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VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1907.

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VOL. 38.

RACING THE CITY FOR WATER RECORDS

Through Newly Chartered Company the B. C. Electric Company Will Keep Up the Struggle.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The B. C. Electric Railway Company, according to all the indications, are determined to get a record of water at Goldstream if that is possible. There can be no doubt that that corporation is racing the city in the attempt to get its record there. The company is not acting as the B. C. Electric, but under other charters of incorporation.

Occupying a place among the notices in the lands and works department is one which directly affects the city of Victoria insofar as the Goldstream water supply is concerned. The notice is dated January 16th, and is posted by the Vancouver Island Power Company, recently incorporated. The names of the directors appearing on the notice are A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric, and H. G. S. Heisterman, of the legal firm of McPhillips & Heisterman, the local solicitor for that corporation. There is therefore but little question that the Vancouver Island Power Company is to all intents and purposes the B. C. Electric Co.

The notice, which is dated January 16th as to the effect that on February 20th the application will be made to the water commissioner in Victoria for a record of 15,000 inches to be taken from Goldstream river, below or near the power house of the B. C. Electric Company.

The notice is applied for industrial and manufacturing purposes under part iv. of the Water Clauses Consolidated Act 1857.

The place of diversion, as previously mentioned, is below or near the power house, and the water is to be returned again at 400 feet lower level, at or near the outlet of Goldstream into Finlayson arm.

Up to to-day the city officials were not aware of the Vancouver Island Power Company making application. It was brought to their attention for the first time by a Times reporter.

Nothing definite has yet been decided upon with respect to the course the city will take in this matter. Undoubtedly the city will take steps to be represented when the application is made before the water commissioner.

The history of the Vancouver Island Power Company and this application for a water record is intimately connected with the fight in the courts put up by the city.

It will be remembered that a corporation known as the Victoria Power Company applied for a record below the power house at Goldstream at the same time that the city sought to record.

An application for an injunction was taken by the Esquimalt Water Works Company against both the city and the Victoria Power Company, which was to all intents and purposes the B. C. Electric Company. In the trial before Mr. Justice Duff the Esquimalt Water Works Company succeeded and the injunction was granted.

The city appealed to the Full court when the appeal was sustained. Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Morrison deciding in favor of the city and Chief Justice Turner dissenting. The Victoria Power Company took no appeal, and therefore have no standing in applying for a record.

It is necessary for a new corporation to be organized for the purpose of seeking a record in view of the judgment given by the Court of Appeal, and accordingly the Vancouver Island Power Company has made application.

The progress of events will be watched with interest and gives the city a new duty in the water case.

THE JAPANESE REMAIN CALM

NO GROUND FOR ALARMING REPORTS

Idea That Japan Would Seek War With States is Considered Ridiculous.

Tokyo, Feb. 7.—A report from the United States that the privy council had met Tuesday to consider a dispatch from Washington is received with great surprise and some indignation here.

The Associated Press is in a position to state that the subject of deliberation was the amended Imperial house law, which is charged with being implicated in a special commission under the presidency of Baron Myojin. Marquis Ito was assisted by several prominent jurists.

Should American relations assume a gravity warranting a special meeting of the privy council, the fact will not escape the attention of press correspondents.

As has been previously noted, quiet reigns despite alarming reports in America. The idea that Japan would seek a war with the United States is considered ridiculous.

FREIGHT CAR ROBBERIES.

Man Who is Supposed to Have Been Implicated is Under Arrest.

Fort William, Ont., Feb. 7.—Blesko Diminico, who keeps a general store in the coal dock district, was arrested last night charged with being implicated with the recent robberies of freight cars in the local yards of C. P. R. It was alleged that the prisoner employed a number of small boys to break into the cars and then purchased from them their plunder at a ridiculously low price. The man has been under police surveillance for some time. The arrest was made in Port Arthur at the instigation of the local police and the Thiel Detective agency, who have been employed by the C. P. R. to unravel the many petty thefts which have been made of late.

CROPS DESTROYED.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—The intense cold weather which has prevailed in Spain recently has destroyed the winter crops in several provinces.

BATTLE WITH WIND AND ICE.

Tug Employed to Open Lane Through Which Steamers Reached Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—After battling for 36 hours with ice and wind six miles off the mouth of the harbor the steamers City of Racine and Iowa reached port last night with a combined list of fifty passengers. They had been rescued by the tug Morocro, which broke the ice from around the boats and opened a lane by which they entered the river and discharged their passengers. The Iowa left Milwaukee on Monday night and the City of Racine departed from Grand Haven at the same time.

COCKBURN ACQUITTED.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 5.—G. R. R. Cockburn, former president of the wrecked Ontario bank, was acquitted in the police court of the charge of making false returns to the government.

DEATH OF FAMOUS CHANCELLOR

VISCOUNT GOSCHEN DIED SUDDENLY

Passed Away From Heart Failure—Had a Long and Distinguished Career.

London, Feb. 7.—Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen (Viscount Goschen) died suddenly this morning at his residence, Seaxox Heath, Hawkhurst, of heart failure. His death was quite unexpected.

Viscount Goschen had a distinguished public career.

Viscount Goschen was born in 1831 and was educated at Rugby and Oriel College, Oxford. He was a member of the firm of Frithing & Goschen, a commissioner of Lieutenancy of London, and was appointed an Ecclesiastical commissioner 1882. He acted as paymaster-general from November, 1885 to January, 1886, and was chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster from the latter date to July, 1885, president of the poor law board, 1886-70, and First Lord of the Admiralty from 1871 to 1874. From May, 1880 till 1881 he was engaged on a special mission to Constantinople. He accepted the office of chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's second administration, January, 1887, becoming First Lord of the Admiralty, June, 1895. He sat in the House of Commons for London from 1862-80, and for Ripon, 1880-85, when he was elected for East Edinburgh. He was Lord Rector of Aberdeen University, 1887. Lord Rector of Edinburgh University, 1890. M. P. (C.), St. George's, 1887, and he was created Viscount in the latter year. He was at one time a supporter of the late Mr. Gladstone, but at the time of the introduction of the Home Rule Bill joined the Unionist party. He was the author of the Theory of the Foreign Exchange; Life and Times of George Joachim Goschen, publisher, and many addresses on social and educational subjects.

CHINOOK SWEEPS OVER CALGARY

BUILDING OPERATIONS AGAIN IN PROGRESS

Proposal to Build Street Railway in the City—Irrigation Congress.

Calgary, Alb., Feb. 7.—Calgary was visited by a chinook to-day, and active work in building trades began again in earnest. This is the first warm day since January 2nd. The railways are being very irregular, but the coal famine seems to be at an end.

Proposed Street Railway.

Calgary, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the public works committee held to-day it was decided to recommend to the council that a street railway be constructed twelve miles long. Cars would run from one end of the city to the other with a loop from the main street each way in the middle of the city.

Many Invade Edmonton.

Calgary, Feb. 7.—Jno. E. Bull, manager of the Bell Telephone Co. in an interview to-day admitted that the Bell Telephone Co. was seriously considering the proposition of invading the city of Edmonton, which has a private system of telephones. He would not say definitely that such action would be taken.

Irrigation Congress.

Calgary, Feb. 7.—Arrangements are being made for a big irrigation congress in Calgary in the spring. At the present time Calgary district possesses a greater system of irrigation than any state in the American Union and in Alberta, the irrigation area is greater than one-fifth of the irrigated area in all the United States.

THE LABOR PARTY

Will Place Candidates in Field at Next Election in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—The Labor party will be a factor in the next provincial election. To-night they decided to place candidates in the field in West and North Winnipeg. K. McKim, of the Typographical Union, was nominated for the former constituency, but a candidate has not yet been decided upon for the North.

THE PLEIADES REACHES PORT

COMES FROM LAST TRIP TO ORIENT

Experiences Rough Weather and Continuous Gales From Beginning to End of Journey.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Coming from what was probably her last trip to the Orient, the steamer Pleiades, of the Boston Tugboat Company, reached the outer wharf yesterday afternoon. According to present advices she only made 700 miles run under charter to Schubach and Hamilton in the future.

The Pleiades left Yokohama on the 14th January and the voyage lasted 23 days. Strong head winds coming from the east and northeast, gale after gale, and heavy seas, delayed her all along the route. During the first six days she was engaged on a special mission to Constantinople. He accepted the office of chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's second administration, January, 1887, becoming First Lord of the Admiralty, June, 1895. He sat in the House of Commons for London from 1862-80, and for Ripon, 1880-85, when he was elected for East Edinburgh. He was Lord Rector of Aberdeen University, 1887. Lord Rector of Edinburgh University, 1890. M. P. (C.), St. George's, 1887, and he was created Viscount in the latter year. He was at one time a supporter of the late Mr. Gladstone, but at the time of the introduction of the Home Rule Bill joined the Unionist party. He was the author of the Theory of the Foreign Exchange; Life and Times of George Joachim Goschen, publisher, and many addresses on social and educational subjects.

FEAR OUTBREAK IN FAMINE AREA

CHINESE REBELS BUSY SMUGGLING ARMS

Famine Relief Officials Guilty of Pecculation—Stringent Measures to be Taken.

The Yangtze provinces of China which have been stricken by famine owing to the failure of the rice crops there this year are also the scene of a heik revolutionary propaganda, according to advices received per the steamer Pleiades yesterday.

The agents of the secret organizations are smuggling arms and ammunition into the Yangtze provinces from foreign countries by concealing them in pieces of cloth and putting them into big boxes which are labelled as containing books and other educational requirements, for deceiving the customs officials. The latter have now been instructed to open such trunks or boxes, and examine them carefully hereafter, so as to frustrate the plans of these evildoers who can do nothing if they have no modern arms.

Viceroy Tuan Fong has wired the Peking government requesting permission to arrest and decapitate any officials whether civil or military engaged in the distribution of money or rice to the poor men, women and children at the Yangtze.

The reports of the Chinese in these places, in case they are discovered guilty of dishonesty, or extorting money or bribes from others, or cutting down the food of the sufferers for their own benefit.

A list of officials guilty of this is published in the Shanghai Mercury.

SEMINARY CLOSED.

French Troops and Gendarmes Participated in Expulsion of Students.

Nice, Feb. 7.—Troops and gendarmes to-day participated in the expulsion of the students of a local seminary. The superior of the institution raised a protest against the action. There was muchooting in the soldiers.

Mr. Knott leaves for Vancouver next Thursday. He will also continue his business town with Mr. Red.

ANOTHER CITY.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 7.—The standing orders committee of the legislature has decided that Port William shall become a city. The application was favorably passed upon.

MUST NOT ORGANIZE.

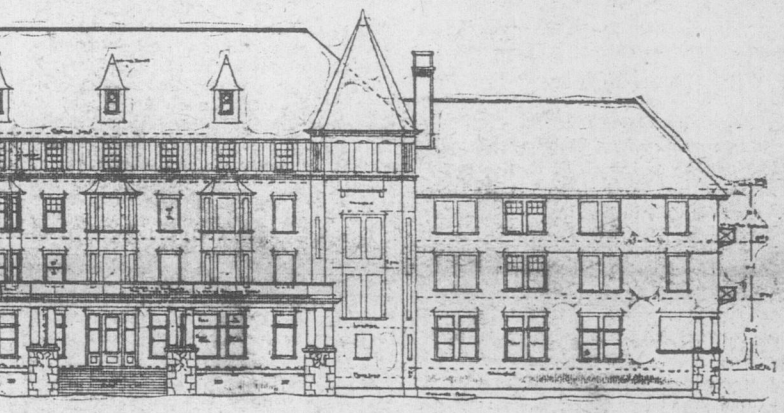
French Minister of Education and Rights of School Teachers.

Paris, Feb. 7.—A new phase of the question of the right of the public employees to organize after the fashion of trades unions has arisen in France. The school masters of several districts have formed associations upon the instigation of the Radical Socialists and have joined the general labor federation. There is an attempt to collect the fact that the purpose of the organization of teachers was the propagation of the doctrines of anti-militarism as expressed by Herr and his followers, internationalism as preached by Jaures and the general idea of the solidarity of the interests of the workmen as against those of the capitalist class. The government promptly forbade "teachers' syndicates." M. Briand in announcing the decision to the deputies, said: "Because of the nature of your services the state can never permit you to act as other employees do. You are not working for an ordinary employer, but for the state and revolt against the state is revolt against the country whose representatives vote your salaries."

PRINCE RUPERT INN AT TERMINUS OF NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL.

The accompanying cut gives the first elevation of the new hotel projected for Prince Rupert, the terminus of the G. T. P., on the Pacific Coast. It will be known as the Prince Rupert Inn, and preparations are already made for beginning construction which will be excellent harbor. Mount Hays and the lower elevations surrounding it are almost directly opposite the front entrance to the hotel, making a delightful scene.

The hotel, as planned by F. M. Rattenbury and accepted by the company, is specially designed to give a wide



ANNOUNCE ROUTE THROUGH PROVINCE

The Grand Trunk Pacific Files Map at the Provincial Government Office—An Air-Line.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Company's proposed route across Northern British Columbia from Yellowhead Pass in the Rockies to Prince Rupert on the Pacific coast is set forth in a map filed a day or two ago with the local government.

The route follows the northwestern shore of the south fork of the Fraser river very closely, passing through Tete Jaune Cache, leaving the river about due east of Port George, and proceeding by a somewhat devious route to avoid steep grades, the route of the line comes out near the mouth of the Salmon river.

Without touching Fort George, the line avoids the big bend in the waterway near that point and by a short line reaches the Nechaco river on the northern shore and proceeds to Fraser lake, which is skirted.

The line proceeds on past the Burns and Decker lake, and crossing the Bulkley river proceeds north on the eastern side of that river, tapping the rich agricultural lands of the valley. Morristown is on the route, and before the Bulkley enters the Skeena the line again crosses that river and proceeds to the Skeena a few miles below Hazelton, where the river is bridged.

The remainder of the route is along the northern bank of the Skeena to Inverness, from which point the route takes a course to the townsite of Prince Rupert.

The route is, of course, subject to such changes as may be found necessary as the work proceeds. The route

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The Grand Trunk Pacific Files Map at the Provincial Government Office—An Air-Line.

outlined, however, is that which the engineers of the company have in view after a very careful survey of the northern interior. It will be seen that the route is a very direct one and, taken in conjunction with the more eastern sections, will give the G. T. P. a short route from Winnipeg to the Pacific.

The grades along the entire route are very easy and the engineers claim for the route easily the best of all the lines across the continent. As a competitive road, therefore, it will have a decided advantage in carrying capacity, and when from Prince Rupert lines of steamers operate to the Orient there will be a vast advantage in the more eastern sections, will give the G. T. P. a short route from Winnipeg to the Pacific.

The country to be opened up in British Columbia by the route is a very rich one. From Tete Jaune Cache several lines are projected to the southern parts of the province. The G. T. P. will open up vast farming and ranching areas in the Bulkley and Nechaco valleys, and short branch lines will also tap other rich sections adjacent to it. It will also afford a much more extensive and rapid means of transportation for supplies into many of the rich mining districts of Cassiar. In many instances mineral claims are being delayed in development, and awaiting the advent of the railway, the routes for transportation at present being prohibitive. The route of the G. T. P. comes into connection with vast stretches which may also be utilized as feeders to a considerable extent and supplement short railway branches.

PRaises Rule OF DIAZ

CANADIAN SEES GREAT FUTURE FOR MEXICO

Stable and Progressive Administration Certain—Trade With Canada Will Grow.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The new Canadian-Mexican Pacific Steamship Company will be a great success, according to Dr. S. McGibben, of Mexico City, who has been staying at the Victoria. Dr. McGibben is a graduate of McGill, and has been practicing medicine in Mexico City for the past four years. In the course of his professional duties he has been brought into contact with prominent men throughout the Republic, and therefore speaks with authority.

Mexico is enjoying that prosperity which has been so widespread throughout the American continent during the past few years. Thanks, however, to the watchfulness of Diaz and his associates, there are no wild-cat schemes. The mining development—

PRaises Rule OF DIAZ

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which by the way is enormous—is all on a sound basis. Agricultural development is keeping pace with the growth of the country. Mexico is, however, hampered by lack of coal and petroleum, and consequently, motive power. There are few large streams there, hence there can be no great electrical development, as is possible in Eastern Canada and in British Columbia. Such being the case Canadian coal and coal oil find a ready market there.

Timber, according to the doctor, will be in equally great demand. There is in Mexico no timber suitable for building purposes and railroad construction. The tropical woods there found are too valuable to be used for such purposes. At present stone and sun dried brick are the chief materials. Since these are high, the building-construction question becomes one of acute interest to the people of the Republic. British capitalists and others are somewhat isolated from lack of railway facilities. This line with its feeders will increase the territory from which they will draw, and consequently enhance their value from a shipping point of view.

A ready market will be found for machinery of all kinds, manufactured goods and food. Mexico is not a wheat country. The market for these staples of commerce will increase with the increased development of the country. In return she offers tropical fruits—

PRaises Rule OF DIAZ

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