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40c
Best money can buy
Come in and smell the
you to buy.
the "Moneyback Prin-
trently satisfied.

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to Contractors

SIZES
& Co.

SALE DRY GOODS

for a special timber license over
ing described lands.
ing at a post planted about
west of the northwest corner of
License No. 16,186, on or about
the north of Lot 27, and
thence south 90 chains, thence
east 90 chains, thence south 90
chains to the point of com-
mencement, and containing 640
acres or less.

December 21st, 1907.
BYRON WELLS, Agent.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
notice that Arthur E. Peat, of
a, Montana, merchant, intends to
for a special timber license over
ing described lands.
encing at a post planted about
the north of the northwest corner
License No. 16,186, on or about
the north of Section No. 5, Town
No. 23, thence west 90 chains,
thence north 90 chains to the
point of commencement, and containing
more or less.

December 20th, 1907.
ARTHUR E. PEAT,
BYRON WELLS, Agent.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
notice that Maurice N. Beidel, of
a, Montana, merchant, intends to
for a special timber license over
ing described lands.
encing at a post planted about
the north of the northwest corner
License No. 16,186, on or about
the north of Section No. 5, Town
No. 23, thence west 90 chains,
thence north 90 chains to the
point of commencement, and containing
more or less.

December 20th, 1907.
MAURICE N. BEIDEL,
BYRON WELLS, Agent.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
notice that Culbert Peat, of
a, Montana, merchant, intends to
for a special timber license over
ing described lands.
encing at a post planted about
the north of the northwest corner
License No. 16,186, on or about
the north of Section No. 5, Town
No. 23, thence west 90 chains,
thence north 90 chains to the
point of commencement, and containing
more or less.

December 20th, 1907.
CULBERT PEAT,
BYRON WELLS, Agent.

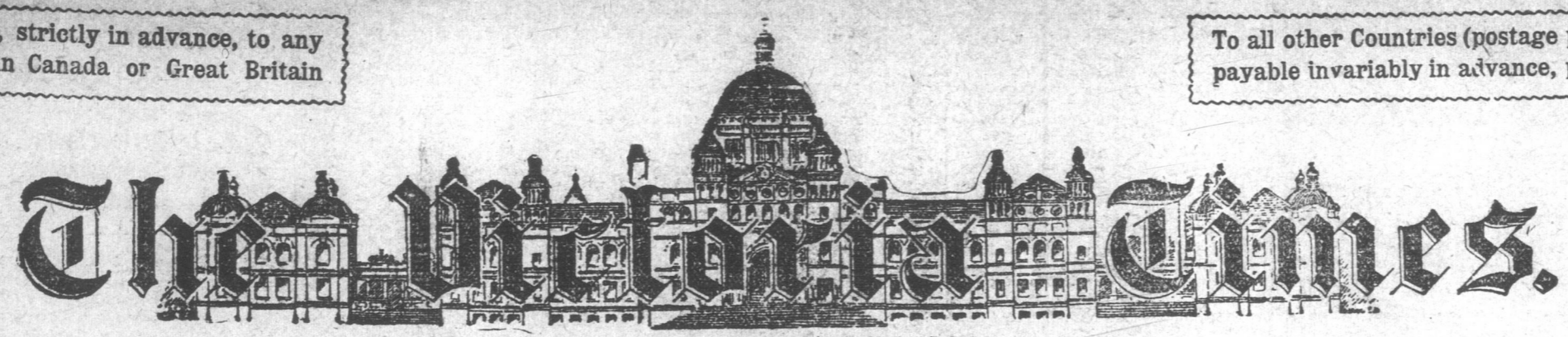
DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
notice that John Youmans, of Wal-
Idaho, attorney, intends to apply
for a special timber license over the
ing described lands.
encing at a post planted along the
the north of the northwest corner
License No. 16,186, on or about
the north of Section No. 5, Town
No. 23, thence west 90 chains,
thence north 90 chains to the
point of commencement, and containing
more or less.

December 20th, 1907.
JOHN YOUMANS,
BYRON WELLS, Agent.

NOTICE.
ice is hereby given that, 30 days
date, I intend to apply to the Hon-
Chief Commissioner of Lands and
as for a license to prospect for coal
the following described lands, situate
in the division of Yale District: Con-
ing at a post planted along the
the north of the northwest corner
License No. 16,186, on or about
the north of Section No. 5, Town
No. 23, thence west 90 chains, thence
north 90 chains to the point of com-
mencement, and containing 640 acres
or less.

December 20th, 1907.
ALBERT HAMMER.

\$1.00 Per year, strictly in advance, to any
address in Canada or Great Britain



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

To all other Countries (postage prepaid)
payable invariably in advance, per year **\$2.00**

**J. A. Macdonald on
Immigration Question**

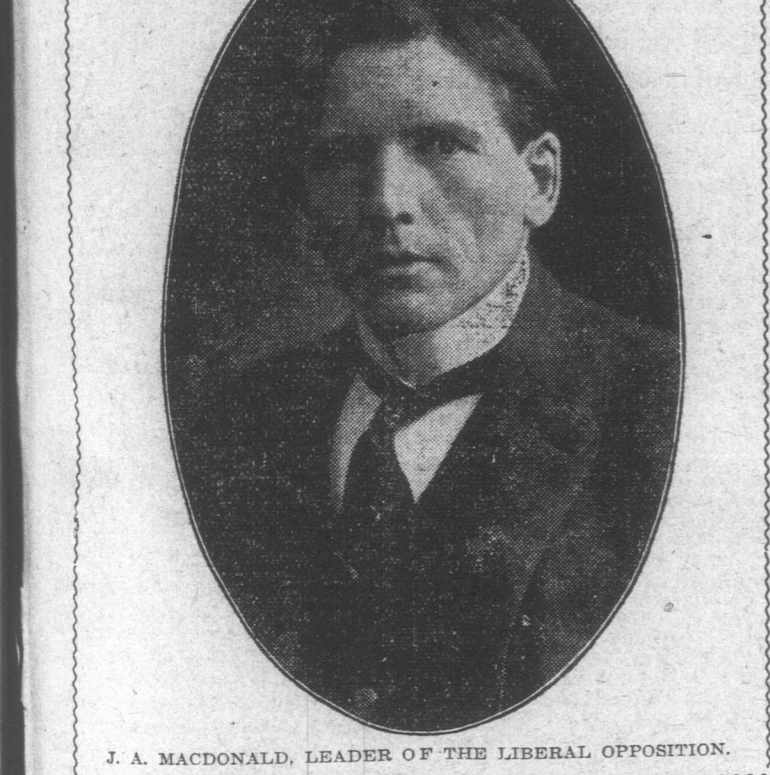
The Leader of the Opposition Speaking in the Legis-
lature Deals With Vexed Subject in a
Statesmanlike Manner.

(From the Daily.)
Speaking in the legislature yesterday afternoon, J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, discussed the Oriental question. His speech was by all odds the most statesmanlike heard in the legislature this session. His clear logical arguments and the entire absence of the methods of the demagogue which so often characterize the utterances of members in the House, and unfortunately is so prevalent with members of the government, made his speech a most convincing one. It was delivered on the debate on the second reading of the immigration bill of the attorney-general.

Rising to speak, Mr. Macdonald thought the attitude of the Liberal party well understood in the province. It had been enunciated on the platform, in convention and on the floor of the House, as well as in the vote on the bill when it was before the legislature last year. He deprecated the flagrant attempt of the attorney-general and other speakers opposite to make the question a medium of attack upon the Dominion government. He was not there to defend the Dominion government. But if any fault lay at Ottawa it was attachable alike to both sides of the House.

To show what had taken place at Ottawa, he reviewed the record of the two political parties on the question of Oriental immigration. During the Conservative regime of eighteen years, the only Oriental immigration law which was put in force was the imposition of a head tax of \$50 on Chinese coming into the Dominion. During the Liberal regime, the Canadian Pacific railway was being constructed, and the Conservative government passed an order in council permitting the head tax to be removed so as to permit Chinese to come in to work for the contractors in building the main line of that railway. And it was during the time that this \$50 tax was remitted that a great quota had been added to the Chinese population that they had in the province to-day.

When the Liberals came into power they carried out the pledge made to the people in 1896. They immediately increased the head tax to \$100, and appointed a commission to inquire into the subject, upon whose report they further increased the head tax on Chinese to \$500. In other words, they had



J. A. MACDONALD, LEADER OF THE LIBERAL OPPOSITION.

purpose of making a defence for the Liberal party at Ottawa. They required no defence on that point. It was known that the head tax was sufficient to keep the Chinese out of the province. Since it had been in operation, with the exception of some few who had come in every year, until last year, when something like 1,000 came into the province. They came in because the demand for house servants in the province had been so great, because of the scarcity of white labor in that walk of life, that the wages to Chinese had been increased so that they could afford to come in at the expense of the people. This was one of the sources of our future greatness, and the people of Canada had recognized that, and the people of British Columbia, who were honest with themselves, recognized it, and when this treaty came up in par-

**PROGRAMME IS
STUPENDOUS ONE**

GREAT TASK FOR
BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Lord Lansdowne Comments on
Settlement of Canada's Im-
migration Problem.

London, Jan. 30.—Big as is the Liberal programme of legislation for the session, and earnest as the government leaders have shown themselves to be in their endeavors to meet the views of all factions constituting the present Liberal majority in the House of Commons, there is a well defined feeling of disappointment among the ministerial supporters that the cabinet has not been more definitely radical in its proposals. The speeches of the cabinet representatives since the last session of parliament had led to the expectation of more definite proposals with regard to the government's Irish policy, old age pensions and education to mention only a few subjects, the references to which in the King's speech did not satisfy the respective elements specially interested therein.

Rumors from Dublin had forecast another Irish council bill, but there has been no word of the cabinet on which, if it passes, will only deprive the landlords of their grazing lands in certain sections. Similarly forecasts with regard to education, old age pensions and education promised much more than is indicated by the references to these matters in the speech from the throne. There is an inclination to believe that the government will be able to do more than was able without oversteering the constitutional bounds, to meet the sweeping proposals which have been put forward by those usually in their confidence.

Even the whittled programme, however, strikes old parliamentarians with astonishment. "Stupendous" was the word frequently heard in the lobbies of parliament applied to this programme. Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the course of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, declared that it could not be carried through without an unprecedentedly violent use of the guillotine, which practically would stifle free debate.

Herbert Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, who in the absence of the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, assumed the leadership in the House of Commons, admitted that the measures mentioned in the King's speech constituted a long list. "Nevertheless," he added, "the government not only proposes to carry them but a great many others necessary to translate the platform professions into the pages of the statute book."

The criticisms of Mr. Balfour in the Commons and Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader in the House of Lords, on the government proposals, apart from the length of the programme, were directed against the peace conference at The Hague and the Anglo-Russian convention.

Both speakers hoped that the government would withhold its ratification of the proposed international tribunal of appeal in prize cases until it was quite sure that the tribunal would be properly constituted and governed by a code of regulations approved beforehand by the powers affected.

The opposition leader also feared that Great Britain's interests in the Persian Gulf were insufficiently protected by the Anglo-Russian convention. Mr. Asquith was able to reassure the Unionists on the latter point, saying that the government had made Great Britain's status on the gulf quite clear by a declaration made contemporaneously with the signing of the agreement, and assented to by the Russian ambassador.

**LECTURED ON
JAPANESE ART**

INTERESTING ADDRESS
BY COL. APPLETON

Exhibition of Paintings on
View at Rooms of Alex-
andra Club.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The Ladies of the Alexandra Literary Society turned out in large numbers last evening to hear the lecture of Colonel Appleton on Japanese Colored Prints. The rooms of the society were well filled and the Colonel never allowed his subject to drag, so full was it of information and interesting detail.

Round the walls of the rooms were displayed a large number of prints, some dating as far back as 1700 A. D. The course of the Colonel's remarks took the form of a historical sketch during the greater part, and this portion of the lecture was perhaps the most educational. Commenting away from A. D. 1860, Colonel Appleton stated that only black and white prints were made. Several perfect blocks, cut about the year 1700, and depicted an old-time Dutch sailing ship, with the high bow and stern of the Elizabethan period. The Japanese could be seen on shore, and, surprising to many, was the telescope spy-glass which they were making use of. The print was a black and white reproduction of the original, and depicted the ideal of Japanese art and ambition at the period. From this epoch, when colored prints first began to come forward, the Colonel traced the progress of the art to the present day.

After the lecture, Mrs. Hasell moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was heartily accorded. Light refreshments were also served. The pictures may be seen in the rooms until after guest day on Friday, the Colonel allowing them to remain under the care of the club.

**CROWS NEST
MINERS ON STRIKE**

(Special to the Times).
Friday, Jan. 30.—Miners at Coal Creek mine, owned by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, are on strike to-day. Other mines of the Crow's Nest Company may be closed by night.

**RUMORED BIG
MINING DEAL**

Granby Con. May Take Over B. C. and Dominion Copper Companies.

Grand Forks, Jan. 30.—Yesterday a report reached here from Boston that the Granby Consolidated is making arrangements to take over the British Columbia Copper Company and the Dominion Copper Company together with all their mines and two smelters.

**MINING CAMP
AMONG THE CLOUDS**

Lightning Peak Group on
Thunder Mountain Proves
Paying Property.

(Special to the Times).
Grand Forks, B. C., Jan. 30.—Away up among the clouds at an elevation of over 6,000 feet, W. A. Calder and others are operating the Lightning Peak group of claims right on the summit of Thunder Mountain, some twenty miles north of Franklin camp. Over four feet of snow is not sufficient to prevent the enterprising man from raving, hiding his high grade ore down the mountain side some miles to a point where it can be transferred to pack animals and taken to the Arrow Lake for shipment by boat to the Trail smelter.

It is stated that the ore taken out this winter runs considerably over \$100 per ton in silver. This mining camp is well supplied with the choicest of game—deer, caribou and mountain goat being in abundance, as well as all kinds of small game. The general public know very little about Thunder mountain, which is by far the richest silver camp in British Columbia.

**EMPEROR'S WAY
WITH HIS ARMY**

KAISER MADE PERSONAL
CATECHISM OF TROOPS

One Recruit Ignorant How
Hohenzollerns Had Come
to Throne.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—Emperor William yesterday review the first regiment of the guards at Potsdam, and after the men marched, his Majesty took the regiment in hand personally and drilled it for an hour.

At the conclusion of the exercise Emperor William passed along in front of each company, picking out and questioning individual recruits on various subjects, but principally concerning German history. He asked one man if he knew the fable of the Schilohorn monument in the Grunewald. The man said he had never heard, whereupon the Emperor remarked it would be a good thing for him to read more. A recruit has the vaguest notion regarding the Princess of Wenden. The Emperor then asked a Pomeranian if he knew how the Hohenzollerns had come to the throne. This recruit was not better informed than his comrades, for he answered, "No, your Majesty."

FATHER OF WINNIPEG'S BOOM

Robert Gerrie, a Picturesque Personal-
ity, Is No More.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—Robert Gerrie, one of the most picturesque and prominent personalities in Winnipeg's history, died yesterday. He built the first opera house and the first large hotel in Winnipeg. He was more than any other the father of Winnipeg's boom in 1881.

TRIAL OF STOBBSSEL

Taking of Testimony Was Concluded—
Court Adjourned.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The taking of testimony by the court martial which is trying Lieut.-Gen. Stobbsel for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese, came to an end yesterday, but the court adjourned until February 4th, when the closing arguments of the judge advocate and counsel for the general and the other defendants will be heard.

**SWEEPING LIQUOR
REFORMS IN ALBERTA**

Bill to Confine Sale of Intoxicants to
Regularly Licensed
Dispensaries.

Edmonton, Alb., Jan. 30.—C. D. Herbert, member for the Rosebud district, moved to-day in the local legislature, the first reading of a bill which contemplates some sweeping reforms in the administration of the liquor business in the province of Alberta.

The act is called "The Liquor Dispensaries Act" and in general confines the selling of intoxicants to regularly licensed dispensaries. It is not proposed to bring the act into effect until July, 1909.

A board of three commissioners shall be appointed by the Lieut.-Governor in council, the duties of which will be to establish wholesale and retail dispensaries as provided by the act to engage and disburse dispensers, and generally to enforce the provisions of the act.

HUGHES AND PRESIDENCY.

New York Republican County Com-
mittee Endorses Governor For
Nomination.

New York, Jan. 30.—Governor Hughes was strongly endorsed for the Republican nomination for the presidency, and the administration of President Roosevelt was commended on in a resolution unanimously passed by the Republican county committee at a meeting held last night. The resolution further instructed the delegation to Chicago to use all means to secure his nomination.

DEATH OF A PRINCE.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Prince Gustav Ernest of Erbach, Schoenberg, died yesterday. He was born in 1840.

