vamps, galoches cambered or not, and upper heels of

Trunks of wood or pasteboard, cov- lications commonly known as juve

ered with leather.

Peltries, prepared or in sewn pieces, sea lions, and sea ofters, seals and parts thereof, in the French language. bluebacks, grey squirrel, hamsters and n. o. p., not to include blank account white rabbits, astrakhan, clouded and books, copybooks, or books to be write curied, in skins and touloupes, white hares and pouches, and of white habes, goats, in skins and covers, sheep and nouflons of the Caucasuses, in skins and covers. Not specially mentioned

Locomotives and Machinery Locomotives and traction engines,

Dynamos, conductors.

ings from the open mould. Iron cast-ings for machinery or for ornament. Rough articles of malleable cast fron, of wrought iron and of cast steel.

(grant) received on the said products or the materials used in their manufacture.

poinus), other in the grain, decorticator solid.

poinus), other in the grain, decorticator solid.

Compound medicines, distilled want or points and other tannic vegetable saps, liquid or solid.

Compound medicines, distilled want or points are considered beans, or other airtight packages, n. o. p., the weight of cans or other constants. in cans, or other airtight packages, n. o. p., the weight of cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty per pound. Duties one cent.

Anchovies, sardines, sprats. from tendons of whales and other similar glues.

Incandescent electric lamps.

Anchovies, sardines, sprer fish packed in oil or tin boxes, the weight of to be included in the weight. er usn packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty; (C), when weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each, per

Wines Wines, of the fresh grape, kinds, not sparkling, imported rels or in bottles; (A), contain per idem, duties 20 cents taining more than 23 per cer degree in excess of 26 per cent of spirit, until the strength rea per cent of proof spirit, duties threents. Provided that six quarts (bottles, or twelve pints (4) bottles hall be held to contain a gallon f

called papier mache, cardboard, cut or shaped for boxes. Cardboard boxes, covered or not, with white or colored paper. Cylindrical and conical tubes, called busettes, for spinning and weaving. Cardboard goods ornamented with paintings, reliefs, stuffs, wood, plained straw and common metals.

one quart (old wine measure) per gal-

Books Books, viz.: novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar charater, unbound, or paper bound, or to include Christmas annuals or pu

white ten or drawn upon, five per cent. Medicines All medicinal, chemical, and pha maceutical preparations, compou of more than one substance, includi patent and proprietary preparation tonics, plasters, linaments, ointments, pastes, drops, waters. sences and oils, n. o. p. Ex (B), other than dry, and not containing cohol, 25 per cent. Provided that dr pills, mass and preparations, n cluding pills or medicinal pl recognized by the British or covered by this item. Embroideries, n. o. p., lace, n. collars or collarettes in lace manufactures of lace, nettings of cotton, line, silk or other material, no.

p., 27 1-2 per cent.

Winter Carnival Squelched. Montreal, Dec. 6.-A meeting was eld last night at which it was decid ed to hold a carnival this winter. two big railway companies this morning put the kibosh on the plan by announcing that such a would not get the slightest help from them. They would not make an ex-cursion rate in connection with it, would not issue printed matter nor do any advertising. The railway men conceded that the carnival might be a good thing for Montreal, and that it might add a few dollars to the treasuries of the companies, but they were convinced that in the would be a bad thing for th country, tending to recreate the once firmly seated notion that Canada was a land of snow and ice. Without

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—The issuance writ of habeas corpus on behalf of N. Corimer, hotel-keeper at Moncton, N. B., now serving a sentence of impris-onment for violating the Scott Act was refused by Chief Justice Fitzpat

OTTAWA'S

Enthusiastic ar ception to

Ottawa, Nov. cent ovation a ed tonight to of the Opposi Commons, by tawa. It wa at seven o'clo 100 carriages on Wurtumb of the leader's mons had alr ession was and started ment headed Ottawa pipe dreds of peol theatre, and

orden was fi appointed for entative mer party througho citizens of Otta and members included in the and a numbe boxes, and the when little Mithe president sented the wif the stage, ing the "Co Fripp, in a thanks of th of Ottawa fo

Ovation Mr. Borden, with cheering and Wright, present, in va enter public lif After alludi of the countr en Ontario a rovernment every pro affairs this great on of the had received (Loud cheers. a few years ag was his rig

sults to all made to the lic utilities, t national syste graphs, the ma an indep Asiati A passing re tion question allusion to the Borden reman "The whole mportance resent no ra we do no

our western ily create the laborin standards similar. credit of which we is a condi and the named, question lence offe Deacefully

> "The Ja carefully influx and face to fa are in a b and to ad are the r question f protect

People