

JAPS SUELL TOWN OF PORT ARTHUR

BIG GUNS DOING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE

Four Russian Battleships, Two Cruisers, One Gunboat and One Torpedo Store Ship are Disabled.

Tokio, Dec. 12.—4 p.m.—The command of the Japanese naval land battery, reporting to-day, says: "Four Russian battleships, two cruisers, one gunboat and one torpedo store ship, lying in Port Arthur harbor, are completely disabled. There is no further necessity for bombarding the Russian naval force."

JAPS CONTINUE TO SHELL RUSSIAN SHIPS.

Tokio, Dec. 11.—4 p.m.—The battering by the Japanese of the Port Arthur fleet still continues, and there is little ground for expecting that they ever again will engage the Japanese. The battleship Sevastopol continues at anchor outside, but possibly returns to the harbor at night and anchors inside the harbor boom, which protects her from the torpedo boats. The recent heavy weather have given added protection to the vessel.

Naval experts are discarding the theory that the Russians themselves have sunk any of the ships, and the fact that the vessels first showed signs while in exposed positions and the efforts made to save the Sevastopol are regarded as conclusive evidence against the theory of their being sunk by the Russians. A majority of the sunken warships received the bulk of the fire across their port sides, and the fact that they were shown lists to starboard gives rise to the theory of Japanese shells exploding inside the ships and against the starboard armor, driving the armor outward and causing leaks.

In order to end the question of the future availability of the Russian warships, the Japanese continue to drop shells into the sunken hulks. The whereabouts of the torpedo boat destroyers continues doubtful, but it is thought they are sheltering outside the harbor. The weather prevents a good observation being made, but the Japanese are sending a searching fire into nooks which are not observable from 200-Metre hill and other heights.

The observers report a number of tanks, launches, dredgers and small craft anchored near the hospital pier, which have been evidently here for the purpose of obtaining protection.

THE JAPS REPLIED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Mukden, Dec. 11.—The Japanese opened a heavy fire on the Russian position east of the railway at 10 o'clock this morning, but the Russians had searchlights in readiness, and for the first time used them. These army lights proved very effective in directing the Russian artillery fire being concentrated upon the Japanese advance. They were driven back with heavy loss.

AGAIN BOMBARDED POUTILOFF HILL.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—There is no news of importance from the front. The bombardment of Poutiloff (Lone Tree) hill was renewed vigorously at dawn on December 9th, but slackened after a few hours, carrying on for the remainder of the day. It is reported that the Japanese are largely colonizing southern Manchuria. It is said that they are sending three million Chinese to the front, and they are also sending many young Chinese from Manchuria to Japan, paying their travelling expenses.

ATTACKS ON THE RUSSIAN TRENCHES.

Mukden, Dec. 12.—On Friday night, the Japanese severely attacked the trenches of the Russian right, but in each case they were repulsed.

STEAMER RELEASED AFTER INVESTIGATION.

Perim, Aden, Dec. 12.—A boat from the British cruiser Fox this afternoon boarded the British steamer Leonard, credited with carrying coal for the Russian second Pacific squadron, and brought her into port. After an inquiry she was released and resumed her voyage.

HOSPITAL SHIP WILL TAKE UP SUPPLIES.

Cape Town, Dec. 12.—The Russian hospital ship Orca arrived here today to take up supplies. Two large Russian warships passed Cape Point early this morning.

CRUISER PROBABLY RETURNING TO RUSSIA.

Brest, Dec. 12.—A Russian cruiser has been sighted passing Ushant, going in a northwesterly direction. It is supposed that the vessel is returning to Russia.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS REACH SUDA BAY.

Suda Bay, Crete, Dec. 12.—The Russian cruisers Olga and Diana, and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozni, arrived here during the night.

FOUR SAILORS DROWNED.

Highland Light, Mass., Dec. 12.—Four of the twenty members of the crew of the fishing schooner Fish Hawk lost their lives on Saturday night after deserting the vessel, which had been struck and pounded heavily on Peaked Hill bar, at the north end of Cape Cod. Five others, including Capt. By, had a severe six-hour tussle against heavy sea and gale in a small dory, but managed to reach Provincetown harbor. The dory and sufferings would have been avoided had all stayed by the ship, as a few minutes afterwards she was a mirage on the horizon.

Capt. By's most deadly trait, and four hours later was safely anchored at Provincetown.

The Surest Remedy is Allen's Lung Balsam. It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COUGH, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES. Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c. Endorsed by all who have tried it.

SPENT NIGHT IN RIGGING.

One of the Crew of Stranded Schooner Lost His Life—Six Were Rescued. Norfolk, Va., Dec. 12.—The three-masted schooner Monatan, from Baltimore for Charleston, stranded late on Saturday night during a gale at Pea Island, N. C. Life saving station, fifty miles north of Cape Hatteras. Within twenty minutes the vessel was full of water and wash, so that the crew, consisting of Capt. Boree and six men, were forced to the deck rigging where they remained until 2 p. m. to-day, when six of the seven men were rescued by crews of three life-saving stations.

SUDDEN DEATH AT CURLING MATCH

SPECTATOR DIED WHILE WATCHING THE GAME

Six Thousand Dollar Blaze at Winnipeg—Woman Accused of Poisoning Her Mother-in-Law.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—James Brown, a prominent citizen of Montreal, and one of the trustees of the Sun Life Insurance Co., died suddenly on Saturday night. He was seated in the gallery of the Montreal Curling Club watching a game. One of his friends approached and spoke to him, and, receiving no response, discovered he was dead.

Principal Whitney Resigns. Lennoxville, Que., Dec. 12.—Rev. Dr. Whitney, principal of Bishop's College, has resigned. The resignation is due to purely private reasons.

Woman Arrested. Montreal, Dec. 12.—On the request of the Irish police authorities, Sarah Ann Pearson, 40 years of age, was arrested here on Sunday morning on a charge of having caused the death, by means of poison, of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Pearson, at Rockhill, Postadun, Armagh County, on June 27th last. Mrs. Pearson came to Canada last August. Undesired as she was, she departed but reports were circulated that she was responsible for the death of her mother-in-law. The police investigated, with the result that it was determined to lay a charge on Mrs. Pearson, who has now been arrested. She indignantly denies the charge.

Election Protest. Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—Conservatives have filed protests against Liberals in six Manitoba seats, carried by the latter at the November elections.

Fire at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—Halstead's dye works and two small stores adjoining Logan avenue were burned Saturday afternoon. The loss is about \$6,000.

OLDEST MEMBER DEAD.

London, Dec. 12.—Spencer Carrington, the oldest member of the House of Commons, is dead.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Capt. Chdo. of the Russian Navy, Demands Trial by Court-Martial.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—Capt. Clado, who was arrested on December 9th for criticism of the high admiral, Grand Duke Alexis, and the admiral, demands a trial by court-martial, declaring that his arrest on the ground of distorted facts is a stain on his honor.

Another Arrest.

Kronstadt, Dec. 12.—Lieut. Delivron, who participated in Captain Clado's newspaper campaign against the admiral, is also arrested.

MAINLAND TEACHERS.

Will Meet in Convention Early in the Year.

The Mainland Teachers' Institute will hold their annual convention in Vancouver on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 2nd and 3rd.

Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, 1905.

First Session—10 a. m.—1. President's address. 2. Enrolment of officers. 3. General business. 4. Artistic. Mr. S. W. Mathews, M. A.; discussion opened by Mr. J. D. Gilts and Mr. Thos. Leth.

Second Session—2 p. m.—1. Election of officers. 2. Hand and eye training in junior grades. Mr. F. Waddington; discussion opened by Miss M. E. Whelan and Miss M. Macfarlane. 3. Oral history. Mr. W. McDonough; discussion opened by Miss K. Draper and Mr. J. Heath.

Third Session—8 p. m.—Programmes of evening session will be distributed at Institute.

Wednesday, Jan. 5th.

Fourth Session—10 a. m.—1. Geography. Miss A. E. Frazer, B. A.; discussion opened by Miss G. McKay and Mr. R. S. Sherman. 2. Resolution.

Fifth Session—2 p. m.—1. Centralization of schools. Mr. E. N. Brown; discussion opened by Mr. J. T. Pollock and Inspector A. C. Stewart. 2. Entrance literature. Mr. A. Gilchrist; discussion opened by Miss W. V. Van Kleef and Mr. John Shaw.

CAPTAIN'S PROTEST.

London, Dec. 12.—Capt. Mills, of the American liner Philadelphia, has entered a protest against reckless press practice and the arrest of a private citizen as he approached the harbor on Saturday with nearly 1,000 souls aboard, their safety was endangered by a gunshot firing, which was persisted in even after the patrol launch apprised the gunboat of the liner's approach. Capt. Mills adds that he was obliged twice to stop and go full speed astern to avoid disaster.

OTHER COMPLAINTS WILL BE LODGED

MRS. CHADWICK MAY BE CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Precautions Were Taken at the Tombs To Prevent Woman Doing Herself Bodily Harm.

New York, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Chadwick is to-night occupying one of the scantily furnished cells in the Tombs. After a fruitless search all day for bail, her attorney gave up the fight tonight. To add to her cup of woe, it was learned tonight that the charge of forgery would very likely be made against the woman in Ohio, based on the Carnegie notes and other papers given as securities for loans.

Efforts to get bail will continue to-morrow.

Mrs. Chadwick was interviewed by a reporter of the Associated Press to-night as she lay on a couch in the marshal's office, waiting for her counsel to obtain bonding for her. She said: "Everything will work its way all right for me. I will make a statement in the very near future. The newspapers possibly have written up a great sensation, but I wish to say that Madame Devere's whereabouts and everything in connection with her will be shown in a very short time."

Mrs. Chadwick referred to the publication which intimated that the lawyers who had come here from the West were her enemies and not her friends.

"I think there is nobody I am more friendly with than those lawyers," she said. "Not one of them came here with any thought of prosecuting me. I can't think the public quite understand the situation. Mr. Newton brought this matter to Cleveland at the time of her arrest. He was on the stand on Tuesday and Wednesday last on the Wade Park Bank. Of course, that frightened the people because with Mr. Carnegie to have the latter pay \$210,000, that was a very large amount in a small city. The depositors of the Wade Park Bank became alarmed that the bank was going to be ruined, and in reality I only owed the bank \$17,000, and it was one of the best and most conservative banks in Cleveland. Then following that, the depositors of the bank in that bank went in the Cleveland National Bank. On Saturday the Oberlin bank opened to receive deposits according to its custom, from 8 to 9 o'clock. The depositors in that bank went in the papers the sensational story that I owed the Oberlin bank. They rushed into the bank on Saturday night and instead of making deposits they commenced to draw their money out. It was only a small country bank, and only had on hand \$13,000 or \$12,000 in cash. The other money being in the bank was in the form of certificates which I owed the Oberlin bank. They were closed up.

"The depositors drew heavily, and that night some one came in with a cheque, I think it was for \$2,800 or \$3,800, but they did not have money enough to pay. Therefore they had to close the bank. They could not draw again and notified the bank examiners. They said they could not demand the loan against me because I was down on my hands and feet."

"The story had gone out that the bank had failed, and it was too late then for anything to be done. Mr. Miller, of Canton, Ohio, who was the examiner of the bank, went to the bank on Sunday and then went into conference Sunday morning. Mr. Miller found the bank in such a condition that it had to be closed because the depositors had become so excited about the reports they all drew out and nothing would quiet them. The money was sent to Victoria and promised to be paid to me."

"The cheque was turned over to the Oberlin Bank, and I was told that the money was being sent to Victoria and distributed from there, a good part finding its way to the North. The rates charged for carriage have been the same to Victoria as to Vancouver, although the former was a more expensive service to maintain. An appeal to the railway commission was threatened in consequence of this."

"Louise Hill, son of J. J. Hill, while in Spokane announced that early in January the Great Northern would inaugurate an express service in Victoria. We have purchased the land and purpose erecting a substantial hotel thereon for the exclusive use of our Seattle-Victoria steamers. We have not been negotiating with the Canadian Pacific or any other corporation looking to the withdrawal of our vessels from the run. As for that it matters not what either the Great Northern or Canadian Pacific may do or wish to do, we are on the run to stay. And in this connection I wish to give emphatic denial to the report that we have or are contemplating the withdrawal of either the Puget Sound Navigation Company or the Alaska Steamship Company. We are not in the market, and no one has approached us on the subject of buying."

"We have long had a traffic alliance with the Northern Pacific for handling its business both freight and passenger, but this has been a purely business arrangement. For my own part I am inclined to discredit the Victoria story."

"I think I will be slow to give up their Victoria business. And as for ourselves, we have important mail contracts which cannot be lightly passed over to some one else. "The Great Northern Railway Company has no intention of withdrawing from any territory in the Northwest which it now occupies. It has entered into no traffic arrangement with the Canadian Pacific for the handling of its business. It will continue the policy in the Northwest to which it has adhered in the past, and has no plans for giving up anything."

"The confession practically tells a story of how the Oberlin bank had been used as a clearing house for Mrs. Chadwick's manipulations. One instance is that of the \$5,000 note held by W. L. Fay and Harry Wurst of Elgin. The note was given by Mrs. Chadwick to Fay and Wurst with diamonds as securities. They pressed for payment, and finally threatened to sell the jewels. In her dilemma the woman appealed to Beckwith. Both were of the opinion that the public sale of the diamonds would cause talk and endanger the plans that had been made. Beckwith settled the problem by taking up the note, giving his personal note instead—a note which he later took up by paying the cash."

"I will waive examination. New York, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick to-day said she desired to waive examination, preferring to go directly to Cleveland and meet the charges against her.

New York, Dec. 9.—Mr. Chadwick refused to waive examination at the time of her own volition. It will be without the consent and contrary to the advice of her counsel. This was plainly stated to-day by Edwin W. Powers, one of her attorneys, after a conference between Mrs. Chadwick, her son and Lawyers Carpenter and Power.

A report current about the Tombs that a request for the appointment of a commission to examine Mrs. Chadwick as to her sanity will be made.

Cleveland, Dec. 9.—District Attorney Sullivan announced to-day that he had made all the necessary arrangements with Mr. Carnegie to have the latter pay \$210,000 for the preliminary hearing of Mrs. Chadwick in New York on December 17th.

According to a story published here today in the packages of securities belonging to Mrs. Chadwick, she had in her possession in Cleveland, Ohio, \$50,000 worth of collateral, was open to-day. It was clear that while the face value of the securities was \$50,000, the actual value is not one cent. It is also stated that this package was in the hands of the bank in Jersey City until yesterday, and returning in the evening brought to this city by Ira Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds refuses either to deny or confirm this report.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 10.—A special from Oberlin, Ohio, says: "The confession of President C. T. Beckwith of the wrecked Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, now in the hands of a Federal court for the securities, is a story so startling with reference to the monumental transactions of Mrs. Chadwick as to be almost unbelievable, but documentary proof has forged belief upon those who have heard the amazing story which was expected to prove the absolute undoing of Mrs. Chadwick."

"The unequivocal statement is made by Beckwith that Mrs. Chadwick, by the means by which Mrs. Chadwick secured the immense loans was by a written promise that the bank would be the trustee of the \$3,000,000 estate, which has just been revealed to the world as an absolute myth. The written promise delivered by Mrs. Chadwick to Beckwith was to the effect, exactly that the bank would be turned over to the Oberlin Bank of New York, and the consideration therefor President Beckwith and Cashier Spear were to receive \$10,000 each for their trouble." In addition, the bank was to be given a bonus of close on \$40,000 when the loans had all been paid back.

"This complete statement answers fully the oft-repeated question, 'What happened to the money?' The Oberlin Bank in making the immense loans from the bank's funds without a scintilla of security."

"The story of how Mrs. Chadwick played with two bankers, after having them once in her power, as told by Beckwith, is absorbing in the intensity of its interest. Mrs. Chadwick, to calm the fears of the victims, said she was a relative of Andrew Carnegie."

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"New York, Dec. 9.—In her lonely cell in the Tombs, isolated even from the other unfortunate whom fate has led behind the prison walls, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, the former society woman, and now the central figure in one of the most mysterious and sensational cases of the century, waited to-day while her counsel sought the city in an effort to raise the \$15,000 bail, which had been fixed as the price of her temporary liberty.

All day yesterday the woman waited anxiously in the office of the United States marshal while the lawyers made those to whom she was turned for assistance declined to come to her aid. At last the quest for the time was abandoned, and the prison doors closed behind her.

"For fear that Mrs. Chadwick might do herself bodily harm, a woman attendant was stationed to watch her all night from without the cell, but near enough to be at hand on a moment's notice. The Oberlin bankers believed, they were put off to endure a tortuous anticipation which ended in the closing of the cell with which to arrest of both the president and cashier."

"In relation to the endorsement of notes by Beckwith and Spear, the story of the banker goes on to relate that the notes were endorsed only as a last resource in the desperate chase for funds. The endorsement was given by Beckwith to negotiate loans upon the note, but his nerve failed him. The endorsements were carefully guarded from public knowledge, but it is intimated that they are a part of the sensational developments anticipated when the financial transactions of Mrs. Chadwick are uncovered to public view.

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ANNUAL GATHERING NOW IN PROGRESS

Report of the Corresponding Secretary Outlining Work Done During Year—Other Business.

(From Monday's Daily.)

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Miss Crease sent a written request asking that the confraternity of the Lord's tenth be reorganized.

The report of Mrs. C. Spofford, the corresponding secretary, was submitted. It is, in part, as follows: "We are gathered to-day in the tenth annual meeting of the Victoria and Vancouver Island Local Council of Women, which closes the first decade of the organization's history."

Following this introductory paragraph Mrs. C. Spofford gives a brief resume of what has been accomplished by the association. She first refers to a gathering at the Victoria theatre in 1894, which was addressed by Her Excellency Lady Aberdeen on "The Council of Women, and Its Methods of Work." The Victoria branch had then been organized by fifteen affiliated societies which were afterwards increased to twenty-nine. Shortly after the Friendly Help Association was formed through the efforts of the women's Council and the fine years continued to do excellent work in caring for the needy. That organization had expended in the initial year of its inception \$100, and in the past twelve years \$800 had been expended. This would give a good idea of the increase in its scope and influence. About \$7,000 was about the total amount paid out in the past nine years.

"Women on School Boards" is made the subject of a lengthy paragraph in the report. It refers to the consideration of the question by the W. C. T. U. of securing of an amendment to the School Act by the Women's Council, which would give the women of British Columbia eligible for school boards, and the fact that since then one and sometimes two women have been members of the board. It gives special mention to the splendid success of the women's department of the Victoria exhibition since its management was undertaken by the Women's Council.

The sub-head "Temporary Care of Inmate Patients." Mrs. Spofford points out that in February, 1896, the association petitioned the council to provide a bed for the inmate patients of the St. James' Hospital, pending their removal to New Westminster. This also was granted.

The report proceeds to give a history of the introduction of Domestic Science into the Central school. It details all the efforts of the society before the consent of the school board to the proposition was secured. In the agreement it was stipulated that the council should furnish the school, while the board provided the teachers' salary. The former part of the contract had necessitated an expenditure of \$368. Concluding this paragraph she says: "We are proud to-day to be able to say that 200 per cent of the cost of the instruction in the first principles of the art of home making."

The Cuffey By-Law is mentioned as another of the results of the energy of the Women's Council. This, the report says, "though not all that is desired, nor enforced as it might be, is yet an important step, and has not been without good results."

"Children's Protection Act and Aid Society" is dealt with also; a brief and interesting summary of its history being given. The Women's Council, in conjunction with the W. C. T. U., is given credit for this act for the protection and reformation of neglected and dependent children. The organization of a local branch of this society, of which C. Hayward is president, and Mrs. Gordon Grant the local agent, is referred to. Twenty cases were investigated, and twelve received necessary attention since the formation of the organization.

"Thus we have briefly enumerated what we believe to be the more important things accomplished by the council during these years," continues the report. "It is by no means, however, a record of the work which has been done before these results were attained; all of that must be read between the lines."

"Speaking of the past year's work of the council, Mrs. Spofford says: "The executive has met regularly each month with the exception of August, when the customary vacation was indulged in. The attendance of representatives at these meetings on the whole has been fairly good. Some members have not missed one meeting during the entire year, while some have not attended a meeting during that time. We would again urge the desirability of societies being represented at the executive meetings by some other members if it be found impossible for the president to attend."

Mentioning the efforts to secure the establishment of a children's aid society, Mrs. Spofford details the efforts of the Women's Council in that direction as follows: "In January Miss Perrin, representing the Victoria Council, and the corresponding secretary, attended the Council of Nelson, attended the public meeting held in the city hall, which was a great success, and the meeting and promoter business men from various parts of the province were present, to consider the necessity for the establishment in British Columbia of a sanitarium for the treatment and cure of tuberculosis. Miss Perrin was chosen as one of a committee to wait on the government with a view of securing financial aid for the movement."

After a mention of the persistent work of the standing committees during the past year the report continues: "In the early part of the year the executive appointed a committee to secure information on the Marriage Property Laws of this province as they affect women, a subject which was discussed at the last annual meeting—with the result that we

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WILL DISCONTINUE PASSENGER FERRY

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THE OLD DREAM.

The disintegration and the possible destruction of the British Empire is a favorite topic of discussion in the political, literary and commercial circles of almost every foreign country.

Now we have an Austrian novelist who foresees disintegration beginning in an entirely new spot and culminating in the stock market.

Mr. Bodwell to the rescue. In reply to the communication of E. V. Bodwell, the Times confesses that it is not strong on precedents.

There is no precedent for a man who poses as a strong Liberal taking part in a movement for the division of a province on party lines.

There is no precedent in the political history of Canada for the existence of a government such as that of McBride.

Mr. Bodwell will probably say the Times supporting the cause of Mr. McBride when no leader of the opposition—that it was an inherent and defender of its cause during the provincial campaign against Colonel Price.

Mr. Bodwell says the Times has declared that until the McBride government should refuse to consider the question of better terms to British Columbia.

been guided by his advice he might have saved the humiliation of pleading their cause to-day.

Yes; we are aware that Sir Oliver Mowat was a sincere and conscientious statesman as well as a very able man.

A PREMIER AROUSED. Premier McBride announced at the Pioneer dinner last night that the government was about to emerge from its hibernation of inactivity and proceed to do things.

Work Point Barracks, Victoria, B. C., December 13, 1904.

BETTER TERMS. To the Editor:—I have read with some surprise your recent editorials on the subject of "better terms for British Columbia."

THE FOLLOWING RECEIVED. The following received call licenses for block 4,583 during November: Ed-ward Black, Joseph Martin, Hugh B. Gilmour, J. W. Weart, David G. Williams, D. C. McGregor, Howard G. Duncun, Albert E. Woods, John Hendy, The Matthews, John Raymond, John Wm. Speed, P. W. Hall and Alex. P. McCrimmon.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PARAGUAY AGREES TO PEACE. The Government of Paraguay has agreed to peace with the revolutionists.

the total vote. The combined vote for Roosevelt and Parker was 12,821,884, which was 743,752 less than the combined vote of McKinley and Bryan.

The London Daily Mail has entered upon the publication of an "Over-Sens" Edition. The enterprise, the publisher says, was suggested by the apparent need for a newspaper that "shall come as a message each week from the heart of the Empire."

A Seattle divorce court has created a new precedent. It has refused to listen to the appeal of an afflicted lady.

"FITY THE FAT." To the Editor:—In these days of enlightenment and advanced study many and varied are the subjects taught in both private and public schools.

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COURTS OF REVISION AND APPEAL. Courts of Revision and Appeal are advertised to be held as follows: At Enderby, on Friday, December 3rd, 1904, at 11 a.m.

TARIFF REVISION. President Roosevelt holds Daily Conference With Ministers.

WILL ACCEPT. The Government of Paraguay Agrees to Peace.

BRUNOS AYRES. Dec. 10.—The foreign office in receipt of a telegram from the Argentine minister at Assuncion stating that the government of Paraguay has accepted the subject of Paraguay shall be accepted by the government of Assuncion.

was a sincere and conscientious statesman, and one who accomplished a great deal for the province of Ontario at a time when very acute and important constitutional questions were under discussion.

TENDERS ARE NOW ADVERTISED FOR REGARDING THE LEASE OF FORESHORE RIGHTS

As Outlined in Times Other Day—Appointments and Other Notices in Official Gazette.

Particulars of the invitation for tenders for foreshore leases, as mentioned in the Times the other day, appeared in last week's Provincial Gazette.

The Gazette also contained the following fifth drawing on Thursday, J. Henry Moffat, of Alexandria, Cariboo district, to be a license commissioner for the Kootenai district.

William Henry Wood, of the city of Vancouver, B. C., to be a clerk of jurors for the district of E. J. Skinner, Vancouver.

Charles Robert Hamilton, of Rossland, barrister-at-law, to be a court of revision appeal for the Rossland assessment district.

One of the Elizabethans. Earl Grey is one of the Elizabethans, a breed which will never die out in England until the English race is extinct.

Co-Operation and Temperance. In home politics, Lord Grey has devoted himself with untiring enthusiasm to two great causes—the cause of co-operation and the cause of temperance.

Width of His Sympathies. He is Liberal in church as well as in state; Liberal in the catholicity of his friendships and in the breadth and variety of his sympathies.

Why don't you try to make yourself one of the intellectual celebrities of your time? "As Daniel Webster says in his great dictionary—"

Canada's New Governor-General

His Appointment Hailed With Satisfaction at Home and Abroad. Recognized as an Ideal Type of the Younger Generation—Possesses the Head of a Mature Man and the Heart of a Boy—Liberal in Church Matters as Well as in State Affairs—His Interesting Career.

The appointment of Lord Grey to succeed his brother-in-law, Lord Minto, as Governor-General of Canada, has been hailed with general satisfaction both at home and abroad.

Mr. Gladstone plunged for home rule. Mr. Grey refused to follow him, and his place in the Liberal party and the House of Commons knew him no more.

Record in Rhodesia. The task which Lord Grey attempted as administrator of Rhodesia in 1897-7 years of active war and of profound political unrest—did not afford him much experience likely to be helpful to him in his present position.

Peace Crusader and Jingo. When the Russian Czar launched the Peace Rescript, Lord Grey threw himself heartily into the popular agitation, which secured the meeting of the Hague conference.

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Meeting your "troubles" calmly and dealing with them separately, gives you strength and experience you could get in no other way.

Dr. Wiley says 80 per cent. of the whiskey sold in this country is poisonous. Dr. Swallow generously concedes that the remaining 15 per cent. is also poisonous.

ing from a monopoly created by the public authority should be devoted to the purposes of public usefulness, and not to build up the fortunes of private individuals.

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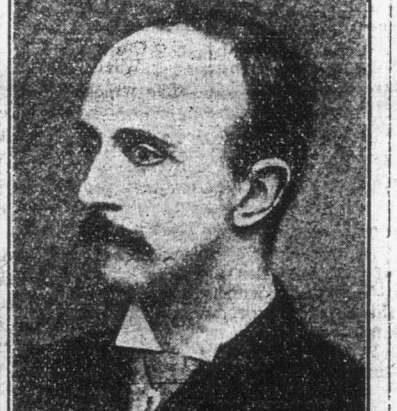
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EARL GREY, New Governor-General of Canada



COUNTESS GREY, Wife of the new Governor-General.

General

Recognized as an old of a Mature Man

Empire created by the public should be devoted to public usefulness, and not to the fortunes of private individuals.

MEXICAN TRADE WAS DISCUSSED

SUBJECT TAKEN UP BY BOARD OF TRADE

Questions Affecting Halibut Fisheries of British Columbia Will Be Investigated at Once.

There was a large attendance at the board of trade meeting Thursday. Several important matters were considered. C. E. Harvey, representing the firm of Andrew Weir & Co., which has been awarded the contract for the line of steamers between Canada and Mexico on the Pacific, was present, and the subject of trade between the two countries was discussed.

Before adjournment T. W. Paterson, M. P., called to the attention of the board the duties of the trade of this city into its own hands. This is referred to in another column.

President P. E. Harvey, who spoke very briefly on the subject of trade between Canada and Mexico. His views on the subject, he explained, were very fully set forth in the interview in the Times, which appeared in the paper last evening. He had expected to find considerable trade existing, and was a little disappointed at the result. He thought a representative should be sent from the city to Mexico in the hope of developing trade.

Mr. Harvey expressed his readiness to go into the subject with the members of the board of trade, and a very free discussion of the subject resulted. On the motion of the names of W. A. Ward and Geo. Country as likely to be able to give information, having visited the country, President Pitts said that he had requested them to be present, but they had other engagements which forbade this.

A. J. Morley said that, speaking with respect to his own trade, he could say that in view of the quality of Mexican goods that this was likely to become a growing trade.

Phil. Smith wanted to know if Mr. Harvey had any suggestions towards developing the trade. Mr. Harvey replied that he thought he had shown the needs. It was necessary to draw the business of Canada and Mexico together closer than correspondence would do.

W. T. Oliver thought the establishment of this line of steamboats would bring the two countries together in a business way. It was not unusual for lines at the commencement to suffer a little loss, but eventually the trade was developed.

President Pitts said he had had a letter from a dealer in San Francisco who looked forward to developing trade in fruit from Mexico to British Columbia.

These Mr. Clifton referred to the roke and cold trade, which might also be worked up.

Mr. Harvey was thanked for his attendance, and the subject was referred to the council of the board of trade. The president also informed Mr. Harvey that the report of Mr. Sheppard to the Dominion government would be handed in.

Mr. Morley said that the halibut question had been pushed aside on account of

the interest which had centered in the fishery in the past year. The discrimination in favor of the American company was one of the reasons which had led to the non-development of the halibut industry. But this was not the only reason. The lack of knowledge among our provincial fishermen as to the marketing of the product had also worked against the industry.

Mr. Hall was in favor of the government being given the fullest information on this subject. He had been advised that the New England Fish Company, which was competing with the local fishermen, had been successful in getting the halibut market for itself.

The expenditure of \$300,000 in freight to the C. P. R. by the New England Fish Company made this railway a strong friend of the fishing company. It was stated that \$250,000 a year was spent by the company in Vancouver. It was certain that Capt. Tatlow, Mr. Garden and other Vancouver members opposed the bringing in of this resolution. This was due to the large expenditure by the company in Vancouver.

The great halibut banks were in the British Columbia waters. There were 150 fish dealers in New England, who had all shareholders in the New England Fish Company. The question of the halibut trade for this country was one, as New England was the great consumer of the halibut.

He favored the appointment of a man like Mr. Babcock to go into the question of marketing of the fish, the halibut and everything else connected with it. The development of the Northwest might promote the chances for export of the halibut.

T. W. Paterson, M. P., wanted to know if Mr. Harvey had any suggestions towards developing the trade. Mr. Harvey replied that he thought he had shown the needs. It was necessary to draw the business of Canada and Mexico together closer than correspondence would do.

Mr. Clifton said that he did not think so. The duty was three-quarters of a cent a pound. The fish was laid down in Boston and other places in New England for 4 cents a pound. It was sold for from 10 to 12 cents a pound, and retailed at 18 cents.

Mr. Clifton further said that while he was not in a position to prove it, yet he was pretty sure that the New England Fish Company's boats went within the three-mile limit for fish. The halibut taken in the shallow waters near shore would be superior to those taken in the deep waters, so that the company had a desire to go within the limit for fish.

Capt. Royds explained that when the New England Fish Company was organized he was engaged in the halibut fishing. The duty into the United States was prohibitive. The New England Fish Company was organized to fish in American bottoms. They were allowed to enter the fish duty free, and this put the Canadian company out of business.

Richard Hall, M. P., said that there was just as much money went into Vancouver today with the New England Fish Company using American bottoms as if they used Canadian bottoms. It was no wonder Vancouver opposed any interference with this company. But it was useless to talk about altering the conditions. The market for the fish was in the United States, and, therefore, they were at the mercy of that country in this matter.

Capt. J. Robertson pointed out that the New England Fish Company started out with Canadian bottoms. At the present time a similar company was working here. The New England Fish Company was discriminating against the interests of his company. The New England Fish Company sold halibut in Victoria at 2 cents. In Vancouver 4 cents was charged, and in Nanaimo 4½ cents was the price placed on it.

Mr. Morley explained that his resolution was misunderstood. With respect to the resolution, he only asked that the government should do for the fishing industry what was at present done for the dairy industry. The fishery market was a large one, and was being developed. Only about two carloads went out of Vancouver at present to a market of 80,000,000 people. This industry could be very largely developed.

Mr. Boggis said he had often wondered whether the fish sold in Winnipeg or

elsewhere in Canada paid duty for entering this country. The New England Fish Company had been allowed to land the fish at Vancouver to be shipped in bond to the United States, thus avoiding the duty.

Mr. Clifton said there was one of the company's boats a Canadian bottom. While he did not know how it was worked, yet it might be that the payment of duty for fish used in Canada was avoided in that way.

Another fisherman explained that the fish sold on the Canadian market were those under the weight sent to New England, and which were a little grey about the edge. The fishermen employed by the company did not get a cent for these, and hence the fish could be sold in competition with the local fishermen's catch at a reduced rate.

The coroner had decided that an inquest was unnecessary in the case of a young man named Charles Wise, who was accidentally shot and killed in the mountains of the head of Jervis Inlet on Sunday afternoon. The inquest was held at the residence of named Lee Royds and had climbed by goat track to a ledge on the mountain side. Royds was following along the goat track.

William Marchant, customs appraiser, who has been absent on a three-months' trip to Europe, arrived home on Saturday night, accompanied by his wife and daughter. He visited his home in Bristol, and throughout his travels experienced one of the most beautiful seasons that land has seen for many years.

It is fifteen years since Mr. Marchant left England for this coast. Speaking of the progress of the Dominion and provincial governments, he said that the Dominion government was a great deal more progressive than the provincial governments.

Mr. Marchant returned the compliment to the Dominion government, saying that the Dominion government was a great deal more progressive than the provincial governments.

The preparations for the annual Cinderella dance, given under the auspices of the Daughters of Pity, in aid of the Royal Jubilee hospital, are going forward with much activity.

The dance is to be held at Assembly hall, Fort Street, on Thursday evening, December 20th, from the hours of 6 p. m. to 2 a. m. The floor will be covered with the children from 6 until 9.30. At that time supper will be announced for the little ones, and adults will be allowed to take the floor. Parents and children of all ages are asked to be in order, and all who can do so are asked to come in costume, although this is not compulsory.

Every effort is being made to perfect the arrangements so that the children will be certain to have a good time at the dance, which is largely looked forward to by the many little ones who are in the hospital, and it is hoped that all will come early in order to enjoy the good time to the full. The Samson orchestra have the music in charge.

The charges this year are as in former years, 50 cents for children and parents with children, \$1 for adults who come to dance. Further information can be obtained from Miss Sell, president; Miss Austin, vice-president, or any of the members of the Daughters of Pity.

Another Union. A branch of United Mine Workers Organized at Nanaimo Friday Night. Friday night a branch of the United Mine Workers was organized by Mr. Gibson at Nanaimo.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Paul S. Coulter, who recently resigned the position of manager of the Le Roi No. 2 mine at Rossland, is in the city. Mr. Coulter is on his way to Australia to assume the duties of his former position.

R. G. Macpherson, M. P., has returned from a trip to Ottawa and Boston. Mr. Macpherson stated that Charles S. Hyman, acting minister of public works, has signed his intention of visiting the Pacific Coast as soon as possible next year.

John Campbell, who was discharged by Magistrate Williams on Wednesday morning in a vagrant case, was sooner stopped out of the court room than he was arrested by Provincial Constable Colin Campbell on a charge of being connected with two other men in a raid against Kelly's "Black's" camp at the head of Butte Inlet a short time ago. The case was remanded for eight days.

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Another Union. A branch of United Mine Workers Organized at Nanaimo Friday Night. Friday night a branch of the United Mine Workers was organized by Mr. Gibson at Nanaimo.

Mr. Gibson said it would be better to organize here first and then it would help him to organize for the other towns. He intended to visit Mr. Dunsmuir and tell him his mission, and he trusted he would get Mr. Dunsmuir's consent to organize at Nanaimo.

DUNKED GLASSES AT PLEBINE BOARD

ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE PIONEER SOCIETY

Very Successful Event in Hotel Driad Friday Night - Large Attendance and Good Speeches.

An announcement of some importance was made by Hon. R. McBride, Premier of British Columbia, at the annual banquet of the Pioneer Society held Friday evening at the Driad hotel. His speech was in response to the toast of the Dominion Senate, Commons and Provincial Legislature, which was: "After few introductory remarks, he stated that the province stood better financially than had been the case for years. Its treasury has been placed on a sound basis, and British Columbia's good name had been raised." But the present government was not going to be satisfied with this. It was necessary to keep pace as consistently as possible with the progress and development of the country. The Premier hoped to have the pleasure at the forthcoming session of the local legislature of submitting a scheme for its development North, South, East and West. He was sure British Columbia would have a strong policy, and requested all present to consider the questions, when they were made public, from an unbiased point of view. He pointed out that the Province stood on matters of such importance to decide in their own minds whether the proposed measures were in the interests of the province.

There was a large crowd in attendance, and a thoroughly enjoyable time was spent. Mine Host Harrison spared no pains in his preparations. The menu was a most excellent one, and the arrangements were made with care and attention. The banquet tables were daintily decorated with carnations and evergreen. Charles Hayward, president of the society, presided at the banquet. He made a brief address, and the Premier responded. After the good things provided had been partaken of the president, in a few appropriate words, proposed the usual formal toast.

Bishop Cridge was then called upon to propose the health of President Roosevelt, of the United States. He said he felt proud of the honor conferred upon him, and was sure that those gathered about the festive board would respond in the proper spirit. The feeling between the two countries was a most friendly one. It was only natural, as all Britishers admitted the characteristics which were principally responsible for the remarkable growth of that young nation. He hoped the time was not far distant when leaders in the two Anglo-Saxon countries would unite to eliminate that universal enemy, the tariff. Continuing, the Premier said the color of one's stripes did not make the man. He doubted, if the question was put suddenly, whether he would be able to define the difference between a Republican and a Democrat or a Liberal and Conservative. (Laughter). The man should be judged, not by his politics, but by his character and integrity. Returning to the subject of the toast he congratulated Theodore Roosevelt, who he said was the personification of a liberal statesman. Besides having a good level head his "heart was in the right place" (Cheers).

The health was drunk enthusiastically, and in responding United States Consul Smith said it was the eighth time he had the honor of speaking before the Pioneer Society. He always felt honored when called upon to respond on behalf of Theo. Roosevelt. Geo. W. Washington was the founder of the Lincoln club, and the senator, Mr. Roosevelt's strenuous donor, one who stood for progression and advanced measures, whether popular or unpopular. He thought in the interests of the country, he had been recently returned to power by an immense majority, a tribute to his strength of character direct from the electorate.

While the Premier referred to the common bond between Great Britain and the United States. There was one thing in which Canada outshone the present day, namely, the way criminal laws were enforced. He hoped the time would come when the judiciary system of the two countries would be similar. He closed his remarks by the withdrawal of the warships from England. Although sorry for Victoria that the admiralty had decided upon such a course he showed the spirit of confidence existing between the British and American governments. There was no need for protection. Victoria was surrounded by friends. (Applause).

In some quarters a feeling prevails that this is but a threat in order to extort public moneys with regard to settling with the city as to the terms upon which a new ferry contract will be arranged. Business men on the other hand look to the cutting off of a car ferry business with the mainland. It is not at all likely that the original terms of the agreement entered into between the city and the Victoria Terminal will now be altered. It is seen that it is likely that if the connection between Sidney and Port Guichon is to be continued that a new agreement will have to be made by the city with the railway company.

Business men, however, recognize that the trade of the city should not be put in the hands of any one company. They, therefore, view with alarm anything which looks to the cutting off of a car ferry business with the mainland. It is not at all likely that the original terms of the agreement entered into between the city and the Victoria Terminal will now be altered. It is seen that it is likely that if the connection between Sidney and Port Guichon is to be continued that a new agreement will have to be made by the city with the railway company.

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Another Team Withdrawn From the Bicycle Contest in New York. New York, Dec. 9.—Another team, Sullivan Lockwitz, withdrew from the sixty-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden early today, leaving only ten out of the 240 starters.

At ten o'clock the relative positions of the riders were unchanged. The two leaders were Mitchell and Lewis. Mitchell, who had been in the lead since the start, claimed that in this the Mother Country was making a mistake. It would cause an unfriendly feeling on the part of the British. The greatest was advanced that little or no protection was received from the vessels which had been stationed

at Halifax and Esquimaux. That was the case, as long as British and Imperial troops defended the coast stations, there would be a tangible evidence of the interest of Great Britain in her imperial colony. These withdrawal it is hard to predict what would follow. The next step would be the appointment of a Canadian governor, which would be tantamount to separation.

Hon. R. McBride Hiked members of the Pioneer Society to "pathfinders." There are some ones who had laid the foundation of British Columbia as a part of the province's early history showed that the pioneers had worthy representatives in every profession. There were members of the local profession, for instance, who could take their place along with the best jurists of Great Britain. The same was true of the medical profession. In Bishop Cridge was seen what fine old gentlemen were the clergymen. In fact it was only reasonable to suppose that the pioneers must have been more than ordinary men, equipped with good judgment, foresight and ability to govern such a vast young country to that of British Columbia.

The speaker hoped that none of the results predicted by Senator Macdonald would follow the action of the lords of the majority in reducing the North Pacific and Atlantic naval station. He stated that the province of British Columbia had retrieved its good name before the world. The recent financial difficulties had been overcome, and the finances were now established on a firm basis. This he acknowledged was not strictly due to the present government. It was the result of the work of the present government. He gave the opposition, led by J. A. Macdonald, credit for material assistance.

But the government was not satisfied with this accomplishment. There was still much to be done. It was necessary to keep pace with the progress and resources of the country. At the forthcoming session of the legislature a policy which would be far-reaching in its effects, developing the country north, south, east and west, would be introduced. He pointed out that the Province stood on matters of such importance to decide in their own minds whether the proposed measures were in the interests of the province.

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The health was drunk enthusiastically, and in responding United States Consul Smith said it was the eighth time he had the honor of speaking before the Pioneer Society. He always felt honored when called upon to respond on behalf of Theo. Roosevelt. Geo. W. Washington was the founder of the Lincoln club, and the senator, Mr. Roosevelt's strenuous donor, one who stood for progression and advanced measures, whether popular or unpopular. He thought in the interests of the country, he had been recently returned to power by an immense majority, a tribute to his strength of character direct from the electorate.

While the Premier referred to the common bond between Great Britain and the United States. There was one thing in which Canada outshone the present day, namely, the way criminal laws were enforced. He hoped the time would come when the judiciary system of the two countries would be similar. He closed his remarks by the withdrawal of the warships from England. Although sorry for Victoria that the admiralty had decided upon such a course he showed the spirit of confidence existing between the British and American governments. There was no need for protection. Victoria was surrounded by friends. (Applause).

In some quarters a feeling prevails that this is but a threat in order to extort public moneys with regard to settling with the city as to the terms upon which a new ferry contract will be arranged. Business men on the other hand look to the cutting off of a car ferry business with the mainland. It is not at all likely that the original terms of the agreement entered into between the city and the Victoria Terminal will now be altered. It is seen that it is likely that if the connection between Sidney and Port Guichon is to be continued that a new agreement will have to be made by the city with the railway company.

Business men, however, recognize that the trade of the city should not be put in the hands of any one company. They, therefore, view with alarm anything which looks to the cutting off of a car ferry business with the mainland. It is not at all likely that the original terms of the agreement entered into between the city and the Victoria Terminal will now be altered. It is seen that it is likely that if the connection between Sidney and Port Guichon is to be continued that a new agreement will have to be made by the city with the railway company.

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Another Team Withdrawn From the Bicycle Contest in New York. New York, Dec. 9.—Another team, Sullivan Lockwitz, withdrew from the sixty-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden early today, leaving only ten out of the 240 starters.

At ten o'clock the relative positions of the riders were unchanged. The two leaders were Mitchell and Lewis. Mitchell, who had been in the lead since the start, claimed that in this the Mother Country was making a mistake. It would cause an unfriendly feeling on the part of the British. The greatest was advanced that little or no protection was received from the vessels which had been stationed

CLUB DELIGHTED

A LARGE AUDIENCE

SPLENDID CONCERT GIVEN THURSDAY NIGHT

The Organization Was in Usual Good Form—Ablely Assisted by Out side Talent.

It can truly be said that never since its inaugural concert has the Royal Club sung the club notes with such spirit and vim as characterized it Thursday, before a house packed to the doors of institute hall. Victoria has come to expect additional treats, too, from the assisting artists, and no doubt this accounted in some measure for the expectation through awaiting them last evening. Nor were the music lovers of Victoria disappointed. As usual, Mr. Russell's choir was most happy, and it is safe to say no "coldest of recitals" has so delighted his audience as did Mr. Edwin Gastel, of Seattle, last night.

"The Hunter's Joy," a bright sparkling waltz song by the club, was an excellent number, as was the successor, "The Drummer's May Song," with correct obbligato by Mr. W. North.

Perhaps the club excelled itself in "The Knight's Ghost," the third stanza being particularly fine. In the "Soldier's Love" they presented an old-time favorite in a most creditable manner. Mr. R. Pooley in "William" was her charming self, and satisfied her audience with a recall of the "Song of the Viking," with accompaniment by Miss Loewen, was a most deserving number, and too much praise cannot be accorded Miss Loewen for her mastery of execution of a difficult work. She again appeared as soloist in Chaminade's Vale, impregnated as it is with the spirit of a masterpiece.

Mr. Gastel's first appearance as a soloist was swayed with much interest, and his selections, the Andante of Grottemann's, and Gavotte, Popper, catered to all tastes, and afforded every one a most enjoyable storm. Mr. Gastel very modestly responded to a recall. In fact, he was the order of the evening. "Sweet and Low," a duet setting by Van Der Stucken, an old favorite in unfamiliar dress, was daintily rendered by the club, the tenors being especially worthy of notice.

Mr. Goward was certainly at his best in "The Legend of the Banded Bow," with Mrs. Pooley as soloist and Mrs. Norton and Miss Loewen accompanists, the club presented a grand and satisfactory climax to an evening of unqualified pleasure. Too much praise cannot be accorded Mr. Russell for both the club's and his individual work.

Complicated Situation There—The Sheriff Is in Charge.

Should Sheriff Richards ever decide to embody his official experiences in the shape of memoirs he will produce an interesting volume. Under the caption of "Establishments I Have Been in Charge of," he will show that a sheriff in his time has many parts. He has taken charge of pretty nearly everything that can be conceived of from a human being under a capias, for instance, to a curiosity shop under a writ of execution. Just now he is in charge of the Sidney sawmill, and before long he will sell its contents, becoming for the time being a dealer in logs and plan, clothed of course by the powers of his office and governed by the direction of the judiciary.

He asked the Sidney mill about a month ago on behalf of the judgment creditor, Mr. Whitaker, of Vancouver. At that time, it appears, supplied the concern, in which Messrs. Moore & Oudible, of the Sound, are the principal shareholders, with some logs, and in consequence of the action by him against the defendant company the sheriff entered into possession. But a new figure appeared in the arena in the person of a dealer in logs and plan, clothed of course by the powers of his office and governed by the direction of the judiciary.

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The MEXICAN SERVICE. Vancouver Liberal Association Repudiates the Action of the Board of Trade. Vancouver, Dec. 9.—The Vancouver Liberal Association last night repudiated the action of the Board of Trade of this city in resolution in the following terms: "Resolved, That the parliament of Canada having granted a subsidy and established a line of steamships between this port and Mexico, the action of the Board of Trade of Vancouver in connection with this question, as voted by the majority of these present at the meeting on Tuesday, is hereby repudiated, and that the statements expressed at the said meeting did not represent the feeling of the people of Vancouver."

R. G. Macpherson, M. P., who has just returned from Ottawa, after speaking on the possibilities of trade with Mexico, said that a few members of the Board of Trade should not think that the best marketplace of commercial Vancouver, nor should three or four arrogate themselves as the sole judges and arbiters of what should come down to value for your money. The Liberal Association was right, he said, in passing a resolution condemning such sentiments.

"Pa, what is a repartee?" "Oh, merely an insult with its dress suit on, my son."—Puck.

Local News.

BLANKETS, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, etc.

SEASONABLE GOODS. Sort up From Our Stock.

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

Advertisement for J. Piercy & Co. featuring seasonal goods like blankets, umbrellas, and gloves.

Advertisement for J. Piercy & Co. featuring new imported nuts like Jumbo Pecans, English Chestnuts, and Japanese Walnuts.

Advertisement for H. H. Ross & Co. as independent cash grocers.

Everything that is Newest and Best and in Greatest Demand. For our Christmas Trade is here in richly tempting assortments.

- List of various food items and their prices, including raisins, figs, dates, and almonds.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED. THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Coal Creek, 44,867 tons; Michel, 22,253 tons; Carbonado, 7,449 tons; total, 74,569 tons.

PERSONAL. J. J. Doran, vice-president of H. B. Bond & Co., Ltd., of Toronto, is in the city on a business visit.

NOTABLE VISITORS. Will Reach Here This Evening—Guests at the Dallas.

(From Monday's Daily). Arrangements have been made at the Hotel Dallas for the accommodation of a party of distinguished visitors.

BORN. DOVER—At Nelson, on Dec. 7th, the wife of Jacob Dover, of a daughter.

MARRIED. HOTSON-LAWSON—At Vancouver, on Dec. 10th, by Rev. H. F. Finlayson, Mr. Alexander Hotson and Miss Hope Lawson.

DIED. HUNTER—At Vancouver, on Dec. 8th, Mrs. Hunter, aged 49 years.

EXCITING GAME ENDED IN DRAW.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Each Side Scored a Goal—Other Sports and Pastimes Which Took Place.

It was generally predicted that Saturday's Association football match between Victoria and the Garrison would prove the finest exhibition of the series, and those who so prophesied were not wide of the mark.

By a score of 1 to 0, the Victoria ladies' second team defeated the High school girls in a game of hockey on Saturday afternoon.

THE HUNT. RUN ON SATURDAY. The Victoria Hunt Club held a run on Saturday afternoon.

LADIES' MATCH. By a score of 1 to 0, the Victoria ladies' second team defeated the High school girls in a game of hockey on Saturday afternoon.

THE WHEEL. SIX DAYS LAKE OVER. New York, Dec. 10.—Madison Square Garden was crowded with bicycle enthusiasts to-night to see the finish of the six-day bicycle race.

CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY PUT TO PRACTICAL TEST. Lord Rosebery Refers to Canadian Premier's Offer to Negotiate Commercial Treaty.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Glasgow, said that his selection of the local team will likely be made from among the following: R. Jaegers, L. York, K. Gillespie, B. Schwegler, A. Gillespie, J. Hart, H. R. N. Cobbett, H. Spengler, K. Schofield, B. Fry, C. McLean, A. McLean, R. Machin and W. Wislay.

At the County court to-day the trial of Streek, Jasper and Worth was commenced before Judge Harrison.

Complaints have been made of the manner in which the streets have lately been lighted.

The marriage took place at noon yesterday of Mr. George Henry Brown and Mrs. Annie Maud Burton.

Some idea of the extent to which the Nanaimo herring fisheries are being developed this season may be obtained from the fact that the industry now employs nearly 100 persons.

At the request of a large number of friends who saw the "Dorothy," the Victoria Operatic Company have decided to give two performances on January 2nd, 1905.

At the Dallas hotel on Saturday last about 3 o'clock the first idea one got was that a party of children of Victoria were being entertained at a special programme.

It is understood that Capt. Goward, of the Victoria United team, has severely sprained his right ankle.

Arrangements for the definite extension of the Gould system from ocean to ocean have been completed.

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The president referred to the work which A. E. McPhillips, K. C., had done for the society in conducting its cases in the courts.

The Victoria No. 2 Building Society held its fifth drawing last evening.

Wong Wing Fuk, who recently returned to Victoria after an absence of several months, gave himself up to the police Thursday on the charge of conspiring to prosecute Wong On and Wong Woon.

The Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company is waiting no time in establishing a local station at Douglas rock.

One of the Driford billiard tournament matches is announced for this evening between Messrs. Walton and Proctor.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of licensing commissioners will be held at the police court chamber on Monday.

The Victrola agency of the marine and fisheries department has received word from Capt. Hackett that the Quaden left Union Bay for Nanaimo on Monday.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Latham, of No. 10 Seventh street, mourn the loss of their infant son, who died on Friday morning.

The 30th annual banquet of the Sons of England will be held on Monday evening at the Royal hotel.

Rev. John Antie has secured \$500 in subscriptions in Victoria toward the missionary boat for visiting the Northern lumber camps.

Kang Yu Wei, the noted Chinese reformer, will be leaving for Vancouver next week.

Friday at the Pioneer banquet given in the Driford, Mayor Barnard, in the course of his response to the toast.

The French ship Jules Verne is on her way to the Royal Roads from Hako.

The society at the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening next is in charge of the Ladies' Auxiliary of that institution.

The Indian Tom, who is suspected of having murdered an Indian woman of the Nawitwi tribe at the northern end of Vancouver Island last September.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVEINE makes the whole system radiant in perfect health.

A branch of the Women's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Anglican church was organized Thursday at a meeting held at Bishopscove.

Twelve members of the High school chess corps held a shooting practice on Saturday over the gallery range at the drill hall.

In connection with the opening of telephone communication between Victoria and Vancouver an interesting Thursday evening last, it should be stated that Mayor Barnard at the city hall.

The Dominion Express Company's office has just passed through the hands of the carpenters and painters.

Referring to the growth of the half-buff fishing business in the north, the Seattle Times says: "The halibut fishing industry is carried on exclusively in Southeastern Alaska in the winter months, and already about 15 fishing schooners have left port to join the fleet about Juneau and Wrangell Narrows."

"LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS" says South American Kidney Care laughs at disease.

The High school entrance examinations will be held next week in the High school, beginning on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

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public for the first time with illustrious spoils.

It has been a great privilege with those illustrious spoils.

One night some time ago I was sitting wondering why the city of Victoria had an electric tram of their own.

That's just what it is, I replied as I mused in a vain effort to remember I had seen a stranger.

"I guess you don't know the figure continued with the use of the word 'I' and his mental defects.

"Well, that 'guess' son of a gun, I returned. I am from Massachusetts, and I have been in the navy either," he retorted with feeling, and an oscillation which reminded me of a French Elysium.

Oh, you're right enough. I'm really ahead of you. My methods have been copied by you mortals, one better yet. You are among yourselves, your binations are all the steers rates, but old whole thing on the St. My supply of dead-head I've got the legislature my hand on the money granted. But enough of shop. I came here to you a totally different important matter. I'm a newspaperman. I supply look prosperous enough.

I, 00

Goods
CO.,
NUTS
and Best
ing assortments.

ANY, LIMITED
OENSON STREET.
ANY, LIMITED
RMENT STREET.
ess is away on his hunt-
probably visit Victoria
other Coast cities for a
pending some time here-
and he may spend a
he tells me, in hunting,
he may go as far south as
"Eliogon is a Canse-
has raided in France for
PERSONAL.
President of H. B. Bond
orato, is in the city on
and is registered at the
in which Mr. Doran is
It is known that the
manufacturers of the Pica-
nque, employing, all told,
H hands, and represented
continent travellers. They
victims of the big fire in
ago, but this merely
to renewed and greater
the case when the
Mr. Doran sees before
throughout this prov-
and the North-
wonderful. Winnipeg,
shed at an incredible
to become one of the
utrofits, if it is not
The multi-millionaire
Iwawke, Wis., and his
and to Cheltenham on
ature trip, returned home
ing per steamer What-
Pacific railway.
anager of the Imperial
on Saturday evening
Whitcomb and Northern
and other Eastern points.
BORN.
On Dec. 7th, the wife
of a daughter.
On Dec. 4th, the
wife, of a son.
DIED.
At Vancouver, on Dec.
of A. Rugg, George Henry
Annie Mand Burton.
At Shuswap, on Dec.
O. Miller, James A.
Madge Bell Spence.
At New Westminster,
Rev. J. S. Henderson,
Miss Isabelle West.
DIED.
On Dec. 8th,
of 49 years.
On Dec. 9th, Mrs.
aged 31 years.
On Dec. 4th,
of 40 years.
On Dec. 4th,
of 40 years.



"I WAS THAT IT WAS ONLY A CAR SHELL"

Elysium
N PURSUANCE of a pact
entered into by me with the
Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to the Deported
Great, of Elysium, I take
this opportunity of making
public for the first time my inter-
view with the most prominent
and most profound satisfaction. It is
with the task assigned to me, because I
feel that, unworthy though I am, I be-
lieve that I am not only to those in
come a benefactor not only to those in
come a benefactor I employ my pen—
the trued beacon light of history—but
to the living, whose highest aim should
be to learn aright. I am proud indeed
to have been my lot, and mine alone,
to hear from the lips of the shades of
the renowned the first authentic accounts
of incidents and conditions which have
been treated by some historians with
unbecoming facetiousness, and by others
with much shameless and inhuman fal-
sity.

It has been a great pleasure to con-
verse with those illustrious phantoms.
With two or three exceptions they
proved to be the perfection of affability
and courtesy. But, after all, it is the
fact that, unworthy though I am, I be-
lieve that I am not only to those in
come a benefactor I employ my pen—
the trued beacon light of history—but
to the living, whose highest aim should
be to learn aright. I am proud indeed
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been treated by some historians with
unbecoming facetiousness, and by others
with much shameless and inhuman fal-
sity.

The Envoy Extraordinary.
One night some time ago, it doesn't
matter when I was sitting in my office
wondering why the city fathers allowed
such a council chamber to be lighted in
when they had an electric lighting sys-
tem of their own. Suddenly there crept
over me a strange, indefinable feeling of
another presence in the room. Turning
the door I beheld an unearthly figure
gazing fixedly at me. It was that of an
old man clad in a shabby garment that
may have been there some time be-
tween the palm leaf and toga epochs.
He had long grey hair and whiskers, very
much like those in the pictures of Father
Time in story books, and I recall to my
self that his general appearance suggested
that he was a patron of a union leav-
dry. Another extraordinary feature
about this figure was that it was trans-
parent. Through it I could see quite
distinctly the classic lineaments of
Champion Jeffries, whose picture an en-
thusiastic sporting editor had pasted on
the wall.

We surveyed each other with the deep-
est interest and closest scrutiny for a
few moments, and then the apparition
moved towards me. It did not glide or
fly, but rather wobbled, though it made
no sound. Then it spoke.

"I see this is a newspaper office," it
observed in a cross between a ninety
year treble and an infant's wobble, as
it glanced at the gallery of notables on
the wall, without which a newsmen's
office would be devoid of distinction, dig-
nity and culture.

"That's just what it is, my ancient
friend," I replied as I ransacked my
memory in a vain effort to recall in what
museum I had seen the like of the
stranger.

"I guess you don't know who I am,"
the figure continued with a grin, expos-
ing the uselessness of a dentist to attend
to his dental defects.

ously, "Nobody ever touched me but
Shylock, and he did me up to the tune
of three obol on a fishing trip down the
river seven centuries ago. I haven't
forgotten it, either."

"Whom will I have the honor of in-
terviewing first?" I asked.

"Mum's the word, my boy. I'm sworn
to secrecy; but you'll know them when
you see them, I'll be bound. Now I'm
going to evaporate," he added, as he glanced
at the shade of an hour glass he took
from the recesses of his garment, "but
before I return to report to the society
I'll make things hum with you, and
I'll buy the Pike at St. Louis. Oh, by
the way, I nearly forgot. Here is my
card of credentials. An revoir."

With these words the decrepit son of
John Erebus and Amanda Nox disap-
peared through the door, leaving me
twirling in my fingers an asbestos card
bearing the words, "Charon, of Charon,
himself and Charon, president of the
Charon Tow and Ferryboat Com-
pany. Extraordinary Agent for the
Prevention of Cruelty to the Depart-
ed Great." On the other side was the
following schedule: "One trip across the
Styx, one obol; return here obol; hon-
orary; round trip, six obols. Excursion,
picnic and fishing parties promptly at-
tended to."

It was the first Friday night after my
business interview with Charon, and I
was on hand at my office to welcome the
shade of one whom I felt sure was
opening the crusade for historical ac-
curacy and fidelity. I confess it was
with a feeling verging on anxiety and
nervousness that I awaited the appear-
ance of the appointed hour and the first of
the illustrious procession it was to be
my good fortune to meet. I was also deeply
curious as to the identity of the phan-
tom, who at the same time I regretted
his failure to entrap the wily old ferry-
man into giving me a tip on the order in
which my visitors were to come.

Who would be my first? I kept repeat-
ing, as I frequently glanced at my
watch. Would it be some grand old
warrior of antiquity, some veteran of
Troy or Carthage, a hero of the bow
arrow and javelin, or a throne-quaking
captain of a later epoch? Would it be
a master mind of literature, a prince of
the realm of philosophy, a luminary in the
illimitable universe of science, or a man
who made an empire? Perhaps it would
be one through whose veins coursed the
blood of a thousand years of joyous ad-
venture, some Duke, Cleopatra, Zenobia
or Medea. Great Scott! what if it should
be one of those star-eyed visions of love-
lines, the wondrous shapes of the gods,
who look that splendor of habitude and
that princely grace which distinguished
the princely cavaliers of the golden age
of chivalry? Hang that old Charon, he-
-

Something impelled me to glance to-
wards the door, and, expectant as I was,
I felt a sudden shock. My eyes were
riveted to the shadow of a man who
fell upon the form of old Charon, the
week before. He had come at last, my
specious visitor, the VANDER of the noble
blood with whom, as I had been told,
scrub of the year 1904, A.D., was to hold
converse. And I knew him. I was as
familiar with that remarkable figure
as I was with the name of the man who
fashioned in the Temple of Karam, as
I lived in the age of his triumphs.
I had read that the man who had been
the poet's chaplain of song and story, that
noble forehead adorned by a variegated
cloak of hair, those unflinching luminous
eyes, his patriarchal nose, his imperious
determined mouth, and the unconquer-
able jaw? No student of history, no
lover of literature, no hero worshipper,
could fail to recognize the features and
countenance that looked down upon
Time with the scornful strength of a
Goliath. Nor could he not recall the
sinking attitude which his grand
figure assumed in the study of many a
mysterious page of the fore was
and marble. One hand was thrown
carelessly inside the lapel of his great
coat, which reached below his knees,
while in the other, leaning on his chest,
side, was a map—an asbestos map. Oh,
yes, I know him. It was the man of
Austerlitz and Jena, of Wagram and
Marano, of Borodino and Leipzig, and
of Waterloo. It was the late Em-
peror Napoleon the Great.

He stood like a statue, gazing at me—
me, a commonplace among common-
places—and at I beheld him a strange
thrill passed over me; a feeling of awe,
nervousness and curiosity. And then,
seduced by an impulse, I threw my de-
mure out of the window, and, remem-
bering only the glory that was his, rose
to my feet and bowed my head mur-
mured, "Your Imperial Majesty."

"I thought you were a mummy," he con-
tinued, a smile flashing from his eyes like
lightning from the lowering clouds. "I
saw you know me, so I must have the
right to begin."

"Well, to begin," the imbecile story
writer took a first showed my waltz
Lucian and myself quarreled in our
backyard over a little game of rouge et
noir. I struck Lucian and we came back
to me with right hook and a left jab
which blackened my eyes, removed three
of my teeth and jarred my nose. I ran
into the house, told my father, and what
was the result? Lucian got a trouncing
and was sent to bed without his supper,
which I ate in addition to my own."

"Your Majesty, I broke in enthusias-
tically, unable to repress my admiration.
You took a first showed my waltz
quarrel with Lucian, allowed him to
kick you so that he would be thrashed
and sent to bed, leaving you his Thank-
sgiving turkey?"

"Exactly," he replied, with a gleam of
satisfaction. "That was my first great
tactical success, and thereafter I deter-
mined to become a soldier and an Em-
peror. Such men are born, not made," I
murmured, evasively. The Emperor,
however, paid no attention to my re-
mark. He was thinking of the glory of
the past.

"No, it was not at Brienne that I first
showed it, not at Brienne," he mused;
"and yet," he continued quickly, "I re-
member the day when I was in the snow
drifts. I recall a brilliant leading
my brave comrades, thirty strong,
against ten of the largest boys in the
school next to ourselves. Ah! how they
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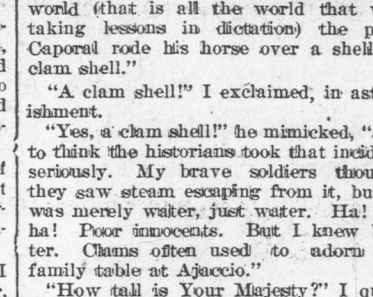
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What shrank your woollens?
Why did hoies wear so soon?
You used common soap.



SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Mark.

world (that is all the world that was
taking lessons in diction) the petit
Caporal rode his horse over a shell—a
clam shell!

"A clam shell!" I exclaimed, in aston-
ishment.

"Yes, a clam shell!" he mimicked, "and
to think the hilarious tuck that incident
occurred! They leave soldiers thought
they saw steam escaping from it, but it
was merely water, just water. Ha! ha!
ha! Poor innocents. But I knew bet-
ter. Chams often used to adorn our
family table at Ajaccio."

"How tall is your Majesty?" I ques-
tioned, boldly.

"None of your business," he answered
tartly and succinctly. "Say that you
have not been so tall I would have been
shorter; and had I not been so short I would
have been taller; but talk of something
else, something that you know more about.
What's the trouble between Mr. Finn
and the Fifth Regiment? Too bad, too
bad. All regiments should have a band.
I remember the old days when the most
gallant brigades were driven from the
fatal field at Salamanca by a band of
Highland pipers. Oh, those Scotsmen,
how terrifying they must have been to
my poor children, my noble hearted
English Water meters? You say. I know
nothing about meters. Build a reser-
voir, something much to learn from Napo-
leon of old. Ha! ha! ha! hard-headed
Englishman, that's a joke."

"Your Majesty is disposed to be gay,"
I interposed, sociably.

"Parbleu, and why not?" he retorted.
"I am going to Manchuuria to try my
hand at the old game. Ah, but things
will hum when I get there. See this
map," he continued, unrolling a most
costly document about which I had been
curiously curious. "This is my plan
of campaign. Those Japs, those Rus-
sians, have much to learn from Napo-
leon the Grand. But you shall hear of me,
you shall hear, my boy. Should Port Ar-
thur fall soon set Oyama triumph in
Manchuuria, you will know that I have
placed his unpurified genius at the
service of the Japanese. But should the
Slav conquer, you will know that the Em-
peror has forgotten Moscow and that
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ROSSLAND MINES.
Bad Roads Have Interfered With Ship-
ments—Last Week's Output.

Rossland, Dec. 10.—The shipments
for the week were 6,486 tons, a little
short of those of the previous week. The
shortage is partially accounted for by
the bad condition of the roads which pre-
vented the Junbo and the Velver-Port-
land from hauling to the railroad a large
quantity as could have been delivered
had the roads been in more favorable con-
dition.

The most important incident of the
week is the satisfactory work in which
the ore chute on the 1,400 foot-level of
the Le Roi is developing. The work-
done on it shows that it is of considerable
extent and it will be necessary of work
to determine its full value. The values
are the best that have yet been found in
the camp at depth, running about \$25
to the ton, and of this ore the manage-
ment will seek still further down.
The shipments for the week of this
evening were: Le Roi, 862 tons;
Centre Star, 1,320; milled, 450; War
Eagle, 720; milled, 450; Le Roi No. 2,
830; milled, 324; White Bear, 30.
Total for week, 6,486 tons; for year,
228,697 tons.

CANNERY SALE
At Bellingham—Prices the Lowest Ever
Bid on the Coast.

"W. H. Barker, manager of the B. C.
Packers' Association, of this city, was
one of the buyers at the large can-
sale which took place at Bellingham on
Saturday," says the Vancouver News-
Advertiser. He purchased the Hunter
Bay cannery for \$10,000, and the
Graying for \$1,500. Other purchasers
were J. A. Calvert, of Seattle, who
bought the tug Anna M. Nixon for
\$1,000; L. D. Pike, the East Sound tug
Mountaineer for \$2,700; George Myers,
Seattle, the tug George T. for \$3,580;
T. J. Gorman, Seattle, the launch Eagle
for \$2,200; E. Deming, Chicago, and
Orca canneries, \$55,000; George T. Mer-
gers, jr., Chatham cannery, \$40,000; Ger-
man, Dundas cannery, \$6,000; Beck's
cannery, which was sold to W. B.
Goffney, of Seattle, for \$65,000.

"The Pacific Packing & Navigation
cannery at Blaine was knocked down to
Ainsworth & Dunn, of Seattle, for
\$22,500.

"The sale was conducted by Masters
in Chancery Eben Smith and Walter
Conant, the properties offered being
those of the Pacific Packing & Naviga-
tion Company, Bellingham. The prices
were the lowest ever bid on the coast,
and were so low that it is hardly likely
that the court will be asked to confirm
the bids. Receivers Kerr, Winn and Mc-
Govern were present at the sale, and
they even bid, but were made protested
against such ridiculously low prices hav-
ing been offered."

CUMBERLAND NOTES.
(Special Correspondence of the Times.)
Cumberland, Dec. 8.—Constable Barker
receives the news that his mother-in-law
mother in Port Angeles was dangerously
ill. He was fortunate enough to secure
passage that day on a boat leaving Union
"I'll call," he said, "I'll call."

CRISIS REACHED IN RAILWAY MATTERS

The Differences Between Victoria Terminal Railway and City Council Have Reached a Critical Stage.

Rumored Attempt on Part of C. P. R. to Secure Monopoly of Local Trade—Conference Between Mr. Farrell and City Fathers.

(From Friday's Daily.)

There is every probability that the Victoria Terminal line will discontinue its ferry as a passenger service. Louis Hill, of the Great Northern, who is in Vancouver, will decide upon a line of action with respect to the services. It is said that there can be little question that a decision will be reached to take the Victoria ferry off the run between Sidney and Port Gulich. Instead of this steamer service will be provided sufficient for the business done, which will consist probably of a large carrying of cars, which will be towed over three times a week.

This will not be in keeping with the terms of the agreement entered into with the city, but the Victoria Terminal Company, it is believed, has grown weary in its attempts to have the subsidy paid over by the city, and has decided to let it go and continue the service as a purely business proposition, independent of all restrictions put upon it by the terms of the agreement.

So far it is freely admitted that the line has been operated at a very heavy loss, amounting, it is said, to about \$25,000.

This has, it is understood, been borne by the Great Northern Company, which is really at the back of the Victoria Terminal scheme.

The company claims to have lived up to the terms of the agreement entered into. The city council has refused to hand over the subsidy agreed upon, \$10,000 a year, on the ground that the agreement was not lived up to. One of the points upon which the city basis its right to refuse the bonus is that the Victoria line was not built in this city. For six months the matter has been hanging fire—the company setting up its claim and the city council refusing to recognize it.

There is in abundance, therefore, the bonus for about eighteen months. The company has taken legal proceedings in the hope of forcing the city to pay the bonus due. The city council is fighting the action, and Mayor Bernard expresses his intention of continuing the fight.

In spite of this announced intention on the part of both parties to the agreement to continue the proceedings, it is known that confidentially the Victoria Terminal Company and the city council and directors of the Victoria Terminal railway and Great Northern officials looking to the arranging of a new agreement.

Last week J. D. Farrell, while in the city, met with the members of the city council, when a proposition was made to the city council to recognize the Victoria line as a result of continued discussions over the question. Neither side seems at liberty to reveal the terms which were proposed by the city council, but it is believed that the proposed agreement was, in fact, a settlement of the question.

The fact that the negotiations are not yet complete is regarded as debaring both sides from revealing what the proposed agreement was. It is certain, however, that Mr. Farrell would not entertain the proposition made as a basis for a new agreement. It is said that a modification of the terms is now being considered by the city council, and that the parties may again come together and endeavor to arrive at a settlement.

Falling a settlement as to the terms upon which a new agreement can be entered into, the line, it is recognized, will be continued by the city council alone. The ferry will be kept up running possibly three times a week, but the company will be bound in no way to continue it.

The railway company is naturally anxious to work under an agreement which will give it the running rights in the center of the city as at present. Without this arrangement with the city the line would have its terminus at Hillside avenue, as formerly.

Both the corporation and railway company have advantages to be derived from entering into an agreement, so that this may possibly be accomplished.

The railway company, it is said, were prepared to agree upon one passenger train and one mixed train to Sidney daily. They were not agreeable, however, to be bound to carry passengers by the ferry service.

The former term would be required under the charter of the Victoria & Sidney railway. In addition to this it is reported that the city asked that in return for the privilege of running through from Hillside to the Mackle, the city and the use of the latter, that the railway company should assume liability for the interest on the bonds of the Victoria & Sidney line, thus relieving the city of Victoria of \$9,000 a year for the rest of the terms, about thirteen years.

At last evening's meeting of the board of trade, T. W. Paterson, M. P., brought the matter very pointedly before the business men of the city. He alluded to the rumor that the Victoria Terminal was to discontinue business.

Mr. Paterson is well informed on transportation matters, and his remarks are therefore worthy of the greatest consideration. He pointed out that the indirect benefits from the Victoria Terminal were very great. To lose it as a competing line would be a direct loss to the trade of the city. The taking off of the ferry line meant, he said, the granting of a monopoly to the C. P. R.

The Terminal company has in the past objected to all kinds of inconveniences by the city. They could not be blamed, he said, for withdrawing. "The citizens had said practically nothing about the Victoria Terminal," Mr. Paterson said. "That was the way in which the officials of the line regarded the action of the city."

"Look what the results had been already from this competing line coming in to the city. The C. P. R. had expended large sums, which would not otherwise have been spent here."

"The city had been given an opportunity to make an amendment to the agreement with the Terminal company, which would have been a decided advantage to the city. After the company required the Victoria & Sidney charter it asked for six months' extension of time, promising to build two steamers, a passenger and a freight in return, instead of one

as agreed upon. The company also agreed in return for this to relieve the city of the payment of \$90,000 in cash. This was not agreed upon.

Mr. Paterson also made allusion to a rumor that the C. P. R. was negotiating for the acquisition of the trade of the Alaska Steamship Company, operating between Victoria and Seattle.

"If these rumors are true," he said, "it is a most serious thing for the board and for every citizen of Victoria to consider. It means that the C. P. R. is to be given a monopoly of the trade of Victoria."

Mr. Paterson considers that if the rumors are true as to the proposed changes in the transportation arrangements, that it will be but a short time before the city will be faced with a lot of business in Victoria is a thing of the past.

The C. P. R. will quickly cease running their cars by way of the E. & N. into Victoria if no competing line is maintained. That company will revert to the system of bringing the Victoria freight by way of their regular steamers, sending them to their own wharves. The result will soon be that Victoria will be cut off from a terminal rate, and instead will be forced to pay a local rate between Vancouver and Victoria.

"This would mean the practical wiping out of the wholesale business in this city, and would also cut off all the manufacturing carried on here."

He warned the citizens to act quickly in the matter, and see to it that their interests were not sacrificed.

Mr. Paterson knows the methods employed by transportation companies, sees in the lapse of the agreement between the city and the Victoria Terminal Company the opportunity of an early termination of the delivery of carload lots in Victoria. It is the most natural thing for the C. P. R. and the Great Northern to do.

Opposition to the Great Northern's plan to acquire the Canadian Northern's wheat lines with a seaport outlet in the maritime provinces. The road runs only to Port Arthur on Lake Superior.

Proposes to increase capital. The Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway will apply at the next session of parliament for an act to provide that the capital stock of the company shall be increased from two million dollars to five million dollars, to provide that the time for the completion of the railway shall be extended five years, by giving the company power to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, to any railway company, the whole or part of the railway lines or property of the company.

Another Line. The Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal Railway Company will apply to the British Columbia legislature for a charter for a road from Osoyoos Lake to a point near Grand Forks, with power to take over the Victoria, Nanaimo & Eastern Railway, near Grand Forks, and with the Columbia & Western Railway near Midway.

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Pacific Coast than to the Atlantic. They usually take a trip either summer or winter. They have the money necessary to do as they please. Every year the railway company grants special excursion tickets, which are taken advantage of very largely. I understand that nearly 6,000 people went out of Winnipeg and district last year. "One of the first things the Tourist Association did was to urge the company to grant these rates to the West, which was done last year and the year before. They have been repeated, only on more favorable terms, this year. Therefore, we in Victoria have the opportunity of securing hundreds of these people as residents for the winter. The tickets are good for three months, and it is not likely that anyone will come to Victoria for less than a week. This summer 500 tickets to Victoria were sold in one day.

The lecturer then took his audience across the prairies, and, in order to give an adequate idea of the attraction of this Western trip, showed some magnificent pictures of the scenery along the C. P. R. and of the places of interest around Victoria and on the E. & N. railway. These, together with his interesting description and humorous anecdotes, were much enjoyed.

THIRD RAILWAY ACROSS DOMINION

CANADIAN NORTHERN'S PROPOSED EXTENSIONS

Seeks Authority to Purchase or Construct More Than One Thousand Miles of Railway.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—The Canadian Northern railway has given notice of its intention to seek powers from parliament which will enable it to cross Canada and become the third transcontinental system of the Dominion. The Canadian Northern has an extensive system in the East, and controls lines in Quebec and Nova Scotia. It is now asking for authority to acquire the Great Northern of Canada, the Chateauguay & Northern, the Irontoad, Baneroff & Ottawa, the Quebec, New Brunswick & Nova Scotia and the James Bay railways. The Canadian Northern is practically in possession of these systems already. The James Bay is applying for authority to build from Lake Muskoka through Ottawa to Montreal, and from Sydney to the Canadian Northern railway near Port Arthur. The plans contemplate the purchase or construction of more than a thousand miles of railway, and the connection of the Canadian Northern's wheat lines with a seaport outlet in the maritime provinces. The road runs only to Port Arthur on Lake Superior.

Proposes to increase capital. The Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway will apply at the next session of parliament for an act to provide that the capital stock of the company shall be increased from two million dollars to five million dollars, to provide that the time for the completion of the railway shall be extended five years, by giving the company power to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, to any railway company, the whole or part of the railway lines or property of the company.

Another Line. The Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal Railway Company will apply to the British Columbia legislature for a charter for a road from Osoyoos Lake to a point near Grand Forks, with power to take over the Victoria, Nanaimo & Eastern Railway, near Grand Forks, and with the Columbia & Western Railway near Midway.

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CAN NOW CONVERSE ACROSS THE GULF

LONG DISTANCE LINE HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Was Formally Opened on Thursday—Victorians Exchange Greetings With Friends in Vancouver.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Telephone communication between Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and the Bulkley is now a fact. The line was formally opened last night by General Superintendent H. W. Kent, who came down from the Mainland for the purpose, and his staff. The line is a long distance central number, and is a hundred and one miles long. He doesn't even require to leave his seat. Telegraphic forms are unnecessary, his powers of composition are not called upon, but he can speak just as readily and with as little effort as he would to his stenographer a few feet away. Wonderful it is, indeed, that such a line is possible despite the eighty or more miles which intervene between this point and those of call, and despite the seas which in stormy weather can lash thousands of feet fury without flooding in the slightest the communication.

Mr. Kent, Local Manager McMicking and the officials of the company generally were met in this particular, but out here in the West conditions are the reverse. A great army of men must necessarily be imported for construction work here. When are they settled down in Nelson. Now that the Grand Trunk Pacific line is an assured undertaking, the experienced old contractor is again out for business. He is not particularly keen on the difficulty of organizing and keeping together the large force of laborers necessary to successfully carry out a work of this magnitude. Of course, the line once laid out will be built in sections. In the East, where labor is cheap and plentiful, the demands of the contractor can be met in this particular, but out here in the West conditions are the reverse. A great army of men must necessarily be imported for construction work here. When are they settled down in Nelson. 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