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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L., NO. 96 — VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY NOVEMBER 12, 1907 — FIFTIETH YEAR

FIFTY MILLIONS IN YELLOW METAL

New York Financial Institutions Increase Imports of Gold

CONFIDENT FEELING GROWS

European Capital Expected to Seek Investment in American Stocks

New York, Nov. 9.—The financial situation made further progress today toward the resumption of normal conditions. Gold was engaged to bring the total for this movement up to more than $50,000,000, an unprecedented requisition of the yellow metal in the history of New York finance, while the bank statement was more favorable than had been expected, showing a loss of but $4,313,000 in the banks' cash holdings, and the stock market was firm, most of the active shares showing advances on the day's trading.

The bank statement does not show the full benefits of the gold received from London, for the statement is calculated on a basis of averages for each day of the week, and the greater part of the gold was received late in the week. Thus a statement of the condition of the banks at the close of business today would show their cash supplies to be much larger than under the average system computations. Next week there will be more arrivals of gold, and all of that received this week will figure for the full week, so that next week's statement is expected to show large gains in the reserves. While the deficit in the reserve is $51,000,000 it should be noted that the cash on hand is still twenty per cent of all deposits, including those made by the government, which are secured by collateral. This is five per cent less than that required by the twenty-five per cent rule, but it is five per cent more than the local institutions are called upon to maintain under the state banking laws.

Notable advances were made by the active shares in the stock market during the week, today's list showing Copper, 2¾; U. S. Steel, 1¾; U. S. Steel pfd., ¾; Reading, 3¾; Pennsylvania, 4⅞; Northern Pacific, 1¾; New York Central, 2⅝; Missouri Pacific, 1¾; Great Northern, 2¼; St. Paul, 2⅞; and American Sugar, 3.

The sub-treasury today transferred for banks $615,000, of which $235,000 went to San Francisco; $200,000 to Chicago, and $180,000 in small lots to other points. On the arrival of the gold which has been engaged abroad by the banks in other cities, it will be transferred through the sub-treasury to its destination. Nearly a million dollars in specie was brought in by the steamer Le Touraine, which arrived today, while the Celtic brought in half a million dollars.

A financial force that will furnish a mighty up-lift to the monetary situation in the United States may make itself felt in the near future, when European investors, according to views expressed today by international banking houses, come into the New York market to purchase standard securities, the prices of which have been forced to low levels by urgent liquidation. Purchase of American securities on a large scale for foreign investment spell further gold imports of a large proportion, and the opinion was freely expressed today that millions would be soon poured into New York to pay for securities bought at the present levels.

Arbitrage house already report purchases of an investment character by English houses, and as conditions improve, these will increase. England and the continent bought largely of American securities last March, when the local market was suffering from a severe decline.

"We are going to have some features of 1893 over again," said a member of an important banking house today. "After the storm came the calm in that year, and while we are adjusting ourselves to a new order of affairs, the European investor came into our market and bought heavily of our stocks, which did more than anything else to bring needed gold to our shores. The storm center is now behind us, and purchasers for foreign account will soon help swell our credit abroad and prevent a cessation of gold imports. I have London advices that many English institutions are disposing of English and Argentine rails in preparation for investment in this market. A money stringency brought about by an excess of our prosperity can never be provocative of distrust of our institutions, and with a clearing situation the capital of Europe will find its way here for investment when the yield on the investment is greater than in any other financial market in the world."

John Oliver at Nelson

Nelson, Nov. 9.—John Oliver, M.P.P. for Delta, arrived from the coast this evening on a brief visit.

A Notable Compliment

London, Nov. 9.—The London Globe says the elevation of Sir Charles Tupper to the privy council is perhaps the greatest personal compliment which in these days can be conferred.

Want Higher Wages

Toronto Nov. 9.—The engineers and firemen on the Temsikaming and Northern Ontario Railway are asking the Ontario government, which operates the line, for an increase of wages.

Government Deposits

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The net amount deposit of the Dominion government in chartered banks of Canada is $5,355,005, and by the provincial governments $10,155,120. The Dominion government deposits for September were about a million less than in August.

VERY YOUNG THIEVES

Sad Spectacle Witnessed in Winnipeg Police Court—Result of a Mother's Negligency

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Baby thieves, with their bright eyes and pink faces, were the sensation in police court circles today. Ralph, Emil and Tiny Minch, three children, 6, 8, and 10 years of age, were charged with stealing. It was thought when the case was called that it would turn out to be the usual trouble when small children are charged with theft. The evidence given by the small prisoners, however, showed that this was the worst case of its kind to come up in the police court for many years.

Standing in the prisoners' dock the little ones, none large enough to see over the rail, pleaded guilty to the charges read to them. Ralph, the oldest boy, stated that he and his brother and sister had stolen many articles. Detective Green, who was working on the case, exhibited in court a gold watch, knife, bunch of keys, gold locket, purse containing three dollars and several other articles.

The prisoners stated that they had been in the habit of going to houses and picking up anything that they thought would be valuable. The 6-year old tot was always left outside with a whistle, which he was instructed to blow if he saw an officer approaching.

The father of the children was in court. He said that his wife was neglecting her children. She had joined the Seventh Day Adventists, and was devoting all her time to reading the doctrines of that church. Magistrate said that the Adventists should be brought to coure for putting such silly notions into the woman's head.

The case was remanded for a week. The oldest boy will be sent to the children's aid home, where he will be kept for a time at least.

Fining Street Railway

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—The board of control decided to issue a writ against the street railway company for $9,000, being the total fines imposed because it did not provide the requisite number of cars for service.

Got Canadian Money.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—The manager of the big sawmill at Spooner, Minn., failing to secure money from Minnesota banks to pay the wages of his men, came to Winnipeg and secured the necessary amount at local banks.

Shot For Keg of Beer.

Buffalo, Nov. 9.—Peter Coronfie, driver of a brewery wagon, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday when he attempted to regain possession of a small keg of beer, stolen from his wagon. The police are looking for three Polish youths, Paul Teola, John Zacks and Stanislaus Banazak. It is alleged that they raided the beer wagon, and that Teola fired on Gorofio. There is no chance for his recovery.

Issue of Bonds.

New York, Nov. 9.—An issue of six per cent debenture bonds convertible into stock was authorized by the board of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company today. The bonds will have a par value of $100, and will be issued in the proportion of one bond for each three shares of stock already held. The official statement of the intention to issue bonds was made today, following a meeting of the directors in this city. No mention was made of the proposed stock issue. The debentures fall due in 1948, are convertible after January 15, 1923, and will be distributed to holders of certain other convertible debentures, as well as to stockholders.

PRINCIPAL SHAW TO DR. WORKMAN

Another Chapter in Wesleyan College Doctrinal Controversy

Montreal, Nov. 9.—In a letter to the Witness Rev. Dr. Shaw, principal of Wesleyan Theological college, in reply to the charge by Rev. Dr. Workman that the principal of the college had treated him unfairly in connection with the decision of the board of governors in asking Dr. Workman for his resignation on account of his doctrinal views, etc., says that Dr. Workman is where he is today but slightly, if at all, through any action of his.

"It is by the deliberate judgment of our college board, after a thorough examination by a committee of which I was not a member, and in the discussion of whose report I took very little part. I had nothing to do with the initiation of the inquiry, and after the motion was made for it I gave, as principal, a brief, privileged statement of fact, never desiring or intending that it should be made public, except that I felt in honor bound to inform Dr. Workman afterwards of what I said.

"The committee of trial in the libel found that they had reason for believing the statements to the board made by me to be true, and that it was my duty to make them. I agreed to the conciliatory items suggested at the conference. These items in no way tarnish my honor; some think they enhance it. They have certainly not the slightest relation to what the board has since done. They could not have.

"As to a guarantee that the inquiry referred to should be dropped, such was never given by myself or anyone else. It could not be, because neither I nor anyone else could assume to do such a thing. The committee and the conference dropped the proposal to interfere with the action of the board, so the inquiry went on. When the report of the committee was considered at length by the governors a motion was made, in all good faith, that the matter now drop, but that motion had no showing."

GENERAL BOOTH SAYS FAREWELL

Venerable Head of Salvation Army Centre of Striking Scene in New York

SPEAKS TO GREAT CROWD

Message in Which He Refers to Encouragement Received in America

New York, Nov. 8.—Tonight at a big open air demonstration, at which the stereopticon reproduction of various scenes connected with his life-work was a novel feature, General Booth, who is to sail tomorrow for Europe, after what will probably be his last American campaign, bade his soldiers in America to show zeal and affection in their work.

He preferred an open-air meeting rather than an indoor meeting. He made an address in which he said that he believed that no place was better for the pulpit of his unique organization than outdoors, where many of his army's triumphs have been won. As he stood on the steps of the city hall, surrounded by hundreds of uniformed followers, the glare of dozens of torches strikingly showed his tall, erect figure, but his voice was somewhat husky from the strain of his many recent public addresses, so that it was necessary to repeat his words through a megaphone. Thousands of adherents and friends of the Salvation Army, bearing flags and torches, formed in parade in west 14th street, near the national headquarters of the organization, at eight o'clock, and to the music of four bands marched down through the poorer section of the east side. Thousands of the residents of that district followed in line to the city park. When a near approach to order was had General Booth addressed the assembly, three megaphones standing before him repeating his words in unison.

He said: "My beloved comrades and friends: We have had a mighty time. I live with confidence in your loyalty and perseverance in the war. Be true to your principles, to your Master, and by His cross as he stood by you. Be true to your commander, she is worthy of it. She has the love of my soul. Be true to your general, prepare to fight to the death for God, for salvation, for the true welfare of the nation, to get people to be good men and women, to be the saviour of your fellow men. Pray for salvation, for the president, for the government, for the people, for the police, for the United States, for poor old England, for the world. Win the world for Jesus.

"For Jesus, fight the whole of your lives. Meet me in Heaven. Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace good-will to men.

"You have nearly killed me, but I shall recuperate on the steamer.

"Friends of everybody, enemies of none, goodbye, I may never live to come to see you again. I have lots of friends here. God bless them, your wives and yourselves. Hallelujah! All live for the salvation of the world. Fire a volley." (Chorus of amens).

Commander Miss Booth interrupted: "Careful, father, you are killing yourself."

Then the general concluded his epigrammatic address with the words: "God be with you till we meet again."

The hymn of this name was then thrown upon the screen and the crowds sang the words feelingly, after which the Salvation leader stepped into an automobile and was taken to the steamer St. Louis, on which he will sail tomorrow.

After the meeting General Booth dictated to the Associated Press the following words to the American people: "Farewell, America. You have given me a right generous welcome. On this visit I have seemed to come nearer to the heart of the nation than on any other occasion. Fain would I have stayed longer with you. Indeed, I would have wished that some method might have been invented that I could have been constituted one of your own sons, and so taken a practical step toward that fatherhood of the people which must of necessity be the first step towards the brotherhood of nations on which so many hearts are set. But I understand this to be impossible without sacrificing the fatherland. Nothing can prevent, however, my living in the spirit of that relationship, and in that spirit I will think of you as I go forward on the path to which the beckoning finger of my duty invites. My visit has been a busy one, and I hope a useful one. It has served among other things to reveal to me the fact of the improved understanding as to the object and methods of the Army, together with the extent of higher appreciation of its value and influence. Many of your leaders in thought, commerce, politics and religion have said so in a most emphatic manner at the great gatherings which I have been privileged to hold. The press, which if anywhere under the sun, is here a true exponent of the mind of the nation, has also said so in unmistakable terms. In fact, your confidence and sympathy have made me hope for your hearty co-operation in carrying out the great programme to which I have consecrated my life. That programme which contains the highest happiness and the truest welfare in this world, and the world to come, not only of every person, high and low but of every member of the human race.

"With every assurance of my prayers and toils in all that concerns the righteousness and confidence in the future triumps, on which the Army is founded, I remain, yours in the bond of faithful friendship. (Signed) Wm. Booth."

FIRE AT SUPERIOR

Large Elevator, Three Flour Mills, Wheat and Much Other Property Destroyed

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 9.—A fire which started in the Great Northern elevator at Superior about 9 o'clock last night, is still burning at an early hour today, after having destroyed the elevator, three flour mills, forty homes and 700,000 bushels of grain. Two scows, a derrick and two tugs were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at $3,000,000.

The estimated losses are partially distributed as follows: Great Northern elevator and power house, $1,250,000; Freeman flour mills and elevator, $250,000; Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Co., $75,000; Minnetoka flour mills and elevator, $55,000; Webster Hair Co., $75,000; Superior Shipbuilding Co., $25,000; Whitney Bros., marine owners, $250,000; Northern Pacific bridge, $50,000.

The fire, the cause of which is unknown, started at the southwest corner of Elevator "A" dock, and before it was discovered had spread to the elevator proper. An alarm was turned in and four fire tugs responded. The heat was intense, however, and drove the tugs from the slip, and they were unable to do anything to save the elevator. They then concentrated all their efforts in an attempt to save the adjoining property.

When the fire started the steamers W. A. Rogers and W. A. Parent were in the elevator slip loading wheat. The steamers Utica and Alva were on the north side of the slip at Merchandise dock. All were pulled out by tugs, and thus saved from destruction. Flying sparks from the elevator ignited the Grand Republic mill, the dock of the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co., and the plant of the Duluth, Superior Storage Co., which contained the finishing plant of the Western Chair Co.

The Globe elevator, owned by the Pevey Grain Co., caught fire, as did the sawmill of Payne, Kimbal & Barber, but the flames at both these buildings were extinguished before much damage was done. The dock of the St. Paul & Western Coal Company caught fire, but the blaze there was quickly brought under control.

Eskimo Cannibals

London, Nov. 9.—Rev. S .M. Stewart a missionary of Ungava, in a report to the Colonial and Continental church society, under date of September 16, confirms the report of cannibalism in that part of the world. He says that on September 16th, 200 Eskimos arrived at Fort George in a state of destitution and starvation and that the starving natives stated that those who died had been eaten.

AN ELABORATE TROUSSEAU

Display of Princess Bonaparte's Wedding Garments Sets All Paris to Talking

Paris, Nov. 9.—The trousseau of Princess Bonaparte, whose marriage to Prince George of Greece will be celebrated next month, has been put on exhibition, and has set all Paris to discussing it. Such a magnificent display of feminine finery had not been seen here since the Third Republic. There are sixty-five different costumes complete, a dozen hats, a profusion of costly furs and sables, linens and piles of dainty lingerie. The lingerie alone cost $80,000, the beautiful skirts, and other garments which the bride will wear on her wedding day attracting special attention. The princess has been the subject of much criticism by Parisians because the entire trousseau was purchased at a single house, and that not French, but Austrian.

PORTLAND FAILURE LEADS TO ARRESTS

Officials of Trust Company Are Charged With Offence Against Law

Portland, Ore., Nov. 9.—J. Thorburn Ross, president; G. H. Hill, vice-president, and T. T. Berkhart, treasurer, of the Title Guarantee and Trust company, which went into the hands of a receiver last Wednesday, were arrested today, and a warrant is out for John E. Atchison, secretary of the defunct institution. Atchison is now in New York.

The defendants who have been arrested were released this afternoon on furnishing $2,500 bail each. The charge against them is accepting deposits while knowing the bank was insolvent. Under the laws of Oregon, this is a felony punishable by the maximum fine of $1,000 or imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years, or by fine and imprisonment.

The arrest was made on complaint of C. F. Ehman, who alleges that on October 28, the day before the present day-to-day holiday period began, he deposited $250. Ehman alleges that the officials of the bank knew on that day, and had for some time previously known, that the bank was insolvent.

New York, Nov. 9.—The board of directors of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad company, which was purchased by the United States Steel Corporation was re-organized today. The entire old board tendered their resignations, and all were accepted except those of Chairman John A. Topping, and Vice-President and General Manager Frank H. Crockard. The new members, E. H. Gary, chairman of the Steel Corporation, W. E. Cory, its president, W. B. Dickson, its Vice-President, and Rich Trimble, Thos Murray and W. J. Filbert, all officers of the Steel Corporation. An official of the U. S. Steel Corporation said that of the $52,000,000 capital stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railway company, between $26,000,000 and $27,000,000 has been deposited with J. P. Morgan and company in exchange for United States five percent bonds.

PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Trustees and Committee of Foundation Meet to Prepare Plans

TO EXAMINE LEMIEUX ACT

Hope is Entertained That Work of Institution Will Be Effective

Washington, Nov. 9.—The trustees and the committee of the Industrial Peace Foundation met at the department of commerce and labor today to organize and outline plans. Franklin McVeagh will represent the employes on the committee.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Commissioner of Labor to investigate and report upon the workings of the various state boards of arbitration and conciliation, to report upon the Canadian Act and upon the industrial arbitration and conciliation boards in other countries, and to present the result to the founders for guidance and information, with the view of bringing the arbitration and conciliation boards of the several states which have provided for such work in connection with the foundation.

A committee on by-laws and regulations was appointed, consisting of Marcus M. Marks, Archbishop Ireland, Samuel Gompers and Commissioner Neill. It was found that the organization act required some amendments, so that the trustees originally named by the president and the committee of nine named by these trustees could act as one body when required.

Commissioner Neill made a report on the workings of the Erdman Act, in connection with the scope and object of the foundation.

During the meeting the hope was expressed that the funds, now consisting of the Nobel peace prize awarded to President Roosevelt and devoted by him to the foundation, would be largely increased by contributions, so that an income would ultimately be at the disposal of the trustees to enable the foundation to effectively do the work set forth in the Act of Congress incorporating the foundation. Great hope was also expressed by various members of the board of trustees and of the industrial peace committee that the foundation would develop into the most efficient body in any country in the world for the promotion of industrial peace.

Nova Scotia Miner Killed

Halifax, Nov. 9.—John Allen Campbell, of Campbell's mountain, Inverness county, was killed, and J. McCaskill, his mate, badly injured by a heavy stone falling on them in one of the Dominion Coal company's mines yesterday.

Marketing of Grain.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—On Friday the amount of wheat marketed at points along the line of the C. P. R. was 218,000 bushels, and of other grain 48,000 bushels. The total marketed so far since September 1 is 12,261,000 bushels of wheat and 2,350,000 bushels of other grain.

May Have Been Killed

Quebec, Nov. 9.—Jas. McEvoy, former superintendent of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, and later a steward on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, has not been seen since Friday evening, the day the steamer arrived two weeks ago. It is feared he has been drowned or met with foul play.

Baby Suffocated

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—After an investigation Coroner Inglis reported to the police that the newly born babe of Mrs. Busch, 153 McFarlane street had been overlain by its mother and smothered. Detective Stole found on inquiry that Mr. and Mrs. Busch, the two children and the newly arrived baby had all occupied the same bed.

Kaiser's New Grandson

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Crown Princess Frederick William gave berth to a son at 9.30 o'clock this morning. Crown Prince Frederick William was born in 1882 and was married on June 6, 1905, to Princess Cecelle of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The first child of Prince William Frederick was born on July 4, 1906.

No Crystal Palace Exhibit.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Mayor Ashdown's report on the proposal to have a permanent city exhibit at the Crystal Palace in London was not favorable. He considered that at the present time it would be of no advantage to the city to establish an exhibit in the Canadian court. "The place," said the report, was kept in a poor condition, and there was nothing to induce people to visit it, and it would not be such as would justify any expenditure in connection with it."

Aims for Canada.

Portage la Prairie, Man., Nov. 9.—The guest of honor at the Canadian club here last night was Principal Patrick, of Manitoba college, Winnipeg. "Lessons to be gleaned from the old country," was his subject. He said Canada might do well to emulate the high political aims, and the thoroughness in all branches of commerce that characterized the old land. In concluding, he issued three warnings, calling upon the people to provide for the public health, to pay much attention to education and to resist the liquor evil. In discussing the matter of education, he spoke strongly in favor of making it compulsory.

CANADIAN LAND SCANDALS

Canadian Economist Makes Comment on What it Regards as the Situation

Montreal, Nov. 9.—A special London cable says: The Economist today discusses the corruption in connection with the management of Northwest lands. Regarding Sir Wilfrid Laurier's personal position, the Economist says: "Laurier is as poor as when he first entered public life, forty years ago, and would be no richer if he remained for fifty years longer, not being a money-maker in either the good or the bad sense of the term. The worst his opponents can allege is that he has been remiss in not ordering an inquiry into the interior department and not dismissing those about him who make a vulgar display of riches, acquired no one knows how, unless by official malversation on a grand scale. Meanwhile the Liberals are able to show on behalf of the evil factors in their camp that leading members of the opposition made a pile of money out of the western lands by methods that will not bear the light."

The Economist examples Hon. Mr. Foster and says his defense is complete and his high character is untarnished, but adds that other prominent Conservatives do not fare so well, having put themselves under obligation to bonus hunters.

The Economist adds that the whole business is very desperate. The worst of it is that apparently the people love to have it so.

Filipinos Cheer Secretary Taft

Manila, Nov. 9.—The departure of Secretary of War Taft from this city on the cruiser Rainbow for Vladivostok today was attended by a remarkable demonstration on the part of the Filipinos. The horses were withdrawn from the carriage in which were seated Mr. and Mrs. Taft, and it was pulled by Manila school boys from the Lunetu to the dock, through cheering throngs of citizens. Mr. Taft and party sailed at 11.50 and expect to arrive at Vladivostok on Nov. 18, and leave there on the trans-Siberian journey on Nov. 19.

Typographical Union Changes.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Six amendments have been made to the constitution of the International Typographical Union by a referendum vote. The returns were counted last night at union headquarters. The first amendment provides for relinquishing jurisdiction over newspaper writers, the second to increase the bond of the secretary and treasurer from $20,000 to $30,000, the third to increase the salary of the international president from $1,800 to $2,000 the fourth to increase the salary of the international secretary and treasurer from $1,800 to $2,000, the fifth to increase the burial benefits from $70 to $75, and the sixth to provide for a pension of four dollars a week to aged superannuated members.

An Edmonton Bank

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The Bank of Edmonton is applying to Parliament for a charter.

Mixed Marriages Forbidden.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Archbishop Bruchesi has forbidden Catholic young ladies in Notre Dame parish to contract marriages with Protestants. All dispensations for such marriages will be absolutely withheld. His Grace declared that it was quite useless for young ladies to keep company with Protestant gentlemen with a view to matrimony, as dispensations would in all such cases be withheld by the head of the archdiocese.

MINES PRODUCING AT GOODLY RATE

Rossland Properties Have Satisfactory Outlook—Past Week's Output

Rossland, Nov. 9.—The outlook at the several mines of the camp is favorable for steady and continuous production for a long period.

At the Centre Star and allied mines, the production is large, running from 3,500 to 4,000 tons per week. The Centre Star, War Eagle and Iron Mask are looking particularly well. The shoot of ore on the fourth level of the Centre Star is developing in a favorable manner, and is an important addition to the general stock of ore in sight. The shaft on the Idaho, one of the subsidiary mines of the Consolidated Company, has reached a depth of 225 feet, and is still in ore.

The management of the LeRoi reports that work with the diamond drill on the Spitzee mine, which the Le Roi is operating under bond, has been temporarily suspended, but will be resumed later.

Following are the shipments for the week: Centre Star, 3,685; Le Roi, 2,135; Le Roi Two, 595; total for week, 6,365; and for year to date, 233,649 tons.

Nelson, Nov. 9.—Following are the ore shipments and smelter receipts in southeastern British Columbia districts for the past week and the year to date:

Name	Week	Year
Boundary	32,233	1,112,000
Rossland	5,775	236,773
E. of Columbia river	4,130	138,570
Totals	42,109	1,487,433

Smelter Receipts

Name	Week	Year
Grand Forks	23,010	618,157
Greenwood	6,097	296,245
Boundary Falls	.....	158,394
Trail	8,365	221,944
Nelson	.....	11,340
Northport	2,811	84,736
Marysville	600	27,000
Total	40,194	1,417,816

PREMIER'S SPEECH AT THE GUILDHALL

Sir Henry Refers to British Foreign and Domestic Affairs

PEACE CONFERENCE'S WORK

Sir John Fisher's Encouraging Statement Regarding the Navy

London, Nov. 9.—The celebration of the sixty-sixth anniversary of King Edward's birthday was brought to a fitting close at the inaugural banquet of the new Lord Mayor of London, Sir John C. Bell, at the Guildhall tonight. For the first time since the brief regime of Lord Rosebery in the early 90's, a Liberal prime minister occupied the post of honor. The premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who last year was unable to attend the Lord Mayor's banquet, owing to the death of his wife, was in his place tonight, and delivered the principal speech of the evening, in reply to the toast of His Majesty's ministers. Departing from the usual rule, the premier referred in his opening remarks to domestic affairs, especially congratulating David Lloyd-George, president of the board of Trade, on the settlement of the dispute between the railways and their employees.

Touching on foreign affairs, Sir Henry said that the results obtained at the recent Hague peace conference had not come up to his most sanguine hopes, but that he was glad he had been over-sanguine in his expectations, for he spoke for a nation who had no aggressive designs upon its neighbors, and desired only to live in peace and amity toward all. The Hague conference, he declared, was a plant of slow growth, but one in which he had great confidence, and he believed the day would come when there would be a stop to the mad race for arms, which was now the scourge of our common civilization. In view of the work accomplished by the conference, Sir Henry said that it had been by no means insignificant. The British delegates had done all that could be done to advance the cause of arbitration. If they had attempted to force the issue, he declared, the result would have been negative or even worse—friction. An international prize court would be a notable step in advance, he said, and it might be necessary for the leading maritime powers to come to an agreement for the establishment of such a court and the adoption of rules therefor. Great Britain had also left matters in shape for future amicable discussion of the abolition of contraband and the restriction of floating mines.

The colonial conference, The Anglo-Russian treaty and the steps taken to prevent the plague and sedition in India having been disposed of, Sir Henry took up the Congo question. Great as the contrast is between the hopes of the English people when the Congo state was established and the conditions existing there at the present time, he felt that he must speak with the greatest reserve, because the Belgian parliament will shortly be asked on what terms it will take over the independent Free State of Congo. Great Britain would not interfere in the negotiations, he declared, but the government was deeply impressed with the responsibility that it, in common with others, felt that the government of the Congo had been put on a footing with the colonies administered by the other nations, and in accordance with the treaties with which the Congo came into existence.

Sir John Fisher, senior naval lord of the admiralty, in replying to the recent attacks upon the navy, pointed out that in the recent North Sea manoeuvres there were gathered together twenty-six of the finest battleships in the world and twenty-six cruisers, many of which were superior to any foreign battleships, and even this great fleet represented only a fraction of Great Britain's naval power. Besides, he said, the gunnery and general efficiency of the British fleet surpassed all records, and was a matter for wonder and admiration. "The object of the admiralty," said Sir John, "has been one of instant readiness, and we got it. Don't be disturbed by the bogie of invasion. One might as well talk of embarking St. Paul's cathedral on a penny steamer as embarking one hundred thousand German soldiers to invade England."

In conclusion, Sir John said that the fleet, in the number of fighting ships and in general capacity, was never so satisfactory as at the present time.

Gifts For Mr. Macdonnell.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 9.—H. E. Macdonnell, C. P. R. district freight agent, left here for his new post at St. John tonight, accompanied by his wife. Before leaving Mr. Macdonnell was presented with an address and a solid silver service by a number of leading citizens, and with a dressing-case by the members of his own staff here.

Counterfeiter Captured

St. Paul, Nov. 9.—Ernest R. Workman, of Winnipeg, was arrested today by U. S. secret service officers, and $2,000 in counterfit currency was found in a suit case in workman's office in the Union building. The counterfeit money was in $20 gold certificates. In the suit case was also found a quantity of paper, which is supposed to have been used in counterfeiting, some ink and a plate. A hand press was found in the room where Workman lived. Before U. S. Commissioner Spencer, he decided not to plead. He will be arraigned on a charge of counterfeiting. Secret service men assert that from the windows of a building opposite they watched Workman make the money.