DEFEAT OF THE ROSS GOVERNMENT

ONTARIO ELECTIONS WERE HELD YESTERDAY

Conservatives Will Probably Have Majority of Forty-Four Ministers Among the Defeated.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 26.-The Ross government was defeated at the polls yesterday. The returns are still incomplete, but sufficient is available to indicate definitely the overthrow of the present administration.

The election returns this morning give 29 Liberals and 69 Conservatives. This calculation gives South Norfolk to the Liberals, but both parties claim it. One dispatch says Charlton, Liberal, is elected, and another says that his opponent is returned by four. If it has gone Convatives 70 and Liberals 28 in a House of 98. The ministers defeated are Messrs. Latchford and Dryden, who held departments, and Messrs. held departments, and Messrs. Evanturel and Gibson, without portfolio. The successful candidates follow, the

figures being the majorities: Addington-Paull, Conservative, 200. Algoma-Smith, Conservative, 180. Brant, North-Fisher, Conservative

Brant, South-Preston, Liberal, 150. Brockville-Graham, Liberal, 450. Bruce, Centre-Clark, Conservative North-Bowman, Liberal,

Bruce, South-Clapp, Conservative Cardwell-Little, Conservative, 200. Carleton-Kidd, Conservative, 1,000. Dufferin-Lewis, Conservative, Dundas-Whitney, Conservative, 500. Durham, East-Preston, Conservative

Durham, West-Devitt, Conservative, Elgin, East-Brower, Conservative, Elgin, West-McDiarmid, Conserve

Essex, North-Reaume, Conservative Essex, South-Auld, Liberal, figure Fort William and Lake of the Woods

Smellie, Conservative, 700. Frontenac—Gallagher, Conservative Glengarry-McMillan, Liberal, 30. Grenville - Ferguson, Conservative

Grey, Centre-Lucas, Conservative 1,000. Grey, North-McKay, Liberal, figure Grey, South-Jamieson, Conservative

Haldimand-Koehler, Liberal, 200. Halton, Nixon-Conservative, figures Hamilton, East-Carscallen, Conserv

tive, 474. ailton, West, Hendrie, Conserva tive. 348. Hastings, East-Rathbun, Liberal.

Hastings, North-Pearce, Conserve tive. 850. Hastings, West-Morrison, Conservative, 551

Huron, East-Hislop, Liberal, 12. Huron, South-Eilber, Conservative West-Cameron, Liberal, figures not in.

East-Bowyer, Conservative Kent', West-McCoig, Liberal, 162. Kingston-Montgomery, Conservative. Lambton, East-Montgomery, Conser-

vative, 231. Lambton, West-Hanna, Conservative 200 Lanark, North-Preston, Conservative.

Lanark, South Matheson, Conserv Leeds-Dargavel, Conservative. Lennox-Carscallen, Conservative, 50.

Lincoln—Jessop, Conservative, London—Beck, Conservative, 565. Manitoulin-Gamey, Conservative, 400, Middlesex, East-Hodgins, Conserva-Middlesex, West-Ross, Liberal.

Middlesex, North-Homgins, Conser vative. 136. -Harcourt, Liberal, 50. Muskoka - Mahaffey, Conservative

Nipissing, East-Lamarche, Conserva-Nipissing, West-Aubin, Conservative

500. Norfolk, North-Atkinson, Liberal. Norfolk, South-Charlton, Liberal Northumberland, East - Willoughby Conservative, 700 Northumberland, West-Clark, Lib-

Ontario, North-Hoyle, Conservative. Ontario, South-Calder, Conservative, Ottawa-May, Liberal, 224, and Mc

Oxford, North-Munro Liberal 550 Oxford, South-Sutherland, Conservative, 257.

Parry Sound-Galena, Conservative. Peel-Smith, Liberal, 25. Perth, North, Torrans, Conservative Perth, South-Monteith, Conservative

Peterboro, East-Anderson, Liberal. Peterboro, West-Bradburn, Conserva tive, 700. Port Arthur and Rainy River-Prob-

ably Conservative. Prescott-Labrosse Liberal 400 Prince Edward-Currie, Liberal, 53. Renfrew, North-Dunlop, Conservative. 1.400. Renfrew, South-McGarry, Conserva-

tive, 455. Russell-Racine, Liberal, 1,200. Sault Ste. Marie—Smith, Liberal, 150. Simcoe, East—Tudhope, Liberal. Simcoe, Centre-Thompson, Conservative, 400. 一点想,就是1721

Simcoe, West-Duff, Conservative, 400. -Kerr, Conservative. Toronto, East-Payne, Conservative. Toronto, North-Nesbitt, Conservative,

Toronto, South-Foy, Conservative, Toronto, West-Crawford, Conserva East-Carnegie, Conserva Victoria.

West-Fox. Conservative Victoria. Waterloo, North-Lackner, · Conserva ive. 350. Waterloo, South-Pattison, Conserva

ive. 400. Welland-Fraser, Conservative. Wellington, East-Craig, Conservative,

Wellington, South-Downey, Conservative. 200. Wellington, West-Tucker, Conservative. 100. Wentworth, North-Wilson, Wentworth, South-Regan, Liberal,

York, East-McCowan, Conservative York, North-Lennox, Conservative

York, West-St. John, Conservative. The above returns give 69 Conservatives and 29 Liberals. This throws all the doubtful seats to the Conservatives except South Norfolk, where Charlton is reported to have a small majority

CORRESPONDENT CONDEMNS GENERAL STOESSEL

Describes Surrender of Port Arthur as Discreditable - Plenty of Ammunition and Food.

London, Jan. 25 .- The Times corre spondent at Pekin, who has returned om a visit to Port Arthur, describes the impression he gathered there, and

"Without witnessing them nobody could form any idea of the stupendous strength of the forts or the incredible oism displayed in their capture.

"No foreign officer is able to find the ason for the surrender of Port Arthur Those who have seen the condition of the fortress believe that no more discredit-There were 25,000 able-bodied men capable of making a sortie, hundreds officers well nourished, and plenty of amunition, the largest magazine being untouched and full to the roof with all kinds of ammunition for naval guns There was, further, ample food for three nonths, even if no fresh supplies could e received, and besides the waters are eeming with fish. There was abundance of wine and medical comforts and large entities of fuel of all kinds.

"The stories that the Red Cross buildngs were wrecked by the Japanese fire are admitted by reputable residents to have been pure fabrications to excite sympathy.

'All accounts agree in condemning the majority of the officers who feared the failure of comforts more than of amnition, and agree that no man ever held a responsible command who less eserved the title of hero than Gen.

JAPS FORM SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Tokio, Jan. 25 .- 3 p. m.-The navy de artment announces the formation of a special service squadron. No details are

THE QUESTION OF CLOSE SEASONS FOR SALMON

Government Will Likely Give Decision To-morrow or Saturday - Esquimalt Naval Station.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 26.-R. Hall, M. P. P. Victoria, is expected here this afternoon It is expected that a decision will be given in the salmon matter to-morrow or next day. Mr. Hall will have a conerence with the minister to-morrow.

Esquimalt. In answer to W. Sloan, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the government had no information that the Imperial government intended abandoning Esquimalt as quarters. The officer in charge of the a naval station.

Presents Petition, Ralph Smith has presented a petition from the municipal council, Nanaimo, placed under arrest, but they resisted asking for legislation from parliament to their superiors and a riot followed. Little revent telephone companies from using the streets without the consent of the

city. The Lumber Delegation. W. H. Patterson, advance guard of a ber delegation from the Pacific coast, arrived to-day, and is being shown around by R. Macpherson. The delegation is expected about the first of the month. Mr. Patterson goes to Toronto

Cancer, Its Cause and Cure.

-morrow, and will return in a few days.

The more carefully this subject studied the more evident it becomes that there is a peculiar condition of the blood which favors the growth of the disease and until this condition is changed by a constitutional treatment such as ours, there is little if any hope of a permanent cure. Send 6 cents for full particu-

V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

AFRAID TO REOPEN THEIR FACTORIES

WOMEN PLEAD TO BE GIVEN EMPLOYMENT

Managers Say Strikers Have Threatened to Sack the Buildings-Situation at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.-The lack of money and food is already operating against the continuance of the strike Weeping women are returning to the cigarette factories pleading to be allowed to resume work, but the managers are afraid to reopen in consequence of the threats of the strikers to sack these establishments.

An official note this morning an ounces that Emperor Nicholas has expressed his thanks to Gen. Trepoff, the ew governor-general of St. Petersburg, for his distinguished and zealous services as chief of police of Moscow.

Promises Enquiry.

Kovno, Russia, Jan. 25 .- The governor has issued a proclamation announcing hat the general strike at Kovno has een brought about by the threats of a small group of workmen whose hopes for change in factory regulations and crease of wages cannot, however, be atained by such means. He urges the trikers not to listen to the promptings of he evil-disposed, but to resume mising to examine the men's demands and as far as possible grant them. At the same time the governor warns the strikers that in the event of disturbances n the streets he will take vigorous measures, using armed forces if necssary.

Panic at Kishineff. Kishineff, Jan. 25 .- A seditious de onstration during the performance led to a panic in a theatre here last night. A risis in the hostility towards the government was raised in the crowded auditorium by incendiary proclamations which were showered from the gallery. The audience became panic-stricken, and considerable time elapsed before order was restored. Twenty arrests were made, including four Jewish soldiers.

Mutiny of Sailors. Kieff, Jan. 24.—Details of the burning of the admiralty's yards at Sevastopol have arrived here, showing that it was the result of a mutiny of 8,000 sailors, such as never before occurred in Russia. All Saturday there had been consider able talk all over the city that the sailors in the Sevastopol barracks had grown restive and that numerous instances insubordination had occurred. . Shortly after the noon hour Monday the doors of the barracks were thrown open and several thousand sailors forced their way

Like a band of savages they threw themselves upon everything in the vicinity that could be turned into weapons Most of the sailors had secured broken ces of the iron railing, and, brandishing them in the air, they fell into line and advanced to the officers quarters. In the twinkling of an eye the building was practically demolished, and then the eers made for their victims. Several officers tried to check the advance of the sailors. It was in vain. For those who stood in the way of the mob were borne down and trampled under foot. One squad of mutineers rushed to the rooms of a captain who is said to have been particularly disliked. The officer was seized and thrown to the floor. They beat in his skull until his face was mangled beyond recognition, and then

weapon they could find. Meanwhile those on the outside had set fire to the building, which, being old and

ly through the streets, setting up the cry of "The revolution has begun,"

From there the mutineers rushed wild-

chain, who was just stepping into the street, immediately went back into the building and telephoned for a detachment of infantry. A non-commissioned A notice was posted this morning officer was placed at the head of the all the works giving the strikers squad and instructed to fire upon the sailors. He refused, saying that among the mutineers was his brother, and the non-commissioned officer was immediatearrested. An officer took charge of the detachment.

The body of infantry and the rioting sailors met in the vicinity of naval headsoldiers gave the order to fire. man in the squad raised his rifle and fired into the air. Immediately the men were ordered back to the barracks and is known of the result of this occurrence but it is rumored that a number of sol diers were shot down and that several officers lost their lives.

A second detachment of infantry had eanwhile been ordered out to take the place of their riotous comrades and subdue the sailors. Again the two bodies net, this time in the area of headarters building. The officers commanding the infantry shouted to the sailors halt and throw away their weapons. in response the sailors jeered and began to throw stones at the windows of the headquarters building. Immediately the mmand was given to fire. At the word fire" every rifle went up and a volley crashed against the roofs of the neigh-

oring structures. Amidst the cheers of the sailors the de from London alleging that the disturbances at the Russian dockyards and arachment was marched back to the barcacks, and Gen. Voletsky ordered out the senals was due to Anglo-Japanese inst famous Bielstocker regiment. The men were marched out into the barracks gation, that both Great Britain and Japwere marched out into the barracks yard, where their colonel harangued them, telling them that the safety of their country was at stake, and that it and adding that "all Russians who strike"

had become their solemn duty to shoot are therefore in connivance with the endown every man, no matter what his calling, who disobeyed orders. At this defiant shouts broke from a handred gram in evidence of good faith. Capt. throats. "If we are to shoot," yelled Grove stated that he would report the ome, "we will make you officers our matter to the embassy at St. Petersburg.

He considered that the posting of the In the meantime the rioting sailors alleged telegram imperilled the lives of had made their way to the vast complex of buildings forming the old admiralty yards of Sevastopol. At fifty points at neff assured him that there was absorbed. nce fire was set to these structures. The lutely no cause for apprehension, but flames spread rapidly, and the advices assumed received here from Sevastopol say that cation. while several of the most important buildings had been saved, it was feared that the majority of the structures will

Many People Reported to Have Bee The latest advices state that the sailors are still running amuck in the city, wrecking and being joined by a large rumber of civilians. · 基 登 Join Strike.

Saratoff, Russia, Jan. 25.-The men in the here have gone out on strike. Will Preserve Order. St. Pétersburg, Jan. 25 .- The only deci-

sion of the government thus far is to preserve order at all costs. "The government is living over a volcano and can do nothing else," said a high official this morning. Every other consideration must give way to the question of public order.' Private advices from all the bigger cities and towns of Russia show that there is ent everywhere.

The red flag demonstrations at Helsing-

fors, Finland, last night were disquieting,

but there is no evidence yet of a general night, are doing everything possible to The appointment of Sepator Linder as cretary of state for Finland, announced quiet public alarm. They withdrew the on January 22nd, just at this time is con-sidered to be an unfortunate blunder, and and not a soldier was in sight in the centre of the city this morning. is likely to prove exceedingly distasteful

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25 .- 6.15 p.m. Quiet continues in St. Petersburg, Evidence accumulates that the strikers are supplied with money to meet their pres ent needs. All sorts of stories are affoat as to the size and origin of the fund. Money is undoubtedly being supplied by the Liberals. It is said that they have a fund of \$2,000,000, some of which is supplied by German Socialists, but there s no way of verifying the stories. I seriously believed in some quarters that money is being furnished from Japanese-British sources to bring on a revolution of such internal complications as will compel the government to make peace. Reports late this afternoon say the strike is extending at Narval, Sarafoff and Kharkoff

Some foreign correspondents who have been indulging in the wildest exaggerations of the situation in anticipation of arrest are trying to arrange for the embassies of their respective countries to make prompt representations in their be-

The strikers seem still to be without definite plans for the future. It is said that a demonstration has been decided pon for to-morrow on the occasion of the funerals of several of the more prop nent victims, but this is denied. the moment the strikers appear to be content to remain quiet.

All the outgoing trains are filled with people going abroad, mostly foreigners stories of the illness of the Emper or and the Empress are officially denied. The correspondent of the Associated Press to-day conversed with a membe of the court who saw the Emperor walking in the garden at Tzarskoe-Selo this morning.

Governor-General Trepoff was in su oreme command of the city to-day. Alhough a state of siege has not actually been proclaimed, it practically exists, the Emperor having conferred upon him as governor-general almost absolute power, authorizing him to use military gendarmerie and every other agency of government to preserve order, placing ly nothing in the shape of a definite clew inder his control the government works and even empowering him to exile per- sible has been done to locate the little ets of Riga and Royal, but the eve they wrecked his rooms and took every appearance of St. Petersburg is more of all Russia are fixed on Moscow. The normal, but no more men have returned

to work. The funerals of many victims of Sunmainly constructed of wood, was burned day's tragedy occurred this morning.

Pititul sights were witnessed. In several cases a man and wife carried be tween them the body of a child killed. In their march through the city they were joined by hundreds of workmen were joined by hundreds of workmen lowing on foot, according to the Russian custom. It was noticeable that in and roughs, who took up the slogan, sian custom. It was noticeable that in carrying it from one part of the town to ahead of the procession were absent. One detachment of sailors had separated from the crowd and made straight for the naval quarters. Admiral Tschulittle groups passed with their dead. In

A notice was posted this morning at urs to resume their employment, and intimation that those who did not comply would be deponted to villages. The Associated Press has been privately advised that M. Gorky, the author and reform party leader, has been arrested at Riga, whither he had been summoned by the illness of his wife. -0-

SPREAD OF STRIKE.

Protest.

Moscow, Jan. 25 .- 5 p.m.-There

complete tranquility within the bound-aries of this city, but the people are

keeping indoors owing to the official warning. The strike is spreading gradu-

ally, but thus far is confined to the small

er mills. The Moscow garrison numbers

about 20,000, but the authorities con-

sider that this is sufficient for the pres

ent needs, and evidently are determined to avoid bloodshed if possible. They de-

clare they have the situation well in

At Moscow People Are Afraid to Venture on Street-British Consul's

Nanaimo, Jan. 25.-The steamer City of Nanaimo broke her starboard crank shaft yesterday while on the way here and goes this afternoon to Victoria for repairs. The steamer will likely be laid up two weeks. The Thistle will replace her to-morrow morning and proceed to

police minister, who is acting in the Halter building with their contents. Con said Mr. Oliver. "Go into the homes of absence of Chief Voltaoff, and requested iderable damage was done to adjoining the farmers and into the homes in the an explanation of the posted telegram buildings. The estimated loss is \$130, cities and towns, and see who makes the bigger profits." Personally, he said he did not make 6 per cent, on his invest-ment, and he believed he was an aver-

DESTROYED BY FIRE

JOHN OLIVER MAKES GOOD HIS CHARGES

He Shows Haw Unjustly the Farmers Are Dealt With Under the Measure.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

London, Jan. 26.-2.40 p.m.-A dis-The assessment commission sat this patch to a news agency from Rigo, Ruspremoon to hear the objections raised by sia, filed at 5.30 p.m., says that the John Oliver, M. P. P., against the unstrikers in the suburban factories there fairness of the working of the act. to-day attempted to enter the town, but

were opposed by troops, who fired, killstituents to discuss the question of the ing or wounding many persons. The ssessment. A series of resolutions had been passed at these; The resolutions At St. Petersburg. were published a few days ago in the again made. St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—The aspect of Times. These took exception to the the city is almost normal this morning, personnel of the assessment commission | the fact that while the three districts and feeling is decidedly calmer. Several as the farming, mining and lumbering Fraser valley contributed only \$30,000 newspapers have appeared. The authori ties, following up the programme of last

proper place to settle the difficulties. There was no intention of casting re-flections upon the persons composing the derived from the three districts. troops from the streets during the night, ommission. What was intended was Mr. Oliver contended that this was a hat it was improper to have two of the | matter entirely outside of the investig In accordance with the promise to proninisters of the crown responsible for tion. It was not fair to neglect the fact the act sit in judgment upon it. Com- that the government derived income from tect all workmen who would return to work, however, patrols still encircled the plaint was made of the farming industry

not being represented. The workmen appear to lack leader-In answer to Chairman Carter-Cotton ship. If, as the authorities believe, the Mr. Oliver said that meetings were held at Ladners, Cloverdale, Alder Grove, at Ladners, Cloverdale, Alder Grove, Langley Prairie, Fort Langley and the contribution for taxation did not fall majority of workmen resume work, the strike movement will be broken, and then the only thing feared is a recrudescence of bomb throwing. The government is Mr. Oliver asked for the production of

good many opposed to it:

Mr. Oliver held that the act only

sed in the hands of the nurchaser

very low estimate that the farmer was

Chairman Carter-Cotton said that in-

luded in this was the municipal taxes.

ed most unjustly. The man who came

taxed on real estate, gross income and

also exempted from personal property.

from twice to four times a year. The farmer did not turn over his capital

actually more often than once in five

"It all depends upon the rate of pro-

Chairman Carter-Cotton held that a

Property of the Control of the Contr

cent, on his income..

age farmer.

facturers.

also encouraged by the comparative quiet correspondence between the department and the assessor at New Westminster. at Moscow yesterday, and they hope no serious troubles will occur there. At most of the mills and factories where the men appeared for work the employers decided not to resume till Mon-This is the case with the Russian Westinghouse Company. the list giving the cash value of the farm All Quiet at Moscow. produce. This cost of production was described as rent, cost of labor, seed and cost of marketing. The reply of Mr. Moscow, Jan. 26 .- The streets this morning are quiet. The newspapers, with the except on of three, have reappeared. Work McKilligan was that these should not be

has been suspended at several of the deducted. Mr. Oliver, referring to the letter small railroad shops. The garrison remains on the outskirts of the city. There has been no trouble up to 11 a. m. The strike has embraced a mawritten by him, which had been severely could be substantiated According to the act the assessor could

MYSTERY OF LITTLE ONES' DISAPPEARANCE

Is as Profound as Ever-Superintendant Hussey Has Returned From Search Directed By Him.

jority of the printing establishments.

SHOT BY TROOPS.

Killed or Wounded at Rigo,

Russia.

(Associated Press.)

strikers were dispersed.

big establishments.

farmer at the time. He contended that in the instance of those producing per-Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police. returned Wednesday from Nanaimo, after having spent some time directing the search for the two lost chilfarm produce. dren whose disappearance has aroused so much attention throughout the provnderstanding of the evidence given by ince. To a Times reporter Thursday Assessor Fisher that official must have the superintendent said that the mystery acted illegally and outside the act inasmuch as the value of part of the produce was as deep as ever, there being absolute was assessed after it had passed out of the possession of the farmer. to guide the searchers. Everything pos Mr. Oliver contended that the assessor was outside the act whether he assessed sons who are inimical to peace. During ones, hundreds of energetic men have. the crop in anticipation of what it would be or left the forms to be filled in after Troops are marching through the traversed every square foot of country for miles around, the streams, lakes, posed of. The assesor could not enforce this act. It was impossible to assess a large part of the produce of the farm swamps and harbor have been diligently dragged, without avail. Theory has succeeded theory in quick succession, and under the provisions of the act. The one had only to be suggested to be thorassessor had to go outside the act in atoughly investigated. The suspicion that tempting to equalize the taxation. the little girls had been kidnapped by showed that grain was very often shipped directly out of the field. The assessor would find it impossible to find the crop Chinese was proven to be groundless as far as Nanaimo's Chinatown was conon the farm when he visited it, and cerned. The children have been traced therefore under the act it could not be the old Southfield's workings, about ssessed. It would also not likely be four miles this side of the Coal City, but Mr. Oliver said that he was justified

there all traces end. Supt. Hussey engaged the ablest and most experienced trappers and hunters among the Cowichan Indians to explore the surrounding country, but they, too ble traces. They have advanced a theory that the little ones might have been car ried away by some wild beasts, panthers in particular. Near the spot where what are believed to be the traces of the children are certain tracks that the Indians say are those of a panther. Whether these beasts would attack the children outside municipalities. He cited the inwhen alive is a question for hunters to answer, although one would think that had they done so the signs of a struggle. slight as it would have been, would be visible. At any rate the searchers have about despaired of finding any inkling of the lost ones' whereabouts.

WILL BE REPAIRED HERE The Steamer City of Nanaimo Is to Be

Brought to Victoria.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE.

Capt. Grove, the British consul, has called upon M. Roudneff, the assistant Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 25.-Fire early t fit," suggested Chairman Carter-Cotton. "Yes, and he who runs may read," lay destroyed the furniture block and

Winnipeg, Jan. 25 .- The Treher olling flour mills, owned by C. Wiechman, were burned last night. The loss is \$15,000.

"What are these?" asked Mr. Oliver. Chairman Carter-Cotton said these included the personal prosed in maintaining himself and Mr. Oliver showed that this did amount to anything in practice, Farmer did not at the present time use mea

from their own farms. Their butte was manufactured at the factory, and the same applied to nearly all the produc-used. Therefore these were not subject

Mr. Oliver further pointed out that manufacturer worked largely on orders The goods sent out were not tax Therefore he was only taxed on perhaps per cent. of his output, that which hand at the time of the assess being made. In the case of the for it was proposed to tax him for all the production for the year. Chairman Carter-Cotton said that Ma Oliver had not taken up the prince

feature, namely, that the produce of farm used by the stock was exemi Mr. Oliver showed that if that duce was exempt it was used or farm. Added to that was expend for labor, which went to increase value of the live stock, and these in Mr. Oliver explained that he had were assessed higher the next called some public meetings of his con- There was really no exemption there the only possibility of escape being chance that the live stock might happ to have been disposed of in the inte ing time before the assessment was

Hon. R. G. Tatlow called attention nterest's had not been represented, and to the revenues of the province, yet the intended that the legislature was the expenditure for schools alone in

> sources other than taxation, and these listricts were entitled to their share of

Vernon and Kamloops were cited by below the expenditure for scho Mr. Oliver pointed out that the real estate tax was collected in them, and moreover that the government maintain

ed all public works there. A letter was read from Assessor Fisher to Mr. McKilligan, surveyor of taxes, dated 24th June, 1904, in which it was asked if farmers were allowed to deduct the cost of production in filling up farmers and their stock was always who was assessed for about \$4,000 or \$5,000. He was exempted from taxation on his produce because he fed it to his sessed for about the same amount, although if their stock alone was included criticised, said every statement in that found that the matter was equalized by

the methods employed With reference to Mr. Major, Assessor only assess the personal property then in the possession of the taxpayer. The issessors has gone beyond this. He inwell acquainted with his duties. stanced his own experience where Mr. Asked how many farmers came under

Major had asked him about the latter the \$500 exemption in his district, Mr. part of June for the value of his crops Fisher said he found that there were hen growing. Mr. Oliver had asked Mr. 207. Major if he did not meet with a good deal of opposition to this method of against the working of the act. He was sing. Mr. Major said he did find a surprised at the little opposition to the

act in the district Mr. Oliver asked Mr. Fisher what he called for the filling in of the personal meant by administering the act together property actually in the possession of the with wise discrimination and a knowledge of local conditions. Mr. Oliver

ries that the crates and freight should supply out of his own ingenuity not be taxed. These in no way could be ficiencies in the act. astrued as constituting a part of the Mr. Fisher did not think that this was a fair question. He exercised his discretion in the matter Mr. Oliver wanted to know what Mr.

> attempt was made to assess growing Mr. Fisher said of course Mr. Oliver was not mistaken with reference to his

exceeded his instructions. Mr. McKilligan volunteered the statement that in preparing the value of a The actual value of the produce on hand at the time the assessor called was to be included in the assessment alone. Pro-Mr. Oliver asked Mr. Fisher if by the eaving of the lists with the small fruit farmers was not for the purpose of getting the aggregate values of the pro-

faxed over 5 per cent. on his gross in-come, and over 10 per cent on his net ton to go through the latter's constitu-During the sitting this morning Mr. ency of Richmond and discuss the Assessment Act. Mr. Carter-Cotton would then find whether the farmers were satis-'Again," Mr. Oliver said, "I must fied or not.

iera of the province, he believed, was ing him.

ed it in bonds got off without a cent of taxation. The farmer who came in and them up. "They were brought up," said Mr.

chairman. "Yes," said Mr. Oliver, "but the Prend gross income. The farmer was mier took occasion to state then that if the opposition persisted in opposing the also personal property. Railways were passage of the act that th would not be able to meet its liabilities The farmer was not allowed any ex- in London. Therefore the government mption for his indebtedness as was the took the responsibility in the matter."

> credit of the country was saved." ence to the obtaining of a title to land. It was necessary to have all taxes paid up to the date of the registrar's certifi-

> stances. This was considered a subject to be discussed with the attorney-general. The commission will sit again this afernoon to hear a deputation from Van-

couver.

COTTAGE HO

BY MEETING HE

Work of the Counc by Those Pres

Wednesday aftern meeting was held a in connection with toria cottage hospi ing was held unde Local Council of W consisting of Mrs. I Crease and Mrs. J presidents), Mrs. Sp kins (secretaries of t appointed to prepar they had everythin

The ballroom of was utilized for th ranged to seat a Sir Henri Joly de while on the plat Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs Bishop Perrin, His and Mrs. Barnard, Crease, Mrs. Jenki Rev Mr. Westman

His Honor in ope good work which t was doing in its eff terest in the cotts government of the Columbia had all erous in providing population in the Last year \$2,000 \$500 being paid to cal men in order t pe placed within re the province. Men cident in this provin of the other parts of ho ed that the cot would be a decided Mrs. Day read a tory and developm the course of this s

"During an ex

erected to commer

Queen, the date w

means of which is

had been success

fourteen hospitals

ada, some at poin

railway communi

governors decided passed the experim

an assured success

upon the people of

for an endowment

been in Lady Abe

superintendent, but yearly sum for hos

grants in aid of s

the order in the r

districts, from

patients cannot

tances to the hosp

"Lady Minto's obtain this endoy

such encouraging before she left C

\$125,000 would b

come of \$5,000.

wards the general

der and the other

tion of an hospi

the needy distric

tion of Lady !

was to be called

pital' at (name s

that twenty-two been made for th

past year. Four were sent in fro

from Mission, House and Essin

three hospitals l

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that the Victorian turn its organization by assisting in 'pro hospitals,' and she be distinctly remen of this work which ally identified wit branch of the orde cial effort on her a ed to the isolated

need of skilled med "To this end she Lady Minto Cottage the purpose of erect beloved Queen, and Queen Victoria Men she also desired th in each hospital

Fisher meant by saying that he (Mr. Oliver) was mistaken in saying that an

own particular case, as Mr. Major had

Mr. Fisher said it was for that pur-Before closing Mr. Oliver said he wished it understood that he was not urging anything against the assessor or in referring to the working of the act as "legalized robbery." He showed by a his assistants. They did their best in the matter.

show you that you are wrong."

The chairman was agreeable to letting Mr. Oliver said that two-thirds of the

"There would be no fun if you were stance of a man living outside a munici- not along," said Mr. Oliver. pality who actually paid over 11 per The chairman also alluded to the fact that these objectionable features com-Mr. Oliver showed that the act workplained by Mr. Oliver were subjects for discussion in the House, and inferred to the province with \$20,000 and invest- that Mr. Oliver should have brought

invested it in a reproductive business Oliver, was taxed \$200. It was truly "legalized "And "And were turned down," replied the Corporations were taxed on real estate

Case with other classes.

Mr. Carter-Cotton said: "The House may have lost some eloquence, but the J. S. Yates appeared before the commission to make complaint with refer-

cate, which worked a difficulty in in-

farmer was really a manufacturer who ernment has ordered the Ludwing Loew was given exemptions over other manuernment has ordered the Ludwing Loewe