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any of the objects of
to which the legislative
the Legislature of British
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two million dollars, divid-
ing thousand shares of
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is situate at Vancouver,
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is Vancouver, is the
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nine hundred and five.

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of Joint Stock Companies,
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lished and licensed are:
urance upon the lives of
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\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



VOL. 53. TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1905. NO. 73.

NINE HUNDRED MUTINEERS CREMATED

Building in Which They Were Confined Reported to Have Been Set on Fire by Cossacks.

New York, Dec. 21.—A cablegram from Vladivostok to the American says that the mutiny and rioting in the Manchurian army is extending, and the most terrible scenes are witnessed daily.

A detachment of Cossacks has attacked the barracks at Tomsk, where in 900 mutineers were confined and set fire to the buildings. It is reported that all the imprisoned men were roasted to death.

Rioting on the streets here is continued. In one street drunken Cossacks set fire to a block of houses, and massacred 129 of the residents as they attempted to escape.

Numbers of people are killed daily in the streets.

Strike Inaugurated. St. Petersburg, Dec. 21, 2:35 a.m.—The first guns in the battle which may determine the fate of Premier Witte's experiment with moderate constitutionalism and introduce either reaction or a complete revolution, were fired yesterday at Moscow where the general strike was successfully inaugurated.

The leaders of the government of the proletariat last night were making their preparations for a general engagement which will be on at noon to-day. The workmen's council has been working continuously since the general strike was inaugurated.

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THE MARKING OF ALASKAN BOUNDARY

MINE OWNERS SAY MISTAKE WAS MADE

American Surveyors Alleged to Be Responsible for Placing Many Claims in Canada.

Vancouver, Dec. 21.—Mining men in Skagway declare that a mistake was made in marking the Alaskan boundary along the coast of Canada and United States, for which the American surveyors were responsible.

News to this effect was brought yesterday by passengers arriving on the steamer state that mining operators who have property in the disputed section are indignant over affairs.

From what can be ascertained the mistake was made in locating the boundary monuments along the Unuk river, twenty-five miles from tide water instead of ten marine leagues, thus giving Canada a strip of territory nearly ten miles wide, and also placing on Canadian soil some valuable mining properties.

In fact, according to arrivals from the north yesterday, practically all of the claims recorded in that section have been taken out of American jurisdiction and placed in the boundaries of the Dominion on account of the alleged error on the part of the surveying party.

Manitoba Legislature. Members Will Meet on January 11th—Some Government Bills.

Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—A cabinet council meeting was held yesterday, and an order was passed calling the members of the legislature together for the dispatch of public business on Monday, January 11th.

In addition to the estimates already in session, the legislature will have to consider a number of important measures to be brought before the legislature by the government.

The fire started under the floor of the Lacksawanna ferry house where some painters were at work. It is thought that one of the lamps used by a painter exploded.

Togo's Advice. Warns Officers and Men of Fleet to Be in Constant Readiness For Emergencies.

Tokio, Dec. 21.—Field-Marshal Oyama has been appointed president of the Privy Council.

Admiral Togo, now president of the general staff of the navy, in his farewell address to the officers and men of the combined Japanese fleet, which was dissolved yesterday, warned them to be in constant readiness for emergencies.

Fortunate Baby. Senator Clark Will Give His Granddaughter One Million Dollars.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—A granddaughter to Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, was born yesterday at Santa Mateo, the parents being Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clark, the mother having been Miss Celia Tobin of this city.

When informed of the birth of the baby Senator Clark announced that he would give the little girl \$1,000,000, following the example set by himself at the birth of his first grandchild.

Hungarian Cabinet. Budapest, Dec. 21.—The Emperor-King has decided that in view of the existing political circumstances he cannot accept the resignation of the Pejerary cabinet tendered yesterday.

Two Men Killed. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 21.—J. T. Vincent, manager, and Frank Borquin, shipping clerk of the local plant of the Schwartzschild & Sulzberger Beef Co. were killed by electricity during a heavy storm that prevailed here last night.

Will Not Reduce Hours. New York, Dec. 21.—The Periodical Publishers Association has decided to stand by the hypothesis, the employing printers in refusing the eight-hour day so composers employed in book and job offices.

Frozen to Death. Winnipeg, Dec. 18.—The body of Mike Durick, an Austrian, who had been employed in one of Lockhart's lumber camps near Fort Francis, Ont., yesterday was found frozen on the lake. He had left camp November 27th and it is believed became lost on the lake during a storm, which began after he left. His rubbers were unfastened and his socks turned down, indicating that he had lost his reason before the approach of death, which is a frequent condition in cases of exposure.

Record Attendance. Gate Receipts of the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien Fight Were \$15,407.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The gate receipts of the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight last night were \$15,407. Of this sum sixty per cent. went to the fighters, the winner receiving 75 per cent. of the sixty per cent. and the loser getting 25 per cent. It was the largest crowd that has ever attended any fight in San Francisco.

Bank of England Rate. London, Dec. 21.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

COUNTRY LAID WASTE BY PEASANTS

SOLDIERS UNABLE TO RESTORE ORDER

Germans and Letts are Setting Up Local Administrations in the Baltic Provinces.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—The consul of a continental power who arrived here from Riga on a train heavily guarded by troops says that throughout the district extending 130 miles on this side of Riga the land has been laid to waste, all the buildings belonging to the landlords having been burnt to the ground. The situation in Courland, he says, is even worse.

At Riga the garrison is too small to attempt to wrest the power from the hands of the workmen, who have organized a police force and are administering the affairs of the city and have sent a deputation to Governor Reginsk notifying him that he has been deposed. The city is terror-stricken, but comparatively quiet. The workmen's militia is successfully preventing pillage, showing no mercy to rowdies, several of whom have been shot or hanged.

The Novoe Vremya prints a dispatch from Riga dated December 18th, saying that the Letts are completing their armed organization and are ambushing and driving out the troops from the country, destroying the bridges and transforming the castles and residences of the landlords into forts. As far as the country is cleared of troops the Germans and Letts are setting up local administrations. Preparations are making for a general convention of representatives of Lithuania, at which women will be granted the right to vote.

There was a very panicky feeling on the bourse to-day and a great rush to sell everything. The market fell three points, closing at 78. There were rumors on the bourse that M. Muchoff, the Conservative leader, will succeed Count Witte as premier.

Call For Strike. St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A call for a general strike throughout Russia, to begin Thursday at noon, was issued to-night. The call is approved by the Union of Unions, the Union of Peasants, the General Railway Union and the Council of Workmen of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

A response received from the railway men of Moscow is unanimous for a strike. The leaders have declared their ability to stop the railroad in Russia. The strike order renders every member of the unions signing it liable to arrest and punishment under the new strike law.

Mister of the Interior Demostov attempted to send orders to Moscow to arrest the members of the railway union and the workmen's council, but the dispatches were held by the railroad telegraphers.

It is expected that there will be difficulty in enforcing a general walkout on the eve of the Christmas holidays, when Russian workmen usually take a short vacation. This hope seems to be based on the theory that the extreme programme of the "Reds" has alienated the sympathy of a large proportion of the real workingmen, and also upon what they claim to be absolute knowledge that the organizations are without funds. The government calculations, however, have proven to be at variance with the true situation, and the strikers declare that the government is again hopelessly ignorant of the magnitude of the struggle confronting it. Their plans are exceedingly ambitious. From the nature of the appeals of the leaders to the troops it is evident that they expect to precipitate a crisis in the army.

The central committee of the railroad men of Moscow determined the issue last night by voting in favor of a strike. It was telegraphed over the railroad lines that the employees of twenty-two railroads are ready to stop all traffic. The decision is to close everything in the empire. Railroads, manufactories, wholesale and retail stores, and all government works, except the waterworks. The bakeries in the cities, however, will not be closed so long as they do not raise their prices. If they do raise the price of bread, even the bakeries will be closed.

It was proposed in Moscow to exempt the electric light plants, but this was defeated. Although the blow is timed for to-morrow noon, the strikers do not hope to bring the life of the empire to a standstill by a single stroke, but they will labor for a gradual extension of the strike movement.

Another Revolt. Warsaw, Dec. 20.—Employees of the fire department struck to-night. Advances from St. Petersburg say that the railroad men of the capital will strike at midnight. It is believed that the men on the Warsaw roads will join the strike Friday.

It is reported from Nicolaieff in the government of Kherson, that two infantry regiments revolted to-day and that a sanguinary fight ensued. Details are lacking.

Reports received here from Moscow late this afternoon indicate that the strike was successfully inaugurated and is spreading rapidly. Even the electric light plants are closed. Governor-General Doubassoff has declared the city to be in a partial state of siege, which gives the civic authorities exceptional powers of arrest, etc. The next move will be to declare a state of siege, in which the military supercedes the civil powers.

Property Destroyed. Bogoroditsk, Russia, Dec. 20.—Count Bobrinsky's estate has been laid waste by the peasants, who plundered and then burned the mansion and other buildings, killed 100 horses, drove off the cattle and carried away the grain. When the Cossacks appeared the disturbance was all over.

Attempt to Upset Winding-Up Order. Application in Case of York County Loan Company—Chief Justice Merdith's Decision.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—An attempt to upset Judge Teetzel's winding-up order in the case of the York County Loan Co. was made before Chief Justice Merdith in court this morning. James Dicknell, K. C., acting for a number of outside shareholders, made this application, arguing, first, that the company, having a provincial charter, could not come under the Dominion Winding-up Act; secondly, that the shareholders are not insolvent and the shareholders, as such, were not creditors. Chief Justice Merdith replied that the shareholders were creditors and very serious creditors, and he declined to consider the question of insolvency. The act of the directors was an admission of their inability to conduct the affairs of the company. He refused to appeal against the winding-up order on the point of solvency. On the point of jurisdiction of the Dominion Winding-up Act, he granted a special case to the Court of Appeals, with the proviso, however, that liquidation proceedings should not be stayed unless so ordered by the Court of Appeals.

Many Cases. Toronto, Dec. 19.—Conspiracy charges against individual members of the Master Plumbers' Association were commenced in the police court to-day. There are 185 cases in all.

Entered for Probate. Toronto, Dec. 19.—The will of Rev. Robert Varden, D.D., late general agent of the Presbyterian church of Canada, was entered for probate yesterday. The gross estimate is \$105,776.50.

Montreal Gas. Montreal, Dec. 19.—Prof. Bemis, of Cleveland, Ohio, the expert appointed by the city council to report on what would be a reasonable price for gas in Montreal to-day reported on the council that the price, in his opinion, should be 87 cents. The local company has a franchise extending for five years, but would like an extension, and had offered for such extension to reduce the price within the next four years from \$1.20 to \$1 for lighting, and within two years from \$1 to 90 cents for fuel gas.

Death of G. W. Draper. Halifax, Dec. 19.—Geo. W. Draper, ex-governor of Melville Island, died aged 82 years. He was governor of Melville Island military prison for about 30 years, retiring about 10 years ago.

Compton Vacancy. Sherbrooke, Dec. 19.—R. H. Pope, ex-M. P., has been nominated by Compton Conservatives to oppose A. B. Hunt, Liberal. Nominations take place December 25th, and polling January 4th.

Temporarily Insane. Kingston, Dec. 19.—Valentine Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer, transferred from St. Vincent de Paul to Kingston penitentiary, is now temporarily insane, and has been transferred to the insane asylum.

Mrs. E. G. Charlton Dead. Simcoe, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Ella Gray Charlton, wife of Hon. J. Charlton, is dead, aged 68 years.

Damage \$40,000. Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—The warehouse of the Port Huron, Thresher Company here was burned this afternoon, entailing a loss of \$40,000; insurance \$31,000.

Another Blaze. Rosthern, Sask., Dec. 19.—Half the best business block of Rosthern was destroyed at midnight by fire, when Lowe & Rempel's stock in the McIntyre building, McEwen's salerooms and the Web bowling alley were wiped out by the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will reach \$30,000, while the owners are insured for \$12,000. Wright's jewellery store was also ruined and is a total loss.

Mayor Fleming Re-elected. Brandon, Dec. 19.—Mayor Fleming was re-elected to-day by a majority of 638 over Dr. McDiarmid, the Citizens' League candidate.

TROOPS UNABLE TO SUPPRESS REVOLT ARE POWERLESS TO DEAL WITH INSURGENTS

Numerous Conflicts in Which Many Soldiers Have Been Killed—Bodies Horribly Mutilated.

Walc, Province of Livonia, Dec. 18.—Details have been received here of a battle between the members of a company of dragoons who were escorting a wagon train containing 20 German families and an armed band of 4,000 Letts near Renselroff.

The expedition was trying to escape to the southward, but as the ammunition of the dragoons, was running low it was decided to reach Riga.

St. Petersburg, night, via Eydkummen, Dec. 18.—The insurgents in the Baltic provinces hold several towns and large sections of the country, and are threatening the larger cities.

The insurgents have had a number of skirmishes with troops in the provinces. In one fight near Derden, December 16th, an officer and two soldiers were killed.

The little town of Wenden, 55 miles northeast of Riga, has been captured owing to the fear of reprisals on the part of the peasants, who are enraged at an attack made by dragoons stationed at Wenden on a meeting of farm laborers near Posen, during which ten laborers were killed.

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The garrison of Tacum (Unlaekunin) consisting of a squadron of dragoons and a company of infantry, not being able to depart in time, were set upon at night and lost.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—A shudder of horror has convulsed Russia. The government professes it has given battle only to the "red" revolutionists, that the "white" terror has returned.

After a meeting late this afternoon two battalions of the rank of Private Plavofski deserted. The mutineers sent a deputation to Gen. Plavofski, the division commander, saying they had turned to abolition of their partition and volunteering to enter the barracks and seize the revolutionary committee so as to prove their repentance.

Upon Gen. Plavofski's ultimatum that he would open fire unless they immediately surrendered, the remaining mutineers laid down their arms and delivered up Private Schabaroff and other members of the revolutionary committee, as well as several civilian agitators who were in the barracks.

The government has chosen a desperate moment to repress the revolt in the Baltic region, where a revolt is admitted to be in full blast with almost a practical certainty that if it can not be crushed its flames will spread to Poland.

The government to-day succeeded in restoring cable communication abroad. It is stated to be able to guarantee how long it will be able to keep the cables in operation.

Col. Conrad Says \$15,000,000 Will Be Spent Next Year on Mines, Tramways and Smelters. (Special to the Times.)

London, Dec. 19.—Col. Conrad, who is here, says he has already made arrangements to spend \$15,000,000 during the coming summer in developing mines at Windy Arm district, building tramways and smelters.

Head of Christian Catholic Church Will Go to the Caribbean Sea For His Health. Chicago, Dec. 17.—John Alex. Dowie, head of the Christian Catholic church, has announced that he will shortly leave for one of the islands of the Caribbean sea, there to remain until spring in hopes of regaining his health.

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During the past three or four days several messages from American vessel owners have been received by the customs officials and harbor master congratulating Fort William on her splendid port.

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Situation at Tiflis is Growing Worse—Large Number of Turks Have Been Killed.

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SIX MEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Several of Victims Were Blown to Atoms

The Accident Occurred While Men Were Engaged Excavating For Building in New York.

New York, Dec. 19.—Six men were killed and more than a dozen injured in a dynamite explosion in an excavation for a building opposite the Waldorf-Astoria hotel at Fifth avenue and 34th street to-day.

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BISHOP OF SELKIRK Will Spend Few Months in Ontario Before Coming West

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Bishop Stringer, whose consecration as Bishop of Selkirk took place at St. John's cathedral on Sunday, left for the East last night to spend the winter months.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Washington Park race track is to be cut up into city lots. It was formerly the scene of the American Derby. This action was decided on yesterday by stockholders.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Four lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the Verbeck theatre here yesterday. The dead are: James Dwyer, 29 years; Mrs. Wm. L. Dwyer, 24; Charles Dwyer, 10 years, aged 3, and Clifford, aged 7 months.

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RECORD CARGO. Steamer William A. Rogers, Which Loaded at Port William Carried 351,000 Bushels of Grain.

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—The supremacy of Fort William harbor over those of other Lake Superior ports was undeniably proved when the American steamer A. Rogers last week cleared from here with 351,000 bushels of wheat, the largest cargo of grain that ever started across the great lakes.

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"SOMETHING IN THE WIND."

"There was a significant gathering of Liberals at the Driad hotel last evening." Meetings of Liberals, significant or insignificant, have not yet been interdicted by the orders of the McBrice government, we believe.

HE WILL NOT DO.

The Toronto Telegram, as is well known to all persons familiar with the weaknesses, peculiarities and idiosyncrasies of newspapers, is a political hero worshipper. Our Eastern contemporary keeps a stock of pedestals constantly on hand and is always on the alert to catch a hero and plant his feet on one of its eminences.

paper which has been bitter in its opposition to the Tory party and has worked with might and main to accomplish the overthrow of the Balfour-Chamberlain combination.

"As an Englishman I raise my voice in protest against the extraordinary preponderance of the alien element in the Campbell-Bannerman cabinet.

"The all-Scott ministry is easily explained. As Scotchmen, they troop over the border into England, and always bind themselves to a solemn vow to be a brother Scot whenever the chance occurs.

"With one or two exceptions the cabinet appointments have been received with stolid indifference, but I find a few people are, as a rule, extremely indignant at Mr. John Burns, another Scot, by the way, being in."

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 13th to 19th December, 1905.

During the first three days of this week the ocean low barometer areas which at this season of the year cross this province moved eastward from the northward or far to the southward. This change allowed the weather in this vicinity to remain fair and moderately cold, while extending northward even to Dawson the weather was comparatively mild.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine recorded was 8 hours and 30 minutes; rain, .37 inch; highest temperature, 49.7 on 14th; lowest, 38.1 on 15th.

New Westminster—Rain, .36 inch; highest temperature, 50 on 18th; lowest, 36 on 12th, 15th and 17th.

Kamloops—No rain or snow; highest temperature, .36 on 13th, 17th and 18th; lowest, 24 on 18th.

Barkerville—No rain or snow; highest temperature, 50 on 14th, 15th and 18th; lowest, 14 on 17th.

Port Simpson—Rain, 1.43 inch; highest temperature, 48 on 16th; lowest, 32 on 18th.

Alton—No rain or snow; highest temperature, 34 on 12th; lowest, 14 on 18th.

Dawson—Snow, 1.6 inch; highest temperature, 14 on 14th; lowest, 6 below on 12th and 13th.

The following is a summary of the weather for November, 1905:

Table with columns: Rain, Snow, Tl. Victoria, Beaver Lake, Sooke Lake, Goldstream Lake, Alberni, Somas River, Nanaimo, Cowichan, Bamfield, Thetis Island, Vancouver, Westminster, Garry Point, Chilliwack, Kamloops, Barkerville, Quesnel, Roseland, Vernon, Nelson, Eslington, Port Simpson, Naas Harbor, Hartley Bay, Rivers Inlet, Victoria, Alberni, Nanaimo, Barkerville, Quesnel, Roseland, Vernon, Nelson, Eslington, Port Simpson, Naas Harbor, Hartley Bay, Rivers Inlet.

at the instance of C. B. Parkinson, of Vancouver, a special officer under the act. W. H. Langley appeared as counsel for the prosecution.

—The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending December 19th were \$731,797.

—Ethel Pearl Davis, aged 18 years, died at the residence of her parents, No. 142 Simcoe street, on the 19th inst. She was a daughter of Wm. Davis and a native of Victoria.

—Capt. Townsend, master of the steamer Queen City, reports to the B. C. agency of marine and fisheries that the whistling buoy at the entrance to Port San Juan, Vancouver Island, has disappeared.

—W. Carter, Canadian cargo inspector at Liverpool, thus reports the British Columbia fruit which took the gold medal at the royal horticultural show.

—Mrs. W. W. Wilson, who for some years past has been collecting for the Victoria Home for the Blind, has announced that on account of ill-health she has been obliged to give up the work.

—The Great Western and North Pacific railways have issued a very handsome and convenient Atlas containing maps of all the western, northwestern and middle states, British Columbia and Alaska, and reflects with concise information on the great area in question.

—A resident of this city who was born in the same town as Andrew Carnegie has been very kindly dealt with by the Victoria hospital.

—The concluding lecture of the Victoria Friday course will be given on Friday evening next by Rev. Thos. W. G. Quinn.

—The funeral of James Buckley Colbert took place on Tuesday from the family residence, No. 11, Berkeley street, at 9 o'clock.

—On Monday a union meeting of the B. & N. railway was held at the Presbyterian congregations of the city.

—In order to allow the employees of the B. & N. railway an opportunity to spend Christmas at home no trains will be run on that day.

—A dispatch from St. Paul says: "That the Great Northern is going to make a vigorous campaign for freight and passenger business in the new district just invaded by the system in British Columbia is shown by the announcement that a division freight and passenger department is to be located there.

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—In consequence of the many inquiries as to the effect that fumigation by hydrocyanic acid gas has on fruit crops, the following is the result of the experiments conducted by the department of agriculture.

—A. J. Dallas a few days ago found a pure bred Irish water spaniel on the Dallas road. He wishes now to find the owner.

—Entries for the mixed foursome golf competition, which will take place on Tuesday next on the Oak Bay links, must be given to the secretary not later than Friday, at 4 p.m.

—The annual show of the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held from the 10th to the 13th of January, at the Victoria Exhibition Grounds.

—Ald. Jas. A. Douglas has decided to be a candidate for the South Ward at the approaching municipal elections.

—Last week three retail dealers in this city were proceeded against under the Adulteration Act, and Amending Acts of the Dominion parliament.

—The Turks and Armenians are at each others' throats again. They are not satisfied to permit the Russians to have exclusive possession of the sanguinary stage.

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district division. Previously Mr. Burnham was a travelling freight agent with headquarters in St. Paul.

—Capt. J. A. Cates has addressed a circular letter to different business houses of Vancouver, sawmill owners and others, informing them that he proposes, if necessary sanction can be obtained from the provincial legislature, to organize a company to export lumber to Southern California on rafts instead of by schooners, as it has been done in the past.

—Wednesday Mr. Walter Scott Eldridge and Miss Helen Town Barwise, both of Seattle, Wash., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

—The Soldiers and Sailors Home will be the scene of much merriment on Boxing Day, December 27th, when it is intended to have an "at home," commencing at 5 p.m.

—The department of the Interior, Ottawa, has sent out the following circular letter: "The secretary of the Canadian Forestry Convention has been advised by the authorities of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that the railway arrangements which have been made in regard to British Columbia are that a single fare ticket to Ottawa must be secured between the 1st and 3rd January, 1906, in order to entitle delegates to the Canadian Forestry Convention to free return."

—R. H. Campbell, secretary of the department of the Interior, Ottawa, has sent out the following circular letter: "The secretary of the Canadian Forestry Convention has been advised by the authorities of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that the railway arrangements which have been made in regard to British Columbia are that a single fare ticket to Ottawa must be secured between the 1st and 3rd January, 1906, in order to entitle delegates to the Canadian Forestry Convention to free return."

—The Canadian forestry convention will open in the railway committee room of the House of Commons, Ottawa, on January 10th, and will continue during the two succeeding days.

—The Hon. president of the convention is His Excellency the Governor-General, the Hon. the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the vice-president are His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere and R. L. Borden, M. P.

—The object of the convention is to consider the forest of the Dominion, their importance to the nation and their influence on the commercial and agricultural prosperity of the people, and to discuss measures by which the beneficial influences of the forests may best be preserved and perpetuated.

—The railway lines throughout Canada have kindly arranged for a single fare rate for the convention on the certificate plan without regard to the number in attendance.

—The following is a preliminary statement of the programme, and of those who will take part:

10 a. m.—Preliminary Business.—President of the Convention, the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada; address by the president of the Canadian Forestry Association, E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere; address by Gifford Pinchof, chief of the forest service of the United States; impromptu addresses.

2 p. m.—The Nation and the Forest.—"Dominion Forestry," by Stewart, Director of Forestry; "Forest Reserves," Thos. Southworth, Director of Forestry for Ontario; "Forest Fires," Dr. Robert Bell, acting director of the geological survey; "Water Powers and Irrigation," Cecil B. Smith, chairman of the Temiscaming railway commission.

8 p. m.—Forestry and Irrigation.—Address by Hon. Sydney Fisher, Director of the Geological Survey; "Forestry and Irrigation," by S. J. Dennis, Director of Irrigation for the Canadian Pacific railway.

10 a. m.—Forestry in Relation to Agriculture.—"The Agricultural Forest Problem," C. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario; "Forestry and Agriculture," Dr. Wm. Saunders, director of experimental farms for the Dominion; "Farm Forestry for the Eastern Provinces," A. E. Burke, Alberton, P. E. I.; "Tree Planting in the West," Norman M. Ross, assistant superintendent of forestry for Canada.

2 p. m.—The Forest and the Lumber and Pulp Wood Industries.—Address by Hon. W. C. Edwards, president of the Quebec Lumber Holders' Association; paper by a representative of the Ontario Lumbermen's Association; "The Forests of Nova Scotia," F. C. Whitman, president of the Western Nova Scotia Lumbermen's Association; "The Lumber Industry in British Columbia," F. W. Jones, president of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association; "The Lumber Industry and the Forest," Wm. Little, Westmount, P. Q.; "The Pulpwood Industry," H. M. Price, president of the Pulpwood Association of the province of Quebec.

10 a. m.—The Relation of Our Forests to Our Other Industries.—"The Wood Supply of the Railways," W. F. Tye, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway; a representative of the Grand Trunk railway; "The Forest and the Mine," Fredk. Keffer, manager, British Columbia Copper Co.; "The Pulp Industry in Canada," E. B. Biggar, editor of the Pulp and Paper Magazine; "The Lumber and the Newspaper on the Forest," by a representative of the Canadian Press Association; "The Wood Supply of the Manufacturer," J. K. Osborne, vice-president of the Massey-Harris Co.

2 p. m.—Forestry Education.—"Forestry Education," Monsignor J. U. K. Lafamme, University Laval; "Scientific Forestry," Dr. J. D. Clark, forester for the province of Ontario; report of committee on resolutions.

On Thursday evening a banquet will be held which will be addressed by a number of the prominent men in attendance at the convention.

Gifford Pinchof, chief of the forest service of the United States, has accepted an invitation to the convention and will assist in the discussion of the subjects to be considered.

For further information application should be made to the secretary of the convention.

Advertisement for H. Ross & Co. Grocers, 111 Government Street, featuring various wine and liquor products like California Port, French Claret, and Old Demerara Rum.

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PREPARED BY

MAD: A.E.C.

Ald. Goodad

Other Bu

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PREPARATIONS FOR COMING ELECTIONS

MAYOR AT COUNCIL MEETING LAST NIGHT

Ald. Goodacre Appointed Chairman—Other Routine Business Considered by the Aldermen.

During the absence of Mayor Barnard, or during the remainder of the civic year, Ald. Goodacre will act in His Worship's place. On motion of Ald. Stewart at the regular meeting of the council last evening, Ald. Goodacre was unanimously voted to the position.

The secretary of the Victoria Property Association wrote as follows: Gentlemen:—I have the honor to state that at the annual general meeting of this association held at the city hall on the 13th inst., the following resolution was passed:

"That this association petition the municipal council to submit the following questions to the electors of the municipality of Victoria at the next time of the holding of annual elections, as provided in the Municipal Clauses Act, section 20, sub-section 37a."

"I shall the auditor be elected by the ratepayers as an independent officer at the time, and in the same manner as the Mayor of the city?"

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counts totalling \$6,851. Adopted. On motion of Ald. Stewart it was decided that the nomination of candidates for mayor and aldermen shall take place at the police court rooms on Monday, January 15th, 1906, from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock p.m. In case of an election being necessary, it will take place on Thursday, January 18th, from 9 a.m. until 7 p.m. The election will take place as follows: For mayor, in the court room; North Ward, room 9, public market; Central Ward, room 7, public market; South Ward, room 1, public market building. W. W. Northcott was appointed returning officer, and William Dalby deputy returning officer for mayor, H. H. Hobbs for the North Ward, T. G. Rayner for Central Ward and George H. Maynard for South Ward.

On motion of Ald. Stewart it was agreed to have the polling place for the school trustees at the city hall. His next motion introduced was that of Ald. Fullerton, which was seconded by Ald. Hall, that the opinion of the city solicitor be requested as to the legality of the waterworks company charging a higher rate for water in Victoria West than is charged in other parts of the city.

Ald. Stewart said that this was the annual report asked by the Victoria West people every year he had been on the council. When the company first gave a service to Victoria West the rates were the same as those charged by the city, but when the city's rates were reduced the company did not have to follow suit.

Ald. Stewart would not give a legal opinion, but from his remembrance of the company's contract the company had a maximum charge fixed. This the company did not begin to change. At the time the company's water was as much superior to the water supplied by the city, as the latter is to the former's now.

A by-law to amend by-laws 459, 462 and 463 to authorize the chairman to act in issuing the city debentures was duly passed, and the council then adjourned.

SEEKING J. F. TAYLOR

It Is Alleged That He Is Being Sought For by Seattle Authorities.

According to the Seattle Times J. F. Taylor, of the Taylor Produce Company, is being sought on account of drafts not being honored. Mr. Taylor had been in business a few months in Victoria, having an office in the Law Chambers building. Inquiries at his office last week revealed the fact that he was out of the city presumably in Seattle. Mr. Taylor was described as an Englishman, and had not been long in the city.

The Seattle Times says: "Taylor has disappeared. His office in Seattle is closed, and a vacant sign stands on the door of the apartment at Victoria. His clients are still waiting for him to honor certain drafts that he is alleged to have promised to pay."

The Seattle newspaper says: "On October 21st a well-dressed middle-aged man walked into Mr. Winans' office. He said he wanted to rent desk room. Mr. Winans accommodated him after he said that he was J. F. Taylor, and that he was opening a Seattle branch of the Taylor Produce & Warehouse Company, of Victoria."

"No one called to see Taylor, Mr. Winans says. No mail was sent to his office, but Winans afterwards learned that all his mail went to a private box at the postoffice. Taylor told Winans that he had bought a carload of hay from a farmer in Chehalis, Wash., and that it was sent here and sold by him. He purchased a carload of four from a mill at Wasco, Ore., also sold by Taylor in Seattle."

"The farmer and the miller sent drafts on Taylor through local banks, according to Winans. Taylor accepted them and promised to pay them in thirty days. That suited his customers, Winans said. In the meantime he ordered another carload of hay from the Chehalis man, but the farmer refused to send it until the first load was paid for."

"Taylor, it is said, made himself strong with the mill men by depositing \$2,200 in a Victoria bank, and then giving the bank as reference for the state-ments. He had money. In fact, one of the mill men is said to have written to the Imperial bank, and was informed that the money was there on deposit. On December 10th the drafts were cashed. The local banks holding them called at Taylor's office to collect them."

"But Taylor had disappeared. The day before he left Seattle he told Winans he was going to Victoria. He asked Winans to wire him if anything came up. When the drafts were presented Winans wired Taylor at Victoria. The message was not delivered because Taylor could not be found. Winans had to pay the charges on the telegrams."

"A day or so afterward S. S. Carrman, the Idaho victim, came to Seattle to investigate. He could not find a trace of Taylor. Then he communicated with the Victoria bank, and learned that the \$2,200 had been withdrawn, and that the company's office at Victoria had been closed."

"The other victims were then notified and it was decided to place the matter in the hands of detectives, who are instructed to locate and arrest Taylor. So far their efforts are unavailing, for the man cannot be found."

"No one," says Winans, has been found in Seattle who knows Taylor. He lived for a while in the Butler, and later went to the Rainier-Grand."

NORTHWEST TRAVELLERS.

At the annual meeting of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association at Winnipeg most gratifying reports were presented. The membership had increased 10 per cent during the year, numbering now 1,843, of which 382 are in British Columbia, where the association is flourishing. Another branch for Alberta will be opened at Edmonton, the financial report showed assets of \$97,707.31, and it was decided to proceed with the construction of the sample room building. D. J. Dryden, Winnipeg, was elected president.

The following were elected for British Columbia: vice-president for Vancouver, B. F. Gerster; vice-president for Victoria, W. W. Duncan; directors for Vancouver, C. P. Egan, F. A. Richardson; director for Victoria, J. C. Devlin; director for New Westminster, Fred Lynch; director for Kootenay, George Nunn.

The report was adopted. The finance committee reported accounts for the year ending December 31, 1905, showing a balance of \$200 for renewing storage plant. Carried.

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DEATH OF DAY OF PROMINENT LADY

MRS CRIDGE PASSED AWAY AT EARLY HOUR

Was Identified in Founding Many Charitable Institutions—A Noble and Useful Career.

Mrs. Cridge, wife of the venerable Bishop Cridge, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Death resulted from pneumonia, from which she had been a sufferer for some time.

Beloved by all who knew her, the news of her demise will be painfully received. Being one of the first women to come to Victoria, and having led a very active life in charitable and church work, the late Mrs. Cridge was known throughout the West. She was married to Bishop Cridge at West Ham church, Essex, England, in September, 1854, and arrived in Victoria, accompanied by her husband, who was appointed church of England chaplain to the Hudson Bay Company in April, 1855.

The two came by the good ship Marquis de la Jonquiere, and were received on arrival by Governor Douglas. On departing at Macaulay Point, the Governor's carriage, a two-wheeled vehicle (in those days there were no springs to equipages), was on a road, and they were driven to the old fort on Wharf street, at that time the principal building in the place, there having been at the outside not more than half a dozen structures standing of what is now the city of Victoria.

From that historical time up to the close of her career the late Mrs. Cridge's life was full of usefulness and good purpose. She was the first Sunday school teacher in Victoria in connection with the Victoria district church, now Christ Church cathedral, of which Bishop Cridge was clergyman, and later dean. For forty years she was identified with church work in this city. She assisted largely in the founding of the Protestant Orphan Home, and for twenty years was president of the ladies' committee of that institution. Retiring, she was made honorary president for life of that body. She was also the first to introduce the Scripture Union Society, when the Duke and Duchess of York were here. Bishop Cridge and wife met them, and they were guests at the dinner given in honor of the royal party. After the return of the Duke and Duchess to England, Bishop and Mrs. Cridge were made the recipients of autograph photographs of the Royal Highnesses and their children, forwarded through the aid of Governor. This was accompanied by a message expressing the Royal visitors' great pleasure at having met them.

It was only in September of last year that the Bishop and Mrs. Cridge celebrated their golden wedding. The late Mrs. Cridge was born on April 22, 1827. She was the daughter of George Winnill, Vallence, Romford, Essex, Eng. After the father's death the daughter went to West Ham, where for some time she engaged in district Sunday school teaching. She met Bishop Cridge, who was incumbent of Christ Church, West Ham. She leaves among others to mourn her loss three daughters, Mrs. Crain, Mrs. Chellis, Wash., and that it was sent here and sold by him. He purchased a carload of four from a mill at Wasco, Ore., also sold by Taylor in Seattle.

"The farmer and the miller sent drafts on Taylor through local banks, according to Winans. Taylor accepted them and promised to pay them in thirty days. That suited his customers, Winans said. In the meantime he ordered another carload of hay from the Chehalis man, but the farmer refused to send it until the first load was paid for."

"Taylor, it is said, made himself strong with the mill men by depositing \$2,200 in a Victoria bank, and then giving the bank as reference for the state-ments. He had money. In fact, one of the mill men is said to have written to the Imperial bank, and was informed that the money was there on deposit. On December 10th the drafts were cashed. The local banks holding them called at Taylor's office to collect them."

"But Taylor had disappeared. The day before he left Seattle he told Winans he was going to Victoria. He asked Winans to wire him if anything came up. When the drafts were presented Winans wired Taylor at Victoria. The message was not delivered because Taylor could not be found. Winans had to pay the charges on the telegrams."

"A day or so afterward S. S. Carrman, the Idaho victim, came to Seattle to investigate. He could not find a trace of Taylor. Then he communicated with the Victoria bank, and learned that the \$2,200 had been withdrawn, and that the company's office at Victoria had been closed."

"The other victims were then notified and it was decided to place the matter in the hands of detectives, who are instructed to locate and arrest Taylor. So far their efforts are unavailing, for the man cannot be found."

"No one," says Winans, has been found in Seattle who knows Taylor. He lived for a while in the Butler, and later went to the Rainier-Grand."

"Mr. Christie, the well known old time prospector and explorer, has returned from a fortnight's trip through East Kootenay, where he examined some coal and oil properties," says the Rossland Miner. He reports that he had rather a hard trip, owing to the deep snow, but says there is plenty of coal and undoubtedly oil there, as there are many strong surface indications of it. He says he firmly believes that East Kootenay will in time be developed into one of the greatest oil fields on the continent.

"Before Mr. Christie went to East Kootenay he had just returned from the Okanagan district, where he located seven miles of excellent bituminous coal, located within seven miles of the west shore of Okanagan lake, along what is known as Short's creek. The coal is only twenty miles from the city of Vernon. The seams carry about 12 to 15 per cent of gas, which is good for domestic and steam purposes, and is an excellent coking coal. Analyses show that it carries 86 per cent of fixed carbon and only 4 1/2 per cent of ash. Messrs. Baker & McVittie, of Cranbrook, are interested with Mr. Christie in the coal, and intend to open and develop the property this winter, so as to be able to supply the local demand in the spring. Just as soon as transportation facilities are afforded the intention is to supply the smelters in the Boundary and elsewhere with coke."

"Mr. Christie two months since visited the Shuswap Lake country and says that the surface showings there are something remarkable. While there he visited a very important find of galena, near Seymour arm. There is a 12-foot ledge, which can be traced on the surface for at least seven miles. In the ledge there is from four to six feet of solid galena on the footwall and six feet of rich concentrating ore. This, Mr. Christie says, is regarded as one of the greatest finds of lead ever found in the continent. Sixteen of the claims here have been bonded by their several owners to Mr. Herald, representing Salt Lake capital, for \$250,000. The intention of the people who have bonded these claims is to go on with the work of developing them this winter."

"Do you deal in second-hand automobiles? If you do, I want to sell you mine." "Yes, sir, we do. How long have you had your machine?" "Since this morning."—Life.

FOUND A LARGE SEAM.

Plenty Good Coal Located Near Shore of Okanagan Lake.

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SHIPPING REPORT.

Issued by R. P. Rithet & Co.—Little Change in Grain Freight Market.

The monthly freight and shipping report of R. P. Rithet & Co. for November, which has just been issued, says: "The grain freight market remains about the same position as noted in our last circular, with only a few changes to record. Lumber rates are firmer—as will be seen from the quotations given below—and the demand for lumber is good, at advancing prices. The annexed shows the number of charters. We quote freights as follows: Grain—San Francisco to Cork, nominal; Portland to Cork, 25s. to 27s. 6d.; Ticonderoga to Seattle to Cork, 25s. 3d. Lumber—British Columbia, Puget Sound to Sydney, 35s.; Melbourne or Adelaide, 37s. 6d. to 40s.; Port Pirie, 37s. 6d. to 40s.; Fremantle, 45s. 3d. to 47s. 6d. to 50s.; U. K. or Continent, 52s. 6d. to 55s.; U. K. or Continent, 57s. 6d. to 60s."

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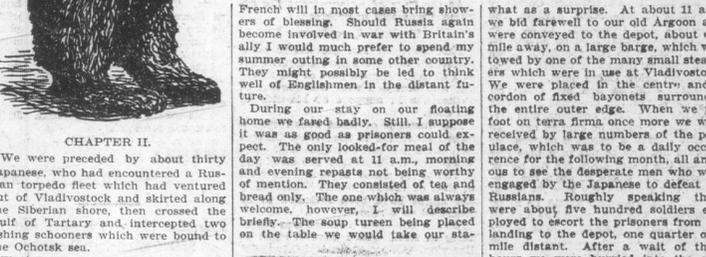
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In The Hug of the Deer

Being the Experiences of Messrs. Finlay & Grant, of Victoria, as Prisoners of War in Russia.

Written for the Times, from his notes, by R. Finlay.



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ARGUMENT BEGINS IN WATER CASE

PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL PRESENTS HIS SIDE Address of A. E. McPhillips in Progress in Application for Injunction.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon the hearing was continued in the application made by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company to secure an injunction against the Victoria Power Company.

Witness said he had not made an exact survey of the proposed reservoir or for the dam. He, however, was satisfied that it could be carried out. He thought it was a question of whether it would not pay to put in a pipe line to bring the water down for the power company.

Questioned by Mr. Peters, witness held that by putting up a power house at sea level 18,000,000 gallons of water would be available for power purposes.

In reply to further questions by Mr. Peters witness said he had never discussed this question with the water commissioner, J. Raymur, nor with any of the aldermen of the city.

J. Raymur was the next witness. In reply to A. E. McPhillips, K. C., he said the cost of bringing the water to Victoria under the agreement with the Esquimalt company was too high, he thought, to make it practical.

To-day's Proceedings.

This morning counsel began addressing court in the case. Mr. McPhillips explained that the application for records was for 10,000 miners' inches above the power house and 15,000 inches below.

His Lordship referred to the fact that throughout the words "the undertakings" were used. It was questioned whether having decided on one undertaking another location could be decided upon.

Mr. McPhillips contended that this was not the intention of the act. The company, he said, by its memorandum of incorporation was able to go anywhere in area embracing the territory within a radius of 100 miles of Victoria.

His Lordship thought that this was giving a different meaning to "undertaking" to that generally applied in law. This proposed meaning was more in line with what might be called a prima facie sense, and apply to only a part of the business concern.

Mr. McPhillips said that the company might not find it advisable to go on with the work at Shawigan. They were not bound to do so, and he did not think that the purpose of the act was to preclude the opportunity of getting water elsewhere and establishing works.

His Lordship called attention to the fact that the company at the time of the record thought Shawigan lake a fit place to obtain water, and the Lieutenant-Governor in council also agreed with this and authorized incorporation.

After fuller discussion on the point this was left open to be spoken to later.

Another point which came up was whether the water could be said to be wasted until after it passed the power house. Mr. McPhillips thought that the Esquimalt company might be entitled to the capacity of its ditch but that the water not contained in it was open to record.

Mr. McPhillips also took exception to what he understood was the contention of the plaintiff company that it had rights as owners of the land to the use of all the water at Goldstream without any steps being taken to gather it.

His Lordship hardly thought that was the correct interpretation of the contention put forward by the plaintiffs.

The case was adjourned at 12 until 2.15.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The argument of A. E. McPhillips, K. C., was continued yesterday afternoon in the application for an injunction made by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company to restrain the Victoria Power Company from securing a record at Goldstream. The case is being argued before Mr. Justice Duff.

fact that it was put forth that power was not sold but that water was disposed of according to the act of incorporation.

Mr. McPhillips thought that this could not very well be supported. The water was for the purpose of supplying power and for that alone. Power was the keynote of the whole transaction.

Further, Mr. McPhillips contended that there was nothing in the act which gave the plaintiffs the right to interfere with the lakes.

At the time of adjournment the argument was still in progress.

This forenoon Mr. McPhillips completed his address before adjournment at 1 o'clock. A good part of the morning was occupied with the quoting of authorities in support of his side of the case.

The question of what constituted a record according to the Water Clauses Act came up for consideration. Mr. McPhillips thought that the obtaining of rights for water by a statute such as that of the Esquimalt Waterworks Act might have been intended to be described as a record.

His Lordship said a record was something in itself which gave a right to diversion. An act of the legislature did not do this.

Mr. McPhillips thought the legislature perhaps meant to embrace rights obtained under the act however. In effect really the same objects were obtained.

Before concluding Mr. McPhillips contended that the Esquimalt company could claim only the water appropriated and diverted at the time of the passing of the Water Clauses Act in 1897.

The act came in for considerable discussion between His Lordship and counsel as to the exact meaning of some of its sections in this respect, the grammatical construction and lack of clearness being criticized. Difficulty, it was admitted, was to be found in getting at the exact meaning.

Mr. McPhillips thought that it was the intention of the act to allow all rights obtained by the company previous to the passing of the Water Privileges Act of 1892. This latter act would deprive the company of any rights to water not appropriated at the time of its passage. If it did not certainly the Water Clauses Act of 1897 did this.

Mr. McPhillips held that his company did not depend upon that contention alone, however, as it was held that even if they could not interpret the law in that way yet there was water below the first dam which was not being used, and which was open to record.

Court then adjourned until this afternoon.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The hearing of the Goldstream water case, in which an injunction was sought by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company to restrain the Victoria Power Company from getting a record of water, was completed this morning.

Yesterday afternoon the court sat only for a short time. A. P. Luxton, K. C., for the plaintiff company, beginning his address.

Upon resuming the argument this morning it was agreed that the counsel for the plaintiff company should not be required to go into the points in the city authorities which had been taken up in the previous case against the city. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., said he had full notes of that argument, and would not repeat the same ground to be gone over with.

Mr. Luxton held that the Esquimalt company had a right to the flow of all the water from the Goldstream watershed. Although the company might not have actually taken the water, yet no one else could go in and take this residue. It was contended, he said, that there was no residue vested in the crown.

His Lordship wanted to know what Mr. Luxton would say if the court held that the water was not brought under control by the Esquimalt company were open to record.

Mr. Luxton contended that the watershed was not under contract, was not open to the company to take. It was recognized in law that the rights given under an act of the legislature should not be interfered with by a later act, unless it was specifically stated that it was to be affected. The language of the Water Clauses Act did not clearly do this.

Mr. Luxton held further that if it were shown that under existing acts there was no water open to record for the defendant company, then the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction, as they were trespassers in going on the land to take.

The Water Clauses Act, he contended, made no provision for a power company acquiring a record in such an instance. Only owners of land were entitled to secure a record.

The defendant company applying for water at Shawigan had exhausted its rights, and could not apply for water until the lands became productive. There might be a variation made by the Lieutenant-Governor in council as to the "undertaking," but it could not hold that a new undertaking could be allowed, as was the case in this instance.

The company was bound by its application for incorporation and the certificate issued. This was for an "undertaking" of which this Goldstream proposition could not be construed as forming any part, but referred alone to the utilization of water from Shawigan lake.

company's ditches would be applied to the power company. As such, there would be a breach of the contract with the B. C. Electric Company for the supply of water.

His Lordship thought to do this the fact of agency between the power company and the electric company would have to be shown more clearly than was now the case.

Mr. Luxton thought agency could be shown by the evidence put in, and would be shown more clearly than was now the case.

On the conclusion of Mr. Luxton's address, Fred Peters, K. C., took up some further points in the Esquimalt company's case, and the court, in support of the contention that the power company had no rights on the ground.

A. E. McPhillips, K. C., before the case closed, referred to the point raised that the application for water at Shawigan exhausted the rights of the power company's territory extended over an area within 100 miles of Victoria.

The locating of a power house at Shawigan could not be described as the "undertaking" of the company. It would only be a part of the undertaking. Another power house could be located if required at Goldstream or elsewhere, and would not be a new undertaking, but a supplementary part of the undertaking.

This concluded the argument. Judgment was reserved.

MONTHLY MEETING OF HOSPITAL BOARD

Exception Taken to Reports that No Free Patients are Treated-- Proposed Beds.

The directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital held their regular monthly meeting on Monday, F. B. Pemberton presided, and there were present in addition H. D. Helmcken, K. C. Alex. Wilson, A. E. Lewis, J. W. Bolden, D. E. Campbell, R. S. Day, C. A. Holland, Dr. Hasell and Secretary Elworthy.

A communication was read from R. T. Unyan, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, desiring information relative to the union putting a bed in the hospital to permit of treatment of members of the organization.

The board instructed the secretary to send the information to the writer, and also to thank the union for its offer.

Capt. Hughes wrote that he had \$22 on hand to be devoted to the putting in of a bed for the British Columbia coast service. He asked for information as to the cost of maintaining such a bed, and also made inquiries as to what should be done with the money. The executive was given power to act on the communication.

Miss McDonald, matron of the hospital, acknowledged the receipt of the following donations: Daughters of Pity, fruit and plants; Mrs. Weller, linen, table napkins and magazines; Mrs. Kent, oil lamp.

The secretary reported the following donations for 1904, \$99: Jane Sophie Bales, \$22.00; Lady Crease, \$10; estate A. VanLakeren, \$25; Wm. Ferrie, \$10; W. F. P., \$25.

The resident medical officer reported that during the past month the total number of patients treated was 120; total admitted, 99; free patients, 76; days' stay, 1,994; daily average, 66.14.

The house committee recommended a new nurse to be put down in the corridors between the medical and female wards. It was reported that inoleum to match that put down by the ladies would cost about \$350. Miss M. Hunnyburn, who was in charge of the nurses-stewards, commenced her duties on the 1st inst. The report was received and adopted.

The finance committee recommended the salaries for the month of November amounting to \$1,993.08. The salaries for the same month amounting to \$888.65 had been paid. The total days' pay for November was \$1,296, and the salaries paid and accounts payable give an average cost per diem per patient of \$1.50. The report was received and adopted.

The following resolution was passed unanimously. Resolved, that this board extend its deep sympathy to Bishop Croft and family in the hour of grief, and that the hospital be instrumental in the construction and maintenance of the first hospital in the city, which has eventually grown into the public institution, the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital.

The special committee on the construction of the Children's ward, were given additional time, and also the power to call for tenders for the erection of the new ward.

Alex. Wilson took exception to the reports that were circulated to the effect that no patients were treated free of charge at the Jubilee hospital. A clergyman of the Catholic denomination it was reported had said that all the free patients were sent to St. Joseph's hospital. Since that ministers of other denominations had made similar statements. He thought that the hospital should be instrumental in the subject in some way. He called attention to the fact that during the past year over 800 patients were treated free.

The board adjourned after a short discussion of the question.

HOME SETTLEMENT.

General Booth Tells of the Salvation Army Scheme. London, Dec. 19.—General Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, today wrote to King Edward announcing that the Salvation Army had secured the City of London Electric Lighting Company, had donated \$500,000 to the Army, to be used in a home colonization scheme, but that the Army had engaged to pay the sum in twenty-five annual instalments to the King's hospital fund. The Army proposes to purchase tracts of land in England, giving five acres or thereabouts to each settler, building cottages, providing seed and implements and supporting the settlers until the lands become productive. Each settler will repay the Army by a system of easy instalments. The entire colonization scheme is to be under the direction of the Army.

TWO SCHOONERS SAVED BY TUGS

WERE RESCUED NEAR TO CARMANAH POINT The Prompt Action of Lightkeeper Daykin is Responsible for Safety of Both Vessels.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

If the wind had not subsided Tuesday two more fine schooners might have been added to the graveyard of the Pacific, the west coast of Vancouver Island. The tug Bahada took the four-masted schooner Defiance out of a dangerous position off Bonilla Point early Wednesday morning.

The other schooner was seen Wednesday ten miles west of Carmanah, as reported elsewhere in this paper. This was the craft sighted Tuesday. She had been in a more dangerous position than the Defiance, and with a continuance of the high wind blowing yesterday would doubtless have been cast on the island shore. Lightkeeper Daykin, realizing the danger of this vessel, did all in his power for the stranger. She few signals of distress when her skipper found himself in the awkward position mentioned, and Mr. Daykin, while he had not a steamer himself to give assistance, set the wires going. He notified the tubboat companies last night, and early this morning the opposition tugs Tyee and Prosper left Port Townsend to the rescue of the vessel. A most exciting race ensued, the Tyee finally securing the schooner. This steamer belongs to the Puget Sound Tubboat Company, and will, it is expected, come in for a nice amount of salvage.

Those who are familiar with the circumstances, as above related, are commenting very eulogistically on the services of the Carmanah Point lightkeeper's services. If it had not been for him it is thought that two fine schooners would have run the grave risk of being carried onto the treacherous rocks in the locality mentioned.

Latest advices from Carmanah are to the effect that the schooner is believed to be the Willis Holden.

KANAGAWA MARU ARRIVES

Lyra Had Bad Trip Crossing the Pacific--Missionary's Story.

After a very stormy voyage in crossing the Pacific the N. Y. K. liner, Kanagawa Maru, Capt. John W. Wale, arrived from Japanese ports shortly before 12 Wednesday. Capt. Wale reports that on the 29th of last month the steamship Lyra of the Boston Towboat Company's fleet plying between Victoria, Puget Sound and Oriental ports arrived at Yokohama in a very precarious condition. The ship was listed heavily, and in this and other respects she bore evidence of a terrible struggle with the elements. She had been 29 days on the voyage from the Sound.

The Kanagawa Maru brings cargo of 2,471 tons for Seattle and points beyond, and 174 tons for Victoria. Only one saloon passenger arrived for Victoria. In the second saloon there were three, namely, Dr. Nansen, W. Starke, and J. W. Anderson, and as it is now less than a month till the city elections, it is but right I should make up my mind one way or the other. Considering my business and other engagements it is not to offer myself this term for the office. I consider the position of mayor one of great honor and importance, and appreciate very much the expression of confidence and support offered by so many influential citizens. You may express my thanks to all who have so kindly offered to assist in my election had I offered myself for the position."

Rev. S. H. Cartwright is a Church of England missionary, who has labored some time in Korea. He tells a different story of Japanese policy in that country to that previously related by missionaries passing through this city. He believes that the Japanese have adopted a progressive administration for Korean affairs, and as for the report that the rights of many Koreans had been trampled upon by the Japanese at the conclusion of the war, these differ very materially and if investigated would, he thinks, be found to have little foundation. It is true, he stated today, that property of Koreans had been confiscated, and in instances this was done very rudely. In some cases it had to be, but in the big majority of instances, says Mr. Cartwright, the Japanese are prepared to make compensation. With this object in view they have appointed a commission of five Koreans and two Japanese to investigate the claims that have been made by those whose property was despoiled and to award compensation. Claims have been made that he had little to do with the matter. He had acted for Mr. Young of Nanaimo, in arranging for the meeting of the two parties concerned.

Mr. Belyea in his evidence published previously denied that he acted as alleged. Wednesday he was cross-examined by Fred Peters, K. C. He maintained that he had little to do with the matter. He had acted for Mr. Young of Nanaimo, in arranging for the meeting of the two parties concerned.

On the conclusion of the cross-examination Mr. Belyea made a statement to the court. He denied that there was anything in the allegation in so far as he was concerned. He said that he had had considerable trouble to ascertain what was alleged against him in this case. He had only recently had it revealed and could say that in the clauses of the petition which related to himself there was about one grain of truth and some hundred and ninety-nine grains of absolute falsehood.

Detective Perdue was also examined this morning. He denied any connection with the case other than that of accompanying Mr. Belyea to point out to him the petitioner.

Mr. Justice Irving dismissed the petition.

BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The fender of car No. 15, of the Fort street line, saved a small boy from what would probably have been instant death, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock this afternoon. Will Gray was walking along the sidewalk near the corner of Vancouver street just as the car was coming along, when it was so with a sudden impulse to cross the street. But Will's capacity for estimating distances was not well developed. He had been riding on the car, and had an opportunity to stay the progress of the vehicle under his charge. Will's impulse was so sudden and was so strong, that he did not see the danger until he was hit and had disappeared from the view of the horrified motorman and passenger on the front platform. The car was stopped as quickly as possible, and Will was found upon the fender. Chief of Police Langley took the lad in charge and assisted him to his home on Kane street, where his injuries, which are apparently not very serious, were attended to by a physician.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Output for the Year May Pass the Million Tons Mark.

"Early this year it was anticipated confidently that the Boundary mines in 1905 would pass the million ton mark in ore output, but when the Brooklyn group closed in May, on account of the trouble of the Montreal & Boston Consolidated, the certainty of this was less than the light," says the Phoenix Pioneer.

"Since the Brooklyn group, however, started shipping in November, being worked by the Dominion Copper Co., Ltd., and the Granby Co., is outputting now from 65,000 to 75,000 tons of ore monthly, the 1905 output may pass one million tons for the calendar year 1905, to unforeseen contingencies occur in the next two weeks, the total now being over 880,000 tons, and running over 3,000 tons daily.

"November's output from Boundary mines was not quite as large as that for October, there being a difference, however, of less than 3,000 tons. Following are the figures in detail for November, as reported to the Pioneer: Granby mines, 67,246 tons; Mother Lode, 14,524 tons; Brooklyn-Stemwind, 2,830 tons; Rawlaid, 950 tons; Sunset, 360 tons; Emma, 389 tons; Oro Denoro, 30 tons; Providence, 100 tons; Last Chance, 45 tons; Skylark, 65 tons; Crescent, 30 tons; November total, 85,540 tons.

RETURNERS FROM ENGLAND.

President Mackenzie, of the Canadian Northern, Tells of Trip.

President Mackenzie, of the Canadian Northern, has returned to Toronto from England. In an interview he promised to give \$1,000 yearly for five years, to the Toronto Industrial Progression Society to advertise the city, and it will be considered by the city council at its next meeting.

Mr. Mackenzie went to England five weeks ago to obtain \$5,000,000 for next year's extension of the Canadian Northern system. He got the millions without any difficulty.

"What is the most striking sign of the growing favor in which Canadian securities are held in the Old Country?" repeated Mr. Mackenzie. "Well, of course, I know best about my own business. I was in London last February for \$500,000, which there was no difficulty in obtaining. The price was \$2. In November we wanted \$1,240,000 for next season's work. It was an unfavorable time in many respects. There was less money lying in the banks than at any period since I have been in the habit of going to Europe, owing to an all-round improvement in the employment of capital. But we determined to make \$9 figures. Underwriting was arranged for in a few hours, and a public subscription proved in a very gratifying way the hold which the system has obtained on the conservative British investor."

WILL NOT RUN.

W. G. Cameron Says He Will Not Appear in the Forthcoming Municipal Campaign.

Seen today and asked if he would be a candidate for the position of mayor in the forthcoming municipal campaign, W. G. Cameron made the first statement he has yet given for publication regarding his intentions. He said: "Having been waited on and requested by a large number of citizens to offer myself as a candidate for the office of mayor, and as it is now less than a month till the city elections, it is but right I should make up my mind one way or the other. Considering my business and other engagements it is not to offer myself this term for the office. I consider the position of mayor one of great honor and importance, and appreciate very much the expression of confidence and support offered by so many influential citizens. You may express my thanks to all who have so kindly offered to assist in my election had I offered myself for the position."

PETITION DISMISSED.

Application to Annul Marriage Was Not Allowed by Mr. Justice Irving.

The case of McDonald vs. McDonald (Robinson) was concluded on Wednesday before Mr. Justice Irving. This action, as before stated, was for the purpose of annulling a marriage which took place last December. The petitioner, M. F. McDonald, alleged that he had been coerced into marrying the respondent, and the names of A. L. Belyea, K. C., and Detective Geo. Perdue were brought in in this connection.

Mr. Belyea in his evidence published previously denied that he acted as alleged. Wednesday he was cross-examined by Fred Peters, K. C. He maintained that he had little to do with the matter. He had acted for Mr. Young of Nanaimo, in arranging for the meeting of the two parties concerned.

On the conclusion of the cross-examination Mr. Belyea made a statement to the court. He denied that there was anything in the allegation in so far as he was concerned. He said that he had had considerable trouble to ascertain what was alleged against him in this case. He had only recently had it revealed and could say that in the clauses of the petition which related to himself there was about one grain of truth and some hundred and ninety-nine grains of absolute falsehood.

Detective Perdue was also examined this morning. He denied any connection with the case other than that of accompanying Mr. Belyea to point out to him the petitioner.

Mr. Justice Irving dismissed the petition.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Anti-Tuberculosis League Elect Officers for the Year.

The annual meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association was held in the city hall on Monday afternoon, Mrs. Bullen in the chair.

The first number of the Camosun, a modest magazine published by the students of Victoria College, has made its appearance. In the initial edition the reason for the choice of the name is set forth. It contains a number of articles written by the students, the whole making up a neat little magazine of 20 pages. The press work is done by Thos. R. Cusack, and is highly creditable.

High Constable of Quebec

After Suffering For 10 Years With Pain In The Back He Was Completely Cured By "Fruit-a-tives."

"Fruit-a-tives" cures diseased and irritated kidneys when all other treatment fails.

The proof that "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest kidney cure known to science is demonstrated by these tablets removing all pain in the back—making the kidneys healthy—and curing chronic constipation.

ST. HYACINTHE, P.Q., June 10th, 1905.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the great good which "Fruit-a-tives" has done me. I was a constant sufferer from severe constipation and severe pain in the back for the last ten years. I tried many kinds of pills and tablets and physician's medicines but the relief was only temporary. Not long ago I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and now I am entire well, no pain, no constipation and my stomach and bowels act naturally. I cannot say enough in praise of "Fruit-a-tives"—they are a grand medicine, mild as fruit to their action and easy to take. (Signed) H. MARCHESSAULT, High Constable.

Do you know that every drop of blood in your body goes to the kidneys to get rid of some of the impurities? When the bowels don't move regularly, the blood takes up poisons in the bowels and carries them to the kidneys. Then the kidneys get overworked—inflamed. Then comes the pain in the back—headaches—constant desire to urinate—nervousness—sleeplessness.

"Fruit-a-tives acts directly on the Kidneys—cleans, heals and strengthens them—makes the liver give up more bile to move the bowels regularly—and stimulates the glands of the skin to increased action. These rid the system of all poisons and every trace of Kidney Disease disappears.

"Fruit-a-tives has cured hundreds of cases of Kidney Disease by stimulating and healing the Kidneys. At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Advertisement for Fruit-a-tives, showing a bottle and a person's face. Text: Fruit-a-tives Of Fruit Liver Tablets. Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, CHICAGO.

Leading Dressmakers and Ladies' Tailors use Belding's Silk on their smartest suits, gowns and waists. They know that

Belding's Spool Silk

sews smoothly and evenly—is free of knots and kinks—runs freely in the highest speed sewing machines without breaking.

Advertisement for Belding's Spool Silk, showing a woman sewing and a spool of silk. Text: That is a hint worth following to those who sew at home. Every desired color, shade and tint for hand and machine stitching and embroidery.

Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security. Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in that youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from the ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects. The DRAINS, either by slightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitiated and developed, the BRAINS must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under the influence of the brain becomes active, the eyes become brighter, the facial blotches and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, lassitude and despondency disappear; the spine becomes rigid and the systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The venacious organs become natural and master. We write all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. We treat such cases: Venereal, Blood Diseases, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Gleet, Emission, Urinary Brains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment. DRs. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 SHELBY ST., DETROIT, MICH.

Builders' Hardware

General Hardware THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 59.

Toller, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye and Mrs. Clute. It was resolved that this association be affiliated with the Local Council of Women.

The officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Bullen; vice-president, Mrs. Stuart Robertson; treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Mara; secretary, Mrs. Elliott Ross.

The first number of the Camosun, a modest magazine published by the students of Victoria College, has made its appearance. In the initial edition the reason for the choice of the name is set forth. It contains a number of articles written by the students, the whole making up a neat little magazine of 20 pages. The press work is done by Thos. R. Cusack, and is highly creditable.

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