



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

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NO. 81.

DECISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

REGARDING COAST KOOTENAY APPLICATION

Company Must Show There is Room For Two Railways Through the Hope Mountains.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—The department of railways and canals has decided in regard to the application of the Coast-Kootenay railway for approval of its plans through the Hope mountains, that it must first show that there is room for two roads there. At present the V. V. & E. has got its road approved, and it will be necessary for the department to have satisfactory evidence that there is room for another line before it can be granted. So it is up to the Coast-Kootenay to do this.

The Canadian navy will have charge of the remains of Hon. R. Prefontaine from Halifax until they are placed in the vault at Montreal.

When Prince Louis of Battenburg was visiting Canada three of his officers crossed to the United States at Niagara Falls, and were charged \$2 each poll tax. The matter was reported to Washington and the money has now been refunded.

The department of agriculture announces that it is prepared to receive applications for space at the Canadian exhibits at the New Zealand international exposition. The government will erect a special building.

Will Erect Building.

Three Japs Arrested in Seattle—Part of Plant was Shipped From Japan.

Seattle, Jan. 16.—Three Japanese counterfeiters have been placed under arrest by a secret service officer and hundreds of dollars' worth of spurious \$5 and \$10 gold pieces with the paraphernalia used in their manufacture was captured.

The case was unique in the annals of the Pacific Coast, not only from the wide field of operations, but from the fact that the counterfeiters and some of the moulds used by the congers were made in Japan and shipped to this country.

Rupture Imminent.

Diplomatic Relations Between France and Venezuela May Be Broken Off Shortly.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The authoritative statement was made at the foreign office this morning that diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela have not yet been officially broken off. M. Taigny, the French chargé d'affaires, still remains at Caracas. A rupture, however, is imminent, though the order severing relations with Venezuela has not been dispatched. All communications, owing to the interruption of direct telegraphic communication with Caracas, pass through Washington with which capital an understanding exists. The American minister, Mr. Russell, will take charge of French interests in Venezuela when the official notification of the cessation of diplomatic relations is given. The reports that the French squadron is proceeding to Venezuelan waters are not confirmed, but on the other hand they are not denied, the officials here maintaining the strictest discretion as regards the measures France is likely to adopt.

Another Claim.

New York, Jan. 15.—The latest information from Caracas regarding the Crichtonfield claims against Venezuela, which dispatches from Washington say will be pressed by the state department, is that they will be satisfactorily adjusted between the governments of Venezuela and the United States and the Venezuela company, which now operates the Crichtonfield concession, says the Tribune. The claim grows out of the shutting down by the government of the asphalt property, Elinclarte, near Maracibo for failure to pay an export tax imposed on the product by President Castro. The claim is for \$1,500,000.

WITH THE PUGILISTS.

Offer of \$15,000 For Fight Between Herrera and Nelson.

New York, Jan. 15.—The World this morning says: "Tom O'Rourke wired to Herrera yesterday offering a match with Young Erne at the New Tuxedo Club outside of Philadelphia. Herrera wired back that he would not bind himself to fight anyone, but Nelson or Britt. O'Rourke then sent a second message to the Mexican stating that the Tuxedo Club would give \$15,000 for a twenty-round battle between Nelson and him."

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

Rev. W. N. Cleveland, Brother of Former President, Passed Away at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Jan. 16.—Rev. W. N. Cleveland, brother of former President Grover Cleveland, died last night from the effects of paralysis. He was 73 years old and died at the home of his son, W. N. Cleveland, in this city. Former President Cleveland has been notified of the death, and funeral arrangements await word from him.

OLD YACHTSMAN DEAD.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 16.—Chicago's oldest captain, Jos. Prindiville, died yesterday of paralysis. When he was at the age of 18 he was captain of the Liberty, and was the youngest master of a vessel in Chicago. He was the first commodore of the Chicago Yacht Club.

SUSPEND BUSINESS.

Brokers Dismiss Operators and Clerks and Close Offices.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The offices of Wm. F. Dever & Co., stock brokers, were closed to-day. The force of 20 operators and clerks were paid off and notified that their services would be required no longer. No statement as to the cause of the suspension could be secured. The firm did not hold a membership on any of the stock exchanges.

PERTINENT REMARKS OF JAMES J. HILL

URGES BETTER TRADE RELATIONS WITH CANADA

Hopes Steps Will Be Taken to Conserve National Resources Before it is Too Late.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 19.—In a speech before the Commercial Club last night James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, made pungent observations regarding commercial conditions in the nation.

"The nation at large," he said, "is prosperous. If we get down, however, to a close examination we will readily see that the nation is living profligately; we are selling out our natural resources, exploiting them as fast as we trade relations to take their place when exhausted. It is only a question of time till our timber is exhausted. Our public domain is all gone, and the nation cannot longer boast that it has homes for all. Where are the immigrants rushing to our shores to end up? Not on the land, we have no more to offer them. They must crowd the cities."

"When this nation has one hundred and fifty million people they will have to do something else than exploit natural resources to earn a living. We will eventually have to meet the commercial competition England is meeting to-day, and have to face such problems as she is now facing with 1,500,000 unemployed crying for charity, with no bread to eat save as charity does it out of them."

Mr. Hill closed his address with expressing a hope that steps would be taken to conserve the national resources before it was too late, and to establish better trade relations so that foreign markets might be had for the increasing outputs of our industries. He especially urged better trade relations with Canada.

MAN AND WOMAN SHOT.

Were Wounded by a Man For Whom the Police Are Now Searching.

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Peckla Madycneska, 38 years old, was shot in the stomach at 337 Peckham street early to-day. George Judewski, a boarder in the same house was wounded in the arm. Soon after her removal to a hospital the woman gave birth to a child. The baby and mother are in a critical condition.

PIONEER ATTORNEY DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Ira W. Buell, a pioneer attorney of Chicago, died yesterday. He was born in Lebanon, N. Y., in 1830, and came to Chicago in 1864. He was city attorney from 1861 to 1863. Mr. Buell was a charter member of the Union League Club, and was one of the founders of the Chicago Bar Association, and was a Knight Templar.

Word has been received at Calgary to the effect that the British remount commission will visit Western Canada again next year.

MORE SURPRISES IN OLD COUNTRY

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE STROGGHOLD CAPTURED

Preston Has Returned Two Liberals—Unionists Admit Chamberlain's Majority Will Be Reduced.

London, Jan. 16.—The Conservative newspapers have ceased their efforts to explain the defeats of the Unionist candidates, and confine themselves to attacking the new government and its supporters at every point. They dilate especially on the danger to the nation through the new found power and influence of the Labor party.

As an instance of the unexpectedness of the Liberal landslide, Preston, which returned two Liberals, has been consistently a Tory stronghold for 41 years, and it has been 14 years since the Liberals ran a candidate there. One of the Liberals elected for Preston is Harold Cox, a former secretary of the Cobden Club.

The Liberals suffered one reverse by the defeat of one of their whips, Freeman Thomas at Hastings.

Among the most interesting pollings to-day will be those at Liverpool, which was represented by eight Unionists in the last parliament. To-day's contest will be: Seats represented by 42 Unionists, 11 Liberals and one Nationalist.

Birmingham will poll to-morrow, and the Unionists though assuming great confidence in the return of Jos. Chamberlain, admit that they are likely to lose two other seats, and that Mr. Chamberlain's majority will be materially reduced.

The Laborites and Liberals as a result of yesterday's election at Newcastle-on-Tyne exchange a seat. Both these seats were formerly held by Unionists with majorities of 4,000 and 5,000, and the force of the anti-Unionist wizard can be gauged by the fact that the result which was announced to-day gives the Labor and Liberal contestants majorities of 7,000.

The batch of unopposed returns makes the totals to date: Liberals, 109; Unionists, 32; Irish Nationalists, 31; Laborites, 18; Socialists, 1. Sir Charles Dilke and Col. Saunderson were among the members of parliament re-elected to-day without opposition.

The feature of to-day's contest is the fight of John Burns, the Labor leader and president of the local government board, to retain his seat at Battersea division of London.

THE CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

Murder of Mrs. Hollister Causes Protest Against Inadequate Police Protection.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 15.—Protests loud and insistent came from Chicago pulpits against lawless persons, which were held responsible for the murder of Mrs. Frank Hollister. This crime added to the killing of three other women within a few months, aroused the ministers and congregations to demand that better protection be given by the police to women.

Mayor Danne, who returned during the day from Denver, joined in the appeal, saying that the city needed more policemen.

Richard Irvin, the father of the murderer, began to work up a defence for his son. His plea will be insanity. He said the young man had acted queerly.

TWENTY YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Three Men Sentenced to Be Shot Will Serve Term in Convict Stockade.

FERNIE MUNICIPAL CONTEST.

A. W. Bleasdel Elected Mayor Without Opposition—Water Works Question the Issue.

Fernie, Jan. 16.—A. W. Bleasdel was yesterday elected by acclamation for mayor. For aldermen on the citizens' ticket the following were nominated: J. D. Quail, J. L. McIntyre, Thos. Beck, Thos. Biggs and W. W. Tuttle. The ticket opposed to the citizens' ticket and known as the Coal Company ticket has the following in nomination: L. M. Proctor, Richard Hammond, A. B. Trites, A. H. Cree, S. P. Wallace and Geo. Cody.

Besides the above E. A. Kummer is running as a free lance. Dr. D. Corsan and C. J. Digby were elected school trustees.

The issue is the water works question. There is an agreement now between the city and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, giving the latter a ten year's franchise, and the citizens' ticket wish to have this agreement quashed.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—The proposition which British Columbia has submitted to Ottawa regarding the fisheries and the taking over of the provincial fisheries by the Dominion will likely stand over until the conference of all provinces to deal with outstanding questions between themselves and the Dominion.

M. FALLIERES SUCCEEDS M. LOUBET

HE HAS BEEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF FRANCE

Paris, Jan. 17.—145 p. m.—The National Assembly met at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the congress hall of the royal palace at Versailles for the election of president of the republic. The assembly consists nominally of 501 deputies and 300 senators, but owing to deaths, illness and the passage of some of the deputies to the senate, leaving their seats vacant, the number present was decreased to about 390, making 430 votes necessary to elect a new president.

The greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings, which, however, were very prolonged, the members of the assembly voting in alphabetical order, those waiting their turn discussing excitedly the prospects of their favorites.

Although several candidates are mentioned for the presidency in succession to M. Loubet, including M. Fallieres, president of the senate; M. Doumer, president of the chamber of deputies; M. Sarrien, former minister of justice, and M. Bourgeois, the real contest is between M. Fallieres and Doumer. The former has the support of the advanced Socialist and Radical groups, constituting the famous party which sustained the Combes ministry. M. Doumer, however, is a formidable opponent, whose election to the presidency of the chamber of deputies last year after breaking away from his former connection with the famous party previously referred to, gave the first blow to M. Combes. The old Liberal Republicans belonging to the centre, and the Conservatives who then voted for M. Doumer, seem inclined to continue their allegiance.

M. Fallieres Elected.

Paris, Jan. 17.—M. Fallieres was elected on the first ballot. The revised figures are as follows: M. Fallieres, 449; M. Doumer, 371.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S TROUSSEAU.

Wedding Gown Being Trimmed in Silk Factory Will Be Trimmied Old Lace.

New York, Jan. 17.—Quite a number of the gowns for Miss Alice Roosevelt's wedding outfit are being made in Baltimore, according to a dispatch to the morning paper from that city. The wedding outfit will consist of heavy white satin brocade, being made in an American silk factory of a design suitable for the president's daughter.

The old lace of the used Mrs. Roosevelt's family will be used in the trimming of the gown. Yesterday several of the gowns were sent to Washington for the prospective bride's inspection. Among them is the travelling dress of pale gray broadcloth. For this dress an exquisite set of furs is being made of silver fox with a turban of the same fur. There is also a white satin evening dress, combined with chiffon and real lace, and one of pale sea green over silk.

OLD ENGINEER DEAD.

Mexico, Jan. 17.—Geo. Fote, resident engineer of the old Vera Cruz railroad, of which he was for some years general manager, is dead at the age of 74 years. He was born in Dublin, Ireland.

FAVORABLE REPORTS ON FALL WHEAT

LARGE INCREASE IN ACREAGE IN ALBERTA

Prospects of a Fine Yield—Progress of the Plant is Good in Every Respect.

(Associated Press.) Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—The condition of the fall wheat of Alberta to-day is declared to be A1. The acreage is largely increased as compared with 1905, and the progress of the plant is good in every respect.

From Lethbridge the reports assert that the fall wheat acreage is heavy, and as a result of the recent snows is in a very favorable condition. High River is not quite so optimistic, the report saying that the wheat has not secured a good start yet, except that on the summer fallow, which is most flattering. It is six inches high on the summer fallow, and quite vigorous. That put in after September 15th, however, is not so good. Macheed reports a splendid condition, and prospects of a fine yield, at Clareholm, one of the best "Alberta red" districts in the west, the conditions are most satisfactory, the plant is strong and making excellent progress. At Pincher Creek everything is reported progressing with a largely increased acreage, and prospects of a high yield. Two feet of snow fell in that district during the night, and much of it was as warm wet cover for the growing grain.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Mother Accidentally Shot By Her Sons—Plumbers Sentenced For Conspiracy.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Root Moore, of Grand settlement, seven miles from here, was accidentally shot and killed by a rifle in the hands of her young sons Saturday. The two boys were playing with a rifle when it was discharged, the bullet lodging in Mrs. Moore's breast, and before assistance arrived the victim was dead.

Immigration Campaign.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—Western Immigration Association will continue its active operations for two years more, having received the necessary financial assistance to carry on its aggressive campaign.

Seed Selection Train.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—From all reports received, the seed grain selection train has been a most acceptable and popular source of education to the farmers who crowd cars to listen to the lectures at all points of the schedule. An average of four meetings daily are held, and in first six days nearly 3,000 farmers had been addressed.

Failure.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—The firm of Nash, Carson & Naylor, departmental store proprietors, assigned to-day. Liabilities, \$86,150, and assets, \$72,800.

Select Candidate.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 15.—W. E. Kesteven, barrister of Moose Jaw, was nominated by Liberals of West Assiniboia for the Commons to-day.

Return to Work.

Hamilton, Jan. 15.—All union printers in the city were on a strike, because of a dispute regarding wages demanded for machine operators. The whole printing trade of the city was tied up as a result, as practically every printer in Hamilton is a union man. The dispute was settled this afternoon and the men returned to work.

Printers Strike.

Guelph, Jan. 15.—Members of the local typographical union employees in the Herald and Mercury newspapers are on a strike for an 8-hour day.

Petition Dismissed.

Sherbrooke, Jan. 15.—The Stanshead election petition was dismissed by the court this morning owing to the failure of the petitioner to furnish a bill of particulars, Lovel (Liberal), M. P., is confirmed in his seat.

Sold By Auction.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—The board of trade building, erected during the real estate boom in Toronto at a cost of nearly half a million dollars was sold by auction to-day to the New York Life Insurance Company for \$200,000.

Plumbers Fined.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Nearly one hundred plumbers came before Chancellor Boyd to-day in the Assize court for sentence for conspiracy. In passing sentence, Chancellor Boyd commented upon the spectacle of respectable business men having to appear in court and plead guilty to criminal misconduct. The fines inflicted ranged from \$500 to \$200.

Ended His Life.

Napanee, Jan. 15.—Charles Wager, a farmer, about 60 years old, living at Minks Bridge near Napanee, blew his head off with a shotgun yesterday. He had been in poor health lately, and was prey to melancholia.

THE LATE MARSHALL FIELD.

Began Career in Country Store and Died One of Richest Men in World.

New York, Jan. 16.—Marshall Field, of Chicago, who died here this afternoon, had been ill more than a week. His illness began with a severe cold, developing quickly into pneumonia which affected both lungs.

Funeral Arrangements.

New York, Jan. 17.—The special train bearing the body of Marshall Field to Chicago left this city at 11:08 a.m. to-day. It is expected that the party will arrive in Chicago about noon to-morrow. It was announced to-day that Mr. Field would be buried in Grace-land cemetery.

Stores Closed.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Out of respect to the memory of Marshall Field, who died yesterday in New York, the Field wholesale and retail establishments in Chicago were closed to-day, and will remain shut until Saturday. All the stores on State street, Chicago's greatest retail street, will be closed a few hours on Friday. The directors of the Field museum of natural history have ordered the institution closed all day Friday. Attaches of the museum will wear badges of mourning for 30 days.

Marshall Field was one of the most successful merchants of his generation, and one of the world's richest men. His wealth was estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. He was born in Conway, Mass., in 1835. His father was a farmer, and Mr. Field was educated in the public schools of Conway. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in the general country store in Pittsfield, Mass., where he remained for four years.

He came to Chicago in 1856, and began his career in this city as a clerk in the wholesale drygoods establishment of Cooley, Wadsworth & Company. During the four years that he remained with the house he showed marked commercial ability, and in 1860 he was given a partnership. The late Levi C. Leiter was also connected with the firm, and in 1865 the two men withdrew. With Potter Palmer they organized the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter, which continued until 1867, when Mr. Palmer withdrew, and the firm became Field, Leiter & Company. This continued until 1881, when Mr. Leiter retired, and the firm became Marshall Field & Company, as it is to-day.

The firm was very successful, and its success is attributed almost entirely to Mr. Field and his methods. The great fire of 1871 was the only reverse experienced by the house. Its loss was \$250,000. During the four years that the wholesale department was separated from the retail store, and the latter now covers one city square and is located in buildings twelve stories in height. Mr. Field was a firm believer in the future of Chicago, and invested his money in real estate.

At the close of the world's fair in 1893 Mr. Field endowed with \$100,000 a museum known as the Field Columbian museum, for which a home valued at \$8,000,000 is shortly to be erected in the heart of the city. He later gave to the University of Chicago land valued at \$250,000 to be used for athletic purposes, and a portion of it is known to-day as Marshall Field.

Mr. Field was popular socially, although he never mingled in society. In politics he never interfered, although he was always ready to aid with time and money any movement looking towards better national or municipal government. He was prominently mentioned as a vice-presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket in 1900.

THE NEW ZEALANDERS.

May Play a Game With Canadian Rugby Team in New York.

New York, Jan. 17.—The New Zealand football team, who have been playing in Great Britain, are to return to the Antipodes by way of the United States, sailing from San Francisco on the Oceanic company's steamer Sonoma on February 15th.

BROOKLYN MURDER TRIAL.

Jury Unable to Agree in Case of Denton H. Hopkins.

New York, Jan. 17.—The jury in the case of Denton H. Hopkins, a prominent business man, on trial in Brooklyn for murder in the first degree, was unable to agree upon a verdict yesterday and was discharged. Hopkins was indicted for having killed his wife Elizabeth on the afternoon of October 7th.

DEATH OF COMMODORE.

New York, Jan. 16.—Commodore W. Penn McAnn, who retired from active service in the navy in 1902, died yesterday at his home in New Rochelle after an illness of two months. He was born in Kentucky in 1830, and was appointed to the navy from that state when he was 13 years old.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Mrs. J. W. Currell, Drake street, was fatally burned in a fire at her home early to-day.

END OF WOMAN'S REMARKABLE CAREER

CLAIMED ESTATES VALUED AT THIRTY-TWO MILLIONS

Through Her Action Spanish Minister Committed Suicide—Died Under Mysterious Circumstances.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Anita B. McMorrow, also known as the Countess De Battencourt, 75 years old, once famous because of her claim to ownership of vast estates in Spain and Cuba of the value of \$22,000,000, died at her home yesterday under circumstances that warranted the coroner instituting an investigation. Her son John is being held pending the outcome of the coroner's inquest.

Mrs. McMorrow came into the public notice in the early '70s, when she claimed to be the daughter of a rich Spanish grandee. During the Centennial exhibition in 1876 when people from all over the world visited Philadelphia she lavishly entertained distinguished guests of this and other countries. Some years later her claims having been scouted by some of those from whom she had received money, she was arrested on the charge of swindling. She was not convicted.

Soon after her marriage, many years ago, the woman set afloat the story that she had inherited an estate worth millions. Her story was believed, and she made good use of the confidence the tale begot. Without any difficulty she obtained a loan of \$65,000 from Benjamin Crabtree, and subsequently went abroad. Upon her return here she called herself the Countess De Battencourt. Her operations then took a wider scope, including professional men, bankers and diplomats. So successful was she that she set up an extensive establishment. Her home was one of the finest in Philadelphia, and society flocked there. At one of her functions in 1876 were President Grant, Don Pedro of Brazil and Senor Barea, Spanish minister to the United States.

Senor Barea was a frequent visitor after that, and one night the Countess induced him to let her have for a day the \$20,000 that had been sent him for legation expenses. She did not repay the sum, and later the same day she induced him to let her have for a day the \$20,000 that had been sent him for legation expenses. She did not repay the sum, and later the same day she induced him to let her have for a day the \$20,000 that had been sent him for legation expenses.

Late Monday night, neighbors heard screams in the house and cries of murder. No one interfered. Late in the morning a servant named Dr. H. M. Hinkle, the family physician, who found her dead. An examination showed marks on her body and a bruise on her forehead.

REVOLUTION AT END.

Defeat of Insurgents in Santo Domingo—Monte Cristi Capitulates and Gumbout Surrenders.

San Domingo, Jan. 15.—The port of Monte Cristi, on the north coast, which recently was in the hands of revolutionists, capitulated to the government forces to-day, the latter guaranteeing to protect the lives and property of the rebels. The Dominican gumbout General Morales, the former president of Santo Domingo, also surrendered after her commander had sought refuge on one of the American warships.

THE STRIKE OF PRINTERS.

Employers Declare Themselves Satisfied With Situation Typographical Union Confident.

New York, Jan. 16.—The local typographers' strike situation to-day was satisfactory to that organization. A statement which was issued said: "We have taken on more competent new men and it strengthens our position materially. Our members continue to stand firm and to feel absolutely confident of the result."

At the headquarters of the typographical union it was declared that the union knew that certain book and job printers were dissatisfied with the men who have taken the places of the strikers, and declare that the proprietors of these shops soon will make an attempt to induce the strikers to return to work.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 16.—Dispatches received to-day from various points in Ohio and Kentucky tell of great damage by a severe wind, rain and hail storm last night. During the height of the storm the wind reached a velocity of from 40 to 70 miles an hour.

GERMAN EXPORTS.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—It is announced that the exports of Germany to the United States during the year 1905 from all the American consular districts amounted to \$125,724,321, an increase of \$14,486,096.

FOR SALE

Langshans, Black Industries, White Lace Wyandottes, from prize-winning cheap. Also a few pairs. EDWARDS, Suit Spring, B. C.

STORY ACT.

Application for a story act to Lot 81 (Map 32), Victoria, B. C. It is my intention to lease this lot here to Robert George, of title to the same, on the 1st day of September, 1906. WOOTTON, Registrar-General. 30th December, 1905.

FOR SALE—\$135. A roughly well made, to say what of it. Hicks & Lovick, Commercial street, Vancouver.

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IMMIGRATION TO THE DOMINION

LAST YEAR'S RETURNS SHOW LARGE INCREASE
Prospect of Many New Comers During 1906 - Former Premier Ross May Go to Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—For the year ending December last, there was an increase in immigration of 10,385 as compared with the year previous.

It has practically been decided that G. W. Ross will get the vacant senatorship in Ontario.

MAN ACCIDENTLY SHOT BY TEN-YEAR-OLD NEPHEW—Guelph Printers Return to Work.

Bridgeburg, Jan. 17.—Orange Schryer, of Fort Erie, was accidentally shot and killed by his ten-year-old nephew Willie Dougal yesterday.

NOT MUCH FOR CREDITORS. Hamilton, Jan. 17.—The creditors of Jas. Stinson, of Chicago, proprietor of the defunct Stinson's bank, held a meeting at the board of trade yesterday.

DECLARED VOID. Calgary, Alta., Jan. 16.—The election in Peace River for the provincial legislature has been declared void owing to the method of conducting it.

CENTENARIAN DEAD. Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Helen Kyle, aged 100 years, is dead here.

FELL INTO BOILING WATER. London, Jan. 17.—John Watson, an employe at Hyman's tannery, slipped and fell into a vat of boiling water last night.

POLICE INVESTIGATING. Lloydminster, Alta., Jan. 16.—The police are investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of a man whose body was found on the prairie near here.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS. More Men Have Been Captured by Secret Service Officers.

Seattle, Jan. 17.—With the tightening of the net spread by the secret service officers, two more alleged counterfeiters have been snared in the meshes.

CAPT. E. W. BELL, CHIEF OF THE NORTHWEST DIVISION OF THE SECRET SERVICE, yesterday received information from Bellingham stating that the man for whom he had searched for several weeks had at last been caught.

PHYSICIAN MURDERED. Was Called to Bedside of Sick Indian and Next Day Body Was Found.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—An account of the murder of Dr. Emil H. Kleber, formerly a prominent German physician of St. Louis, by Indians near his home at Topol Champo, Mex., was contained in a letter written by Dr. Kleber's son-in-law to St. Louis.

FIRST STRANGER—So you are from Idaho? How does a woman run for office? Second Stranger—Just like she runs for a street car. You never know for certain which side she is running for.—Chicago Daily News.

DEMANDS

Ballard Union Feared Government to be Demanded. Seattle, Jan. 17.—The Ballard Union of Fishermen is demanding that the government should not be a tool of those who trap the law. If he refused the governor to dem or convict him of swindling, the fisherman will use force.

WIDENING C

Suez Company Preparing Passage of Floating Dredger. New York, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Suez Canal Company says that the Suez Canal has been widened to enable the American floating dredger Dewey, now being towed to the Philippines, to pass.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Three Men Killed by Explosion of Giant Powder in a Mine. Jacksonville, Ore., Jan. 18.—Three men were blown to pieces by an explosion of giant powder last night in the Opp mine.

NEW PRESIDENT OF FRENCH REPUBLIC

SOMETHING PERSONAL REGARDING M. FALLIERES

M. Loubet's Successor is a Man of Genial Humor and is Fond of Home Life.

New York, Jan. 18.—Speaking of the newly elected president of the French republic, the Tribune's Paris correspondent to-day says:

M. Fallieres has a large round face, his hair is white, profuse and inclined to curl. He has for 30 years worn a cravat of the same pattern, namely, dark blue with white spots.

Portsmouth, which had previously been represented by two Unionists, to-day elected two Liberals, and this despite the fact that a fifth candidate, a Laborite, threatened to split the Liberal vote.

The members already elected are distributed as follows: Liberals, 16; Unionists, 73; Laborites, 21; Nationalists, 29.

London, Jan. 18.—The Liberal tide is rising faster than ever to-day as the flood of returns come in from yesterday's elections in the counties.

More Liberal Gains. London, Jan. 18.—The Liberal tide is rising faster than ever to-day as the flood of returns come in from yesterday's elections in the counties.

At noon yesterday, when the full brigades of midshipmen were paraded for the regular dinner formation at Annapolis, Midshipmen Paterson, Barton, Larson and W. W. Foster, of the first class and Tremor Coffin, Jr., of the second class, were publicly dismissed from the United States navy for hazarding the lives of their fellow midshipmen.

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BIRMINGHAM STAYS BY CHAMBERLAIN

SECURED MAJORITY OF FIVE THOUSAND His Seven Candidates Were Returned—In London the Liberals Gained Twelve Seats.

London, Jan. 17.—The most prominent feature of today's election returns is the unexpected stand made by Birmingham. Not only were all of Mr. Chamberlain's seven candidates returned, but Mr. Chamberlain himself secured a majority of five thousand, while the majority of the others averaged 3,000.

Even allowing that the Liberal candidates were not very strong, as the seats were practically uncontested at the last general election, and that the Liberal party is not as good as in other parts of the country, the results at Birmingham are of the highest importance.

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ACROSS PACIFIC

MOANA ARRIVED HERE FROM THE ANTIPODES Discharged Quantity of Freight This Morning—Passenger Tells of Conditions in Australia.

Moana arrived from the Antipodes on Wednesday. She carried comparatively few passengers. Having about fifty tons of freight for Victoria, consisting principally of lumber with a quantity of coffee, her stay here was longer than usual.

As the Moana lay at the outer wharf to-day the port looked as smart and neat as is generally the case after her trips across the Pacific during the summer months. The effect of the heavy storms frequently met at this season was plainly apparent.

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STOMACH TROUBLE

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SALE OF THE ANTIPODES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Where Men Get Hurt

time had not quite come when assistance to railroads might cease.

to say that that report is absolutely unfounded.

THE Copper Co., Ltd. Chasers and Smelters of Silver, Gold and Silver Ores.

HERE PREMIERS

PREMIER WILL NOT CONSIDER RAILWAYS

There you find Pond's Extract—the only remedy for the relief of the pain, swelling, redness, heat, itching, and burning—whatever happens. Pond's Extract is a certain relief.

He defended the Kalen Island grant, the nature of which he would be proved when the terminals of the Grand Trunk Pacific were placed there.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the incorporation of North Saanich District by Letters Patent under the Public Seal into a District Municipality to be known as the Corporation of the District of North Saanich.

THE Copper Co., Ltd. Chasers and Smelters of Silver, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

of Freight—This Teller of Con-Australia.

He has No Present Intention of Dealing With Transportation Legislation This Session.

He expressed his readiness to support the government, although he did not pretend to say that the members of that government were perfect.

He thought that in connection with the health of the province that a closer connection might be made between the municipal health officials and those of the province.

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A Good Rubber Supply of Hot Water Bottles, Fountain Syringes, Atomizers and Sickness Remedies will be found here. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist 98 Government St., Near Yates

A GREAT OFFER

The London Times Weekly Edition \$4.00 The Semi-Weekly Victoria Times ONE YEAR Regular Price \$1.00 and Pearson's Magazine \$1.00

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AN IMPOSING COMBINATION.

In these latter days it is a pleasant thing to see that brethren can still dwell together in unity. Taking the speech of Hon. Chas. Wilson, K. C., Attorney-General, and advocate in particular before the Privy Council, and considering it in connection with the no less notable deliverance of Parker Williams, Esq., the friend of the People, it is clear that circumstances have not affected the tender and effective alliance which at the beginning of the career of the McBride government was consummated between the Socialists and the Conservatives of British Columbia. Or perhaps we should qualify the foregoing, and say "between the Conservatives of British Columbia represented by the McBride government." We believe there is little doubt that to the vast majority of Conservatives in this province the working arrangement, for mutual benefit, with the only bona fide "workers" who sit on the floor of the House is intensely distasteful. We have already been furnished with proof of the correctness of that estimate—and more will be forthcoming in due time. It is, we say, very impressive to observe the oneness of the aim and the perfection of the harmony that obtains between the two extremes of the political elements. Their voices rise in sweet unison as they sing hymns of praise in glorification of the personal abilities and the political aspirations of each other, while the deep diapason which arises as they grow their united detestation of Liberalism, Dominion and provincialism, is terrible in its lower notes. The Attorney-General sonorously tells the House that now W. B. McInnes has departed, upon the noble, toil-sweating brow of the member for Nanaimo must the laurel-wreath for eloquence of utterance be placed. It is all very well for the eloquent advocate who has won such great fame by reason of his success before the first court of the Empire to modestly pass himself by in selecting a worthy successor to the Governor of the Yukon. But what about the position of the Premier who talks with the fire and emphasis of a youth of twenty-one? And where does our own intimate friend and personal idol, the leader of the Solid Five from Vancouver, to-wit, Mr. Bowser, relieve his bosom of the fires of oratory that would consume him as in a flame that Hon. Chas. Wilson, K. C., has not heard him and allotted him his rightful place in the niches of the immortals? Is it a case of jealousy—if it be possible to mention the ignoble passion in connection with the name of this province's most highly endowed servant. We stand for right, truth and justice, and must, therefore, insist upon an explanation. The Premier has been known to express his unbounded admiration for the charms of person and the beauties of mind and disposition of the hon. member for Nanaimo. But that was at a time when his government was supposed to be in a position of dependence upon two necessary and convenient votes. The administration is relieved from the dread of disaffection now, and there is no apparent necessity for hypocrisy. Is Mr. Wilson at heart a Socialist? Does he represent the very visible bond of union between the government and the minority to which it owes so much?

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

In conformity with the sage-like, pertinent, but somewhat uncouth, injunction of the Premier that "if you can't boast, don't knock," promulgated at a gathering of Conservatives in Toronto, the Colonist discreetly finds that the "exigencies of space" will not permit of the publication in full of the speech on the address of Mr. McBride. The organ evidently recognizes that the judgment of another Conservative newspaper upon the oratorical deliverances of its leader, who was pitifully described as speaking like a callow youth of twenty-one, is something that cannot be successfully appealed against. No harder knock could be leveled at the head or the pretensions of the Premier than to print his speeches as delivered. Newspaper men are accustomed to the work of trimming up and making presentable the public utterances of a certain class of public men. The task of garbing and embellishing the sublime sentiments, the original and lofty conceptions, of the gifted Premier; is, we believe, something altogether beyond the limits of ordinary human capacity. The work could not be done successfully. Therefore the wise decision to refrain from knocking if boasting is out of the question.

The Attorney-General, who might be set down as a very discreet man if it were not for his ineradicable propensity for the introduction of pernicious amendments to acts which were better left alone, wisely declines to accept the challenge of the leader of the opposition to test the legality of the minute of council conveying to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, through the medium of a private party, fifteen square miles of valuable territory for terminal and townsite purposes. He justifies the act of the government on the rather extraordinary plea that the agent can be more conveniently held to account for the fulfillment or non-fulfillment of the terms of the agreement than the client. The impression of the ordinary individual would appear to be that once the railway company sets its seal to the contract, it and not its solicitor or agent, would be held accountable for the establishment of the terminal houses, etc., at Kalen Island. But what is the use of arguing about the details of a deal that the members of the government by the puerility of their defence already prove to be unjustifiable and indefensible? What the public would probably like to know in connection with this apparently unfathomable transaction, as far as motives are concerned, is the manner in which the principals in the deal were remunerated for the services they performed for the railway company or for the government, because we understand the position of the cabinet to be that the affair is going to be a profitable one for the people whose trustees the members of the government are? It is alleged that at the time the deal was consummated Mr. Bodwell engaged Mr. Bodwell to negotiate the deal? His services as one of the ablest legal practitioners in the province and in the Dominion are always in demand, and are therefore held at a very high figure. Did the government compensate Mr. Bodwell for his work on its behalf? If not, "where did the compensation come from?" If these questions were answered frankly and satisfactorily, the result might be the clearing up of much that is at present enshrouded in mystery. But we fear no interrogations addressed to the ministers in the usual formal manner will bring forth satisfactory explanations. And as for the veil being lifted by the production of documents, we regret to say that also appears to be a vain hope. The public must draw its conclusions from study of the spaces between the lines of what will eventually become a historical minute of council, and such conclusions must be affected by the known public character of the responsible ministers of the crown.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Great Britain is now in the throes of a mighty political upheaval. As in the last electoral contest held in Canada, some prominent figures in public life have been engulfed in the deluge of adverse ballots. And it is curious to note that the wrath of the electorate has fallen upon the heads of men who were thought to be safe from such a visitation. No one on this side of the ocean, from a study of the dispatches sent out by the Associated Press, or even from a careful following of the opinions expressed by British newspapers, would have expected to see Mr. Balfour, the amiable but vacillating leader of the Conservative party, or his kinsman of the great and influential house of Cecil, Lord Hugh, rejected by their constituencies. If Joseph Chamberlain, the execrated of the classes and the masses, had been turned down with a dull thud, it would have been said with truth that the expected had happened. But Mr. Chamberlain's triumph by an overwhelming majority is one of the outstanding features of the campaign. More than that, the followers of the apostle of a united Empire bidding commercial defiance to the whole world, have succeeded, while the temporizing Unionists who halted so tantalizingly between two opinions, have failed most palpably. This is a feature of the political situation now developing in Great Britain that is beginning to excite attention. It will command greater notice when the battle is over and Parliament is assembled for business. Mr. Chamberlain in office was the steadfast friend and champion of the Greater Britain beyond the seas, and whatever our differences of opinion on the abstract questions of policy dividing the minds of the people of the Mother Land, we should all rejoice in the fact that Joseph Chamberlain, the intrepid fighter and the uncompromising leader, has proved unmistakably that he has not lost the confidence of the people who know him best.

The interest of Canadians in the British political contest is of course merely academic. We are pleased that the Liberals of the Old Country have achieved such an overwhelming victory, because we realize that there

are many questions of internal reform demanding the attention of a government free from the entanglements which at all times beset Toryism. It would be gratifying to us if a practical way could be found of uniting the Empire in bonds which promised to be more enduring than the present Unionist hearts. But we realize that it is for the people of Britain to pursue the course that seems most likely to promote their own interests and to insure in the highest form the welfare of the masses. Whatever the future may have in store for them, we feel that what's betide Canada will be able to worry along without asking favors from commercial friend or commercial foe. Preferential trade within the Empire would be a consummation that would undoubtedly bring lasting good to this Dominion, but we do not ask for preferential trade if there is the slightest possibility of preferential trade making the path of life rougher by a single stone to any British subject striving diligently to procure the necessities of life in his home land. A union of the parent country and of the colonies consummated in the face of the antagonism of any class or interest would be most unfortunate, and pregnant with disaster for the future of the Empire.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from Page 3.)

Mr. Munro said in this respect, but he was glad to see him make an open statement, and not evince that vacillating disposition which has been noticeable in the previous sessions.

Taking up the question of dyking, Mr. Munro said the most of the settlers in British Columbia were poor men. It would pay the government to be liberal in dealing with these settlers. It was the last straw that broke the camel's back. If these men were forced to give up the land it went to the speculator.

He had advised the settlers to pay the dyking tax when some had proposed to refuse to pay. They had done so and it was pitiable to see these men come down and ask what was the land being carried out. The tax could be paid, but what was his last day upon which the land could be sold for arrears. This might act as a boomerang if these men were forced out of business.

One district he cited the case of \$50 a month being paid an overture to May there was no need of anyone visiting the dykes. Although the water never came near this dyke there was 22 cents an acre for 30,000 acres charged against it.

The government should remove every expense possible in the dyking districts and make it possible for the farmers to keep up under the taxation.

The School Act had been a general failure. The bill was a revenue act. The raising of revenue was made the main idea of the act and not the improvement of the schools. The school bill it had been put forward as introduced would have been unworkable. There were sections which refused to authorize an assessment. What was the government going to do in such cases as these?

It was a retrograde measure. If the boys and girls were deprived of a free education they would become hewers of wood and drawers of water and others would come in to take the places they should fill in the industry. Would you give this bill withdrawn. (Loud applause.)

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Mr. Munro sat down amid loud applause. J. R. Brown.

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The South East Kootenay coal and oil lands. He referred to the fact that the present session of the Legislature was the last year of the kind. Had such an arrangement been made in the case of Vancouver twenty years ago look what the revenue to the province would be now from one-quarter of the townships.

Referring to the prosperity of the province he could say by the aid of the Architect of the Earth the government had been enabled to contribute to the liberal progress of the province.

A fair price had been obtained for these Kalen Island lands. Anyone would be reluctant to give \$1 an acre for such lands except for the purposes of townsite.

He was astonished to hear the leader of the opposition hint at the government being actuated by base motives and of having made a bargain for the benefit of speculators. The leader of the opposition usually debated questions on a higher plane. He was sorry to hear him now stoop to the level assumed by the member for Delta in this debate. It but bore out the maxim that "evil communications corrupt good manners."

The agency of the province in London was doing vast amount of good. This had been carried out. The Premier had been in the office day after day and there were constant inquiries about the province.

The act to consolidate the Municipal Clauses Act would soon be introduced. He hoped that the forestry convention at Ottawa would further assist in this.

He was specially interested to see the fruit growing industry was advancing. It came from a constituency which, with the Okanagan, embraced two of the greatest producers of fruit in the province. He was himself interested in a company which owned the Okanagan railway. At Penticton this year 30,000 trees would be planted and in addition to this there were large plantations being set out in other parts. It was not known whether the fruit trees were greater than the supply. The market in the Northwest would be for many many years equal to all the production.

Referring to the appropriation for public works, Mr. Shatford said that when the revenue was unequal to the expenditure he in common with others was ready to put up with small appropriations. Now that things were in a different condition he did not take liberal views. He was going to press for a road from Hedley to the Nickle Plate mountain.

Last session Mr. Shatford admitted that he had been troubled in connection with the question of highways. He felt better now. Last year the proposition had been very anxious to have a railway policy introduced. He had assurances himself last session from representatives of the Great Northern that they would give the credit for, and it was displayed in dark type, was that he (the Premier) had scathingly rebuked Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his "autonomy bill."

Mr. Shatford said he could almost see Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he received that rebuke. (Laughter.)

Making reference to Mr. Macgowan's criticism of the Alberta and Saskatchewan elections, Mr. Murphy said that he thought it would be far better if the Canadian people were to be Canadians irrespective of their former nationality. If a Galacia became a British subject in this country why should he not be given a vote and become a member of the House of Commons?

W. G. Cameron thought that one of the greatest causes of complaint against the government policy had been the system of assessment. Land owners did not object to paying taxes, but they did object to having their land assessed unfairly in comparison with other land.

Another complaint was that there was no information available showing lands which were open to settlement. He pointed out that the conditions were on the Mainland, but on Vancouver Island desirable settlers from Manitoba and the Northwest found it impossible to get information relative to lands which were open to settlement.

The School Act was attacked. A protest he said had been received from trustees in the Fraser valley. They complained that there were no funds available. Another tax gathering agency was being used, and the government was making a system of collecting was made necessary to raise a small sum of money. This bill was brought in a hurried way, and had to be amended to meet the needs of the province.

The Commercial Travellers' Act had proved an objectionable one. It was a system which was out of date in all other provinces. The government had imposed greater taxes and the lumber industry, in common with other industries, had become more prosperous. Formerly the government had collected \$50 an acre of timber land. This was raised to \$100, and then the government proposed to make it \$160, which would have been prohibitive. The opposition would have to get the latter amount reduced somewhat.

What had the province done to prevent the loss of timber by fire? The member for Vancouver, Mr. Macgowan, pointed out that as much timber was burned annually as was cut up. It was estimated that \$4,000,000 worth of lumber was cut. Therefore about the same value went up in smoke each year. What had been done by the government to protect this? Nothing, and the only protection given was that afforded by the provincial officer appointed.

He referred to the mining industry and pointed out that although members of the government had described the two per cent. tax as an infamous one nothing had been done to right this. The tax pressed unevenly, yet the government made no attempt to amend the act. Why did not the assessment commission deal with the subject when it sat? The course of this latter commission differed very much from that of the Dominion tariff commission, which went fully into every phase of the tariff.

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He had advised the settlers to pay the dyking tax when some had proposed to refuse to pay. They had done so and it was pitiable to see these men come down and ask what was the land being carried out. The tax could be paid, but what was his last day upon which the land could be sold for arrears. This might act as a boomerang if these men were forced out of business.

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Although the speech of His Honor expressed the hope that the time might soon come when subsidies would not be required for railways, yet the Premier did not promise that no further subsidies would be given. The Premier announced that this year there would be no aid given to railways.

The House was left in the realm of speculation as to what the future policy of the government would be. Mr. Brown went into the subject of

He had no better bargain was ever entered into by the province. This would be the basis of all subsequent negotiations. It was a bargain that they had no jurisdiction in settling the disputes as to ownership. The government had done nothing to be liberal in dealing with these settlers. It was the last straw that broke the camel's back. If these men were forced to give up the land it went to the speculator.

He had advised the settlers to pay the dyking tax when some had proposed to refuse to pay. They had done so and it was pitiable to see these men come down and ask what was the land being carried out. The tax could be paid, but what was his last day upon which the land could be sold for arrears. This might act as a boomerang if these men were forced out of business.

One district he cited the case of \$50 a month being paid an overture to May there was no need of anyone visiting the dykes. Although the water never came near this dyke there was 22 cents an acre for 30,000 acres charged against it.

The government should remove every expense possible in the dyking districts and make it possible for the farmers to keep up under the taxation.

The School Act had been a general failure. The bill was a revenue act. The raising of revenue was made the main idea of the act and not the improvement of the schools. The school bill it had been put forward as introduced would have been unworkable. There were sections which refused to authorize an assessment. What was the government going to do in such cases as these?

It was a retrograde measure. If the boys and girls were deprived of a free education they would become hewers of wood and drawers of water and others would come in to take the places they should fill in the industry. Would you give this bill withdrawn. (Loud applause.)

He deprecated the practice of introducing discussions in Federal politics in this country. The Premier had asked that what would take place in a general election. Mr. Munro said he did not know what would take place, but he would not be surprised if at that time the present government met with the same fate as the government in England.

Mr. Munro sat down amid loud applause. J. R. Brown.

J. R. Brown congratulated the mover of the address for making such a good speech upon such a timely foundation as that afforded by the speech of His Honor. If the spirit of self exaltation was taken out of the speech there was little left. The member for Alberni, following the example in that speech, might have done better. The conditions which he showed in his election.

There was little satisfaction for a farmer to hear that the government had a surplus while the trails were neglected. The surplus boasted of would be the result of a trouble condition as they were when the government assumed power.

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Weather Report

Victoria	57.0
Nanaimo	55.0
Port Moody	56.0
Beaver Lake	54.0
Goldstream	53.0
Alberni (Sonsbe)	.....	52.0
Nanaimo	.....	51.0
Cowichan	.....	50.0
Thetis Island	.....	49.0
Garry Point	.....	48.0
Chilliwack	.....	47.0
Kamloops	.....	46.0
Barkerville	.....	45.0
Quessnell	.....	44.0
Chilcoot	.....	43.0
Vernon	.....	42.0
Nelson	.....	41.0
Port Simpson	.....	40.0
Nass Harbor	.....	39.0
Alberni Bay	.....	38.0
Rivers Inlet	.....	37.0
Denman Island	.....	36.0

At Victoria, the total sunshine registered was 114 minutes; the mean temperature was 57.0 on the 18th; mean, 52.56. The total recorded on the 18th was 6.88, and the direction of the wind was east, 1.37; south, 1.29; west, 1.29; northwest, 1.29. At Vancouver—Highest temperature, 56.0 on 18th; lowest, 35.2 on 18th; mean, 49.9 on 18th; direction of wind, 4.9.

Alberni—Highest temperature, 55.0 on 18th; lowest, 35.0 on 18th; mean, 45.0 on 18th; direction of wind, 4.9.

Cowichan—Highest temperature, 55.0 on 18th; lowest, 35.0 on 18th; mean, 45.0 on 18th; direction of wind, 4.9.

Thetis Island—Highest temperature, 55.0 on 18th; lowest, 35.0 on 18th; mean, 45.0 on 18th; direction of wind, 4.9.

Garry Point—Highest temperature, 55.0 on 18th; lowest, 35.0 on 18th; mean, 45.0 on 18th; direction of wind, 4.9.

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SPEAKERS CLIQUE GOT KALEN ISLAND

Opposition Leader Exposes Government's Deal--Challenges Attorney General to Test Validity of Grant in Courts.

No more striking illustration of the difference in the calibre of the two leaders in the legislature, or of their method of grappling and dealing with public questions, could have been afforded than that witnessed yesterday, when the leader of the opposition analyzed the speech from the throne, and when the leader of the government attempted to reply to him.

Mr. Macdonald said: I thought that I should be able to congratulate my friend, the fourth member for Vancouver, upon one of the best speeches delivered in the House since I have been a member of it. In fact I felt during the first part of his speech that he was saying a great deal of what we had been led to expect would be, and which ought to have been, said by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in the speech from the throne.

Now I had no hesitation in saying that the task imposed upon the mover and the second of the address was one of the most difficult ever imposed on a member of this House. Because of the different speeches from the throne which I have listened to, I think it would be difficult to find a more barren and more unprofitable than the one read the other day. The only merit the speech can claim is that it permits of giving unbounded scope to the imagination.

Now I think that in some sections of this province—I think in all—that if the fruit-growers heard that it had been claimed that the present government had done anything substantial towards the success of industry, there would be a great deal of amusement.

It was also claimed in a half-hearted sort of way that the present government was responsible for the success and improvement in the fruit-growing industry.

Now I think that in some sections of this province—I think in all—that if the fruit-growers heard that it had been claimed that the present government had done anything substantial towards the success of industry, there would be a great deal of amusement.

Now such credit might as well be taken by a robber after he has relieved his victim of his possessions, because he too would have a surplus.

But he did the work of which we are now reaping the benefit years and years ago before the present government was in existence. He did the work years and years ago, and we are just now enjoying the legitimate result of that work in the bearing orchards of this province.

As to mining, the mover of the address stated that the reason the returns from this source were so much larger than they had been since 1901 was because the government of this province had not touched

since they came into power. Well, if the mover of the address had been in this House during the last few sessions, particularly the session before last—he would have remembered that the premier of the province, the member for Dewdney, had made promises after promise that he would remedy defects and improve the province with reference to taxation on minerals which he declared to be unfair and prejudicial to the best interests of the industry.

We find that the whole of the speech of His Honor, and that of the mover, are characteristic of the real author. It is simply a sort of commentary addressed to the people of the province and the people of this House, congratulating them upon this, and congratulating them upon that, subjects in the main for congratulation.

Now, Mr. Speaker, credit has been taken by the government for the passage of what has been denominated a minute-of-council relating to the termination of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. The mover of the address said that he was alarmed when he first heard of it. I will venture to say that the first reports were not in the slightest degree more alarming than the document which the government had come out that the government had sold 10,000 acres of Kalen Island for \$1 an acre, but what do we find when the document comes to hand?

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Taxation is not the whole business of a finance minister. I admit that it is a part of his business. I admit, as far as my honorable friend is concerned, that it is part of his business to tax upon the people, but it is the business of a statesmanlike minister of finance to attempt out of the valuable public resources of this province to meet the burden of current expenditure without heaping these additional taxes upon the people.

No reference is to be found in this speech to the

School Act passed during the last session, which we then contended was merely a matter of revenue, and was intended to relieve the burden of current expenditure in a large burden in connection with the schools. I presume that my honorable friend opposite have followed public opinion in regard to this Act.

They have not strictly according to the mine code, but they have given it to Ernest Victor Bodwell. They have given him fifteen square miles of land at the terminus for the purpose of obtaining the remaining land upon that piece of land.

Not Accept That Challenge. They have not strictly according to the mine code, but they have given it to Ernest Victor Bodwell. They have given him fifteen square miles of land at the terminus for the purpose of obtaining the remaining land upon that piece of land.

Have Surveys Made so that settlers coming in would be able to get a title to the lands upon which they settle. I find no reference in the speech to that subject.

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reference to the improved conditions in the mining sections of the province. It is quite true that we have increased in prosperity throughout the mining sections of the province. I have always had the most enduring faith in the mineral resources of the British Columbia.

I suppose it will be denied that my position is sound, but I will say this, Mr. Speaker, we have an attorney-general, the head of the legal profession in this province, a gentleman of great standing, I would ask him if he is prepared to get up in his place in this House and affirm that he will guarantee the minute-of-council, and say that the government have squandered that grant that land, not for terminal facilities, but for a townsite—that the government have the right by that minute-of-council to give that valuable townsite to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

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these vessels with their ordinary complement of coal for San Francisco, where they would take up the lower tow and take it along for San Diego. Mr. Robertson prefers employing this method to using tugs.

He states that many of the millmen are very anxious to have his plan adopted, as at present there is an enormous waste involved in lumbering operations. Nothing under 17-inch lumber is accepted at the mill, and the result is that the longer leaves on the ground a lot of tops and smaller timber which provide feed for forest fires.

MIDWAY & VERNON. Question is Raised as to Whether Subsidy Should Be Paid.

The local government will this session be asked to make clear whether or not a subsidy is to be paid the Midway & Vernon railway, which it is being sought to have built now. The work was commenced by A. A. Arthur, of New York, a few months ago. The uncertainty as to whether the province would pay the original subsidy granted of \$5,000 a mile led to financial difficulties, and work has been suspended.

Working Hours in Smelters, from 12 hours to 8. That bill was defeated in this House, and while it was up for discussion I took occasion to refer to the condition of the mining industry as just recovering from a period of depression.

Wreck Caused by Log Which Had Fallen Across Track—Two Passengers Injured. Vancouver, Jan. 16.—The Great Northern limited, from Seattle, last night ran into a log which had fallen across the V. W. & Y. track near Burnaby lake.

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WHO OWNS THE BED OF RIVER?

IMPORTANT POINT RAISED IN COURT

Appellants in Nelson Case Contend That Property So Situated Belongs to the Province.

Argument was concluded Monday in the case West Kootenay Power Company vs. The City of Nelson. Argument has been in progress for a week commencing last Tuesday. The case was represented by E. V. B. Bodwell, K. C., and W. A. Macdonald, and the power company by Messrs. Macneil and Lente. A large volume of evidence taken by order of the court was considered in connection with evidence taken at the time of trial.

For the city it was contended that the damage apprehended by the power company was unwarranted, and the evidence showed that from the place where rock was being deposited to the point of intake of the canal the lower falls was split according to the bottom of the river, and that rocks would not be carried by the stream into the canal nor would head of water at the upper falls be lessened by this rock.

The point was also raised by Mr. Macdonald, for the appellants, that the bed of the river was the property of the province, and not vested in the power company under their grants, although the opposite sides of the stream adjoining the falls except the portion owned by the city, this raised an important point upon which no decision has previously been given in British Columbia, namely, as to whether crown grants given by the province of lands adjoining streams such as the Kootenay river, convey any property in the bed of the river.

Brooks Sentenced. Former Victoria Dowieite Elder Given Six Months With Hard Labor in Toronto. Doubtless many Victorians remember the Rev. Eugene Brooks, who had charge of the congregation of Dowieites in this city.

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RECOMAS

Important of Pd

Ottawa, Jan. 17. Commission, which for the past two presented a very important report to Hon. Minister of public works.

The commission's important recommendations commend that the way be extended to the main trunk line.

The report also states that the main trunk line should be extended to the main trunk line.

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THE DE RIVER? RAISED IN COURT Case Contend That Belongs Province.

RECOMMENDS VICTORIA AS FREE NATIONAL PORT Important Report Submitted to the Minister of Public Works by the Transportation Commission.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The transportation commission, which has been at work for the past two or three years, has presented a very elaborate and important report to Hon. Chas. Hyman, minister of public works. The commissioners ask that legislation be secured to make these ports free national ports. There should be no charges except drydock or elevator charges. Any property now owned by the cities, towns or provinces to enable this to be done should be secured by the government. The government should secure control of all railways on the rocks. The government should also have elevator accommodation for ten million bushels of grain at Depot Harbor and Midland if the railway companies do not do so.

It is suggested that the government should own elevators and charge the railways for their use. In view of the government making a survey of Georgian Bay canals also the Welland canal, no recommendation is made as to the despatching of Welland canal, but if the Georgian Bay scheme is not proceeded with then the Welland should be made of the same depth as the Soo canal. They recommend that the Grand Trunk Pacific build a branch line to Montreal.

The views of James Ashdown, one of the commissioners, on the question of free ports were outlined in an article which appeared in the Times on September 30th, a few days after the sitting of the commission in this city. The article follows: Commissioner Jas. Ashdown, of the transportation commission, which has just completed its sittings here, has his way, the government of Canada will inaugurate a system of free ports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this country.

It will not be "free ports" in the sense in which the word is used in Victoria, but in the ante-confederation days, namely, that they will be immune from the operations of the tariff, but they will be free in almost as important way, because it is proposed to relieve shipping entering and clearing of the works mentioned was apparent. So similar is his discourse to his writings that one could almost imagine himself perusing them again with the author at his elbow to interpret and give the reader the benefit of the full force of his humor contained therein.

ENTERTAINMENT BY VISITING HUMORIST Jerome K. Jerome and Chas. B. Loomis Amuse Large Crowd at Institute Hill Last Night.

The merit of the "reading" by Jerome K. Jerome and Charles Batell Loomis in collaboration at the Institute hall could not have been more strikingly demonstrated than by the insistence with which those present demanded an encore upon the completion of the Scotch toast at 10 o'clock. It made it impossible for either of the distinguished authors to extend the entertainment, as they had booked passengers at that time. Therefore the Victorians who attended must needs be content with their failure to respond was from unwillingness. It was because of the lack of time, and Messrs. Jerome and Loomis, both afterwards expressed their sincere acknowledgement of the evident warmth of the appreciation of their hearers.

It would be difficult to give an adequate description of "reading" of these two great humorists. Although they have given that title to their performance it can scarcely be so designated correctly. They are as different in style as it is possible to conceive, and in comparing them it is conceivable, and an unbiased person to decide which is the funnier. Mr. Jerome's part consisted of the relation of his experiences while travelling on the continent, his impressions of Germany, a number of bright little sketches—all delivered in a dryly humorous fashion, combined, in some instances, with just a relieving touch of sarcasm. Mr. Loomis read a number of stories written by himself, in which he showed a thorough acquaintance with the sharp, witty dialogues for which his works are so celebrated.

Dr. Young Says That the Shortage of Water Interfered With Output. Dr. H. A. Young, M. P. P. for Atlin, has arrived in the city to attend his duties in the legislature. He reports that while shortage of water last year cut down the production in his district from what would otherwise have been very high, the indications are that the coming season will be a record one. The production during last year was about \$600,000. Dr. Young says that the opening up of the Windy Arm will have a beneficial effect in developing the quartz properties. It has been proved that there is rich quartz at Windy Arm. Col. Conrad has been successful in raising the necessary capital, the doctor says, for a smelter in the north. This will attract attention to the northern quartz fields, which have hitherto been overlooked to a considerable extent in the placer propositions. Tribute to Atlin are good quantity properties which will now become of more importance to the outside world.

Dr. Young says that the individual miners are doing well in Atlin. He contradicts the report that the coal is no longer a profitable field for this class. In no previous year has the individual miner done better than during the past season. At present about 300 are drifting and will continue until the spring, when the clean-up is made. To this class of individual miners is due, he says, a very considerable share of the success of the camp. The member for Atlin says that he has been using his influence to overcome the difficulty created by syndicates securing large concessions in the country and allowing the ground to remain unworked. These concessions are being cancelled wherever possible. This is bringing the country into conformity with the Yukon, where the holding of large concessions of unworked ground is being done away with.

The opening up of Windy Arm, he thinks, will have the additional advantage of attracting attention so that transportation facilities will be provided. GAME IMPORTATION. Victoria and Vancouver Clubs Issue Circulars Announcing Intention to Introduce Capercailzie.

Some weeks ago it was announced in the Times that the Fish and Game Clubs of Vancouver and Victoria had combined for the purpose of collecting sufficient funds to permit the importation of black game and capercailzie from the Old Country. Since then the officials of both organizations have been active. They have issued an attractive circular for distribution among the sportsmen of the Mainland and Vancouver Island, which contains the following announcement: "The Fish and Game Clubs of Victoria and Vancouver have for some years been importing game birds, notably English partridges, pheasants and quail, as from time to time the funds have been subscribed. It has now been decided to import black game, capercailzie and other birds which will necessitate a larger expenditure than heretofore. The birds required to make a satisfactory experiment will be from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Of this amount some \$750 (\$150) has already been guaranteed through the efforts of a gentleman in England, which leaves a similar amount still to be collected. The birds will be put down in such localities as are considered by the committee most favorable to the success of the experiment."

J. Musgrave, secretary of the local association, has quite a number of circulars and will be pleased to issue them to anyone making application. He is confident of being able to raise a fair proportion of the money required here, and hopes that members of the clubs and other sportsmen interested will respond as soon as possible with their subscriptions in order that the final arrangements may be completed at an early date.

LIVE STOCK SALE. Deputy Provincial Commissioner Tells of Result of His Trip to Mainland. F. M. Logan, deputy provincial live stock commissioner, has returned from a visit to the various stock raising centres of the Mainland with the object of instituting a stock sale, under the auspices of the department, for public sale in the early spring. Mr. Logan found the breeders well disposed towards the proposal, and has been assured of the practical and monetary support of the Ottawa department in carrying out his idea, subject to the conditions prevailing elsewhere. In an interview with the Times Mr. Logan imparted the result of his observations during the tour, which was distinctly favorable to the ranchers and their stock. He found, in fact, an adequate supply of cattle in good condition which the breeders were willing to put up, and he secured the promise of at least 100 head beforehand.

The immediate object of this idea is to facilitate the sale of good stock for the smaller breeders, and the holding of such a sale at some convenient central point. New Westminster would ensure the assembling of a large number of buyers, the secondary advantages being such a meeting widely advertised would greatly stimulate the interest in pure bred stock, and in this case he hoped would result in the formation of a live stock association, which should prove such a mutual benefit to the stock dealers of the province generally.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY COME FROM THE RICH. RED BLOOD MADE BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Beauty is more than skin deep—it is blood deep. There is no real beauty, no good health, without rich blood. Every graceful curve, every sparkle of the eye, every rosy blush, comes from rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood builder and beauty maker in the world. Every dose actually makes new pure, rich blood. By making new blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sharpen the appetite, soothe the worried nerves, regulate the health, they banish paleuess, clear the complexion, bring rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes. They give plenty of strong blood for all the delicate functions of womanhood. Miss Mary Jackson, Normandale, Ont., says: "For upwards of three years I suffered from anemia. I grew so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless, I suffered from headaches and dizziness, and fell away in weight until I weighed only 94 pounds. No treatment gave me the least benefit until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Inside of a few weeks after beginning the pills I began to grow better, and the doctor said I stored my health, and while using them I gained fourteen pounds in weight. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all pale and feeble girls. There are thousands of pale anaemic girls and women throughout Canada who should follow the example of Miss Jackson and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Bright eyes, rosy cheeks and perfect health would soon follow. When you buy the pills see that the full name, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People,' is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

—Steamer Amur arrived from Skagway Tuesday evening.

GOVERNOR MOST SUCCESSFUL ABOUT ONE THOUSAND ATTENDED FUNCTION Elite of British Columbia's Society at Government House—Scene of Splendor and Gaiety.

The elite of British Columbia's society gathered at Government House Tuesday night, the occasion being the first reception of an official ball given by His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere. Ever since the destruction of the old establishment this affair, which, until then was held annually, has not taken place for various reasons. The evening was generally honored custom was welcomed, and the widespread appreciation was shown by the large crowds which thronged the different apartments from 9 o'clock until the small hours. It is conservatively estimated that the Lieutenant-Governor entertained not less than one thousand people, the majority of whom he personally received with Mrs. Nanton in the drawing room previously to their being introduced to the ball. He tendered all a cordial welcome with his own inimitable grace and courtesy, never appearing to better advantage than as the host in this gathering of the aristocracy of the West.

What is stated that the neighborhood of sixteen hundred invitations were issued, and that of these only 300 (and a large number of these out of town) were not taken advantage of. It may be judged just how important such a feat is in British Columbia. Probably the latter reason, more than any other, was accountability for the exceptionally large throng which tendered respect to the aged Governor.

As already stated, the latter received personally. He was thus occupied from 9 until 9.30 o'clock. At the latter hour he entered the ballroom and formally opened the dance by taking the leading part. The initial formation was a neat arrangement of national flags in the centre, of which was a design formed of cutlasses. That just opposite to it bore a military appearance, but the scene was far from austere. Here also there was an elaborate draping of bunting and flags about a centre piece of swords and rifles. In addition there were a number of tastefully executed fountains occupying points of vantage on the walls. On the table was taken from Lord Byron, and is as follows:

When youth and pleasure meet, To chase the glowing hours With darts of love and gaiety, These were certainly extremely appropriate, for, from the opening dance, an official set of lancers made up of the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Hunter, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Nanton, Colonel Prior, and the Hon. Justice Macdonald and Mrs. Sloan, Mr. Justice Irving and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Justice Martin and Mrs. McBride, the floor was so crowded as to make it exceedingly difficult for the most skillful to thread through the mazes of the waltz without inconveniencing others. This fashionable throng, the officers in full dress uniforms and the more sombre dress suits of civilians in gentleman with the gowns of the ladies, gave the finishing touch to the picture. To the spectator was present an ever changing kaleidoscope of color, and the scene was long being remembered by all attending. Capt. Parry, of H. M. S. Egeria; Lieut. A. D. C. Col. Gregory and Dr. Linton, Simpson were among those principally responsible for the success of the evening. Secretary Muskett was the man at the wheel, and to him is due the greatest credit, but his most able assistants were those mentioned.

An excellent musical programme was provided by an orchestra selected by Bandmaster Fernier, of the Fifth Regiment band. It consisted of twenty numbers, with two extras, and so much were these appreciated that on several occasions encores were demanded. The floor was in splendid condition, and the dance was rendered especially notable and interesting from the fact that there were no less than 150 couples. Among the most prominent were Miss Nuttall, Miss Rebeck and Miss Ellis. These charming young ladies were the centre of attraction among the younger element, and it is safe to say, marked their advent into society by participating in and enjoying the entire programme.

It was about 12 o'clock when Secretary Muskett, who had been as busy as a bee all evening, announced supper. The following were those first invited to the table: Mr. Sloan, Mrs. Tatlow, Hon. R. McBride, Mrs. Green, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Mrs. Pooley, Hon. F. J. Fulton, Mrs. Holmes, Hon. R. F. Green, Mrs. Arthur Jones, Hon. C. F. Pooley, Mrs. Hall, Colonel Holmes, Mrs. Worsnop, Colonel English, Mrs. Cooper, Colonel Jones, Mrs. Leslie Clay, Colonel Hall, Colonel Worsnop, Mrs. McNeil, Major Bland, Mrs. Scanlan, Canon Benlankens, Mrs. Duffy, Rev. Leslie Clay, Mrs. T. W. Patterson, Hon. E. E. Smith, Mrs. Cameron, Hon. Johann Wulfschlag, Mrs. Henderson, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. Bowser, Mrs. Bois, Mr. Macgowan, Mrs. Lampman, Mr. Gaten, Mrs. Gaten, Mrs. Gaten, Mrs. Gaten, Mrs. Thornton Fell, Mr. Drury, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Wells, Mr. Manson, Mr. Fraser, Mr. McNeil, Mr. T. W. Patterson, Mr. Stuart Henderson, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Prof. Elliott, Mr. J. R. Brown, Mr. Davidson, Judge Harrison, Judge Bole, Judge Lampman, Mr. Thornton Fell, Mr. Vowell, Mr. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. Lugin, Mr. Lugin, Mr. Dunsmuir, Mr. J. Kingham, Mrs. R. E. McMillan, Mr. E. B. McMillan, Mrs. Kingham, Mr. Charles Vernon, Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. J. Maitland Douglall, Mrs. Wolley, Dr. O. M. Jones, Mrs. Maitland-Douglall, Mr. Phillips Wolley, Mrs. Jones, Mr. H. Abbott, Mrs. Beaven, Mr. Beaven, Mrs. Powell, Mr. H. B. Mackenzie, Mrs. Galletly, Mr. Galletly, Mrs. Thyne, Major Dupont, Mrs. Gibb, Mr. Gibb, Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. Bodwell, Mrs. Gaudin, Mrs. Thyne, Mrs. J. R. Gaudin, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. C. C. Fisher, Mrs. Kirk, Mr. Luxton, Miss Dupont, Mr. Burns, Mrs. Luxton, Mr. Kirk, Mrs. Langworthy, Mr. Langworthy, Mrs. Bodwell, Mrs. Arthur Crease, Mr. Bullen, Mr. Bullen, Mrs. Crease, Mr. W. S. Gore, Mrs. Cuthbert Holmes, Mr. Cuthbert Holmes, Mrs. Gore, Mr. Bulwer, Miss C. Dupont, Mr. Roper, Mrs. Croft, Mr. Lindley Crease, Mrs. H. Cooper, Major Johnston, Mr. Payne, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Capt. Bunbury, C. pt. Glassop, Capt. Tait, Major Boultbee, D. M. Eberts and wife, Capt. Parry and wife.

The dispensing of refreshments continued from their until well on to 2.30 o'clock, and it is saying a great deal for the thoroughness of the preparations to state that there were few of the one thousand present who will not express satisfaction in respect to the catering. About 3 o'clock the guests began to disperse. At that hour the rain was falling heavily, and the pleasure seekers experienced the first disagreeable part of the evening. There were not enough hacks available to take all away at once, and many had to wait some time before procuring a vehicle. Owing to the foresight of those in charge and the kindness of Capt. Parry, the hundred or so guests from Vancouver and other Mainland points were able to remain until shortly before the conclusion of the festivities and still return the same night. The Princess Victoria was held on their convenience, something which they appreciated extremely. From every point of view the ball was a splendid success. As a formal social function and as a pleasurable entertainment it will go down into history as a memorable event. There was an absence of that stiffness generally attending such affairs, which must be attributed to the genial cordiality of the host, His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere.

CLOSING SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL MATTERS DEALT WITH AT FINAL MEETING

Ald. Hanna Made an Explanation Monday Evening—Usual Concluding Congratulatory Addresses. The final meeting of the 1905 council was held last evening, all the aldermen being present with the exception of J. A. Douglas, who was absent through illness. The transaction of routine business the usual farewell addresses were delivered, those who have presented themselves as candidates for a new term wishing each other success at the polls on Thursday. The R. Smith committee of the state of the surface drains on Cook street. He said that a permanent cesspit had formed there, resulting in a most unsanitary condition. Ald. Oddy remarked that there was ground for regret, and moved that the city engineer be empowered to remedy the evil immediately, as it was a menace to the public health. In this connection Ald. Stewart thought something should be done to remove a ditch on Foul Bay road, which was in a bad state. He suggested that the city engineer should be instructed to attend to the matter. This was adopted.

Mrs. Tuck of Rosenbella, wrote the statement that her property had been damaged by a herd of cattle. She requested redress, explaining that she had found it impossible to ascertain the identity of the parties to whom the cattle belonged. On motion of Ald. Fullerton the matter was referred back to the writer for further information. Mrs. Gordon, of the Gordon hotel, Yates street, asked for the removal of a nuisance at the rear of her house. Ald. Hall moved that it be referred to the sanitary inspector. Carried. E. Earl, secretary of the sergeants' mess, Fifth Regiment, thanked the council for the efforts made towards the re-organization of the militia-men. Received and filed. J. M. R. Cookley, of James street, asked for the repair of the roadway in front of his house. Ald. Fullerton corroborated the statement that the street was in bad shape, and moved that the matter be referred to the city engineer. Carried. The appended communication was received from the city solicitor:

Re Amendments to Municipal Act. Gentlemen—I beg to advise that, acting upon instructions from the council, I have conferred with the city barrister and prepared sections carrying out the report, as to the amendments to be sought, recently adopted by the council, and also the following further points: For licensing persons doing electrical work; to limit the city's liability in respect of public works in the grading of streets, and to limit their liability to \$1,000 in case of personal injury. I have also prepared an amendment dealing with an anomaly which exists with regard to local improvement. As the matter now stands, it is open to the city to assess for a work of local improvement over an unlimited term of years, but if the city contribute to the cost they must make their contribution in ten or less annual payments. I propose to ask that the city should be empowered to extend to twenty years. I have also prepared, with the assistance of the city barrister, a section empowering the sale, with the consent of the electors, of the city's property in James Bay. I find the government has had printed a consolidation of the Municipal Clauses Act, practically a copy of the consolidation made last year for convenience, and I have to expedite the printing of the same. In explanation Ald. Fell stated that he had seen the attorney-general and discussed the amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act proposed by the Victoria council. In order to expedite matters he had prepared a copy for the honorable member's consideration before it was laid before the House. He had much pleasure in moving the adoption of the solicitor's report. Carried.

The following supplementary report from the legislative committee was adopted: Gentlemen—Your legislative committee have further considered certain additional amendments which are desired to be introduced into the legislation as follows: An amendment to enable the sale of the James Bay block and lots belonging to the city for park purposes, such sale to be subject to the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, after the assent being given thereto by the electors. The city treasurer points out that the application to the legislature for an amendment should take this form. Your committee recommend that a section should be introduced to do away with the liability of municipalities for the injurious effect of neighboring properties by alteration of grades of streets. The experience of your committee is that the improvement of the property by public works of this description far exceeds any possible injury, and that an attempt should be made to stop any such claims. The further recommendation is, that an attempt should be made to limit the sum which can be recovered against the municipality to \$1,000 in any action for personal injury. It does not appear to your committee that the taxpayer should be made to bear the oftentimes excessive damages which juries, influenced by sympathy and other motives, have heretofore inflicted upon the taxpayers.

Your committee also desire to recommend an amendment of a limitation for contribution by the city towards the cost of local improvement works. As the act at present stands, although an assessment for public work can be spread over an unlimited term of years, the city's contribution must be made within ten or a less number of years. There are pub-

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR BIG BARGE FOR CARRYING CARGO FROM THE MAINLAND Vessel to be Built in Yard of Victoria Machinery Depot of This Port.

The Victoria Machinery Depot in this city were Monday awarded the contract by the E. & N. Railway Company for building a large barge for the carrying of freight cars between Vancouver and Ladysmith. The price agreed upon is in the neighborhood of \$60,000. Tenders for the work were received from a number of shipbuilding firms in Victoria and Vancouver, and the bidding was extremely keen may be inferred from the fact that between the successful company and its closest rival in the competition for the undertaking there was but a difference of \$1,000. The new barge will be built in the yard of the company at the head of the harbor, where men are engaged to-day in breaking ground, preparatory to beginning construction work. The new vessel will be the largest yet built in the history of the port. Her molded dimensions will be 24 feet long, 42 feet beam, and her draught 13 feet 6 inches. To indicate the massiveness of the craft it might be stated that some seven hundred thousand feet of lumber will be used in her construction. The design to be employed is one along which many of the big barges in the East have been built. There will be heavy bulwarks and conveniences of the latest type. There will be a seventy-five horse power boiler installed on deck to supply power for the large winches, and there will be tracks sufficient to accommodate the cars. The new ferry barge will be ready for service by next summer. To build her in so short a time it will be necessary to place a large force of men at work upon her immediately. The vessel will be operated in connection with other barges now run between the Mainland and Vancouver Island, the intention of the E. & N. Railway Company in having her built being to supply facilities for increased traffic next year. The company expect to handle a great deal more lumber than it did last year and the construction of the new barge is but one step of probably many to be taken shortly in providing for a new order of things. It is touching to note that the management of the Victoria Machinery Depot has of late been very fortunate. The company, in addition to securing the large contract mentioned, have also received the contract from the White Pass & Yukon Railway Co. for compounding the engines of the steamer White Horse. If successful in this, other steamers of the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company will be treated in a similar manner. The undertaking is an important one, there being but one other vessel in the province that has been so improved. The alterations must be finished by the time navigation opens in the spring. It is calculated that the new vessel will contribute to the economy in the working of the steamer.

ONLY 1-50 OF A GRAIN Fruit is good for you. Ripe figs are a splendid laxative to regulate the bowels. Prunes are good for stomach and liver. Orange juice is splendid for the nerves and sleeplessness. Apples heal the kidneys and increase the flow of urine. If apple juice be evaporated to a gray powder, 1-50 of a grain of this powder, has the same action on the kidneys as half a pint of fresh apple juice. Two "Fruit-a-tives" tablets contain more than 1-50 of the medicinal part of apple juice, besides the healing, curative virtues of oranges, figs and prunes. More than that, "Fruit-a-tives" are concentrated and combined with tonics and antiseptics by a secret process which increases their powers over disease many times.

lic improvements, such as permanent sidewalks, which have a life of quite twenty years, and an amendment has been drawn enlarging the time for the city's contribution to twenty years. Your committee are informed that the Municipality Act is being consolidated and certain amendments, bearing on your committee's former act in this respect, will be submitted to the attorney-general for inclusion by him in the new bill in the government measure. Ald. Hanna wished to thank his colleagues aldermen for the courtesy which had been extended him during his first term of office. In explanation he wished it understood that he had not meant to infer that Ald. Stewart had obtained light from the power company. He had intended to convey the inference that Ald. Stewart might not have been able to vote against anything detrimental to the tramway company for fear that his rates would be increased. This he thought was far worse than had been suggested.

Ald. Stewart, replying, said that he was more than surprised to read Ald. Hanna's letter in the Times. The only meaning he could take from it was that he had been taking free power. Now the alderman mentioned stated that he had not intended such a thing. He had his receipts with him, but he accepted the explanation. Continuing, Ald. Stewart mentioned his past record to show that he had never been frightened by the B. C. Electric Railway company. Replying, Ald. Hanna hoped that the effect of the unfortunate occurrence would be wiped out as a result of his explanation. He acknowledged Ald. Stewart's favorable vote on the secret ballot of a representative of the opinion that the public would remember the vote of those who went against his proposal in that regard in the forthcoming elections.

Ald. Hall and Fell followed with congratulatory addresses. The former referred specially to the unflinching courtesy of His Worship Mayor Barnard, and spoke of the departure of Ald. Oddy, who had not presented himself as a candidate for the past year's work. He had been so exhausting that two had been completely "knocked out," namely, His Worship Mayor Barnard and Ald. Douglas. (Laughter.) After Ald. Eiford and Fullerton had expressed themselves, Ald. Oddy spoke. It would be his last year as an alderman. He would be glad to address the council. Naturally he was of a combative disposition, and consequently had had many disagreements, but he believed that unanimously in any such organization was unhealthy. He would stand or fall by the "secret agreement," so-called. He had taken his part in drafting it, and thought that the opposition it had caused was the result of a "sour grapes" sentiment. They had made too good a bargain and the others were sorry they were not "in on it." He would watch the labors of the council during the forthcoming term with interest. Acting Mayor Goodacre thanked the council for the assistance tendered him in his effort to fill the chair in the absence of the mayor.

This closing session, and some of the aldermen left the hall humming "Auld Lang Syne."

A meeting of Triumph Lodge, No. 16, I.O.G.T. was held Monday night at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, at the conclusion of which the following programme contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening, and was well received: Bro. Cooper, song, "Poor Old Joe"; Bro. Wilkinson, song, "Queen of the Earth"; Bro. Blackman, song, "Heart Bowed Down"; Bro. Blackman (encore), "White Wings"; Bro. Greenwood, song, "When the Autumn Leaves Are Falling"; Bro. Greenwood (encore), "While the Dance Goes On."

Monday afternoon a special meeting of the Equilibrium licensing commissioners was held at the city hall, Superintendent of Provincial Police Hussey presiding, and J. Phair and J. R. Stetson both being present. An application from Mrs. Mary Couge of the Four-Mile house, for a license was granted. F. Stetson, of the Ship Hotel, Esquimalt, wanted his license transferred to his wife, Frances Dudley Stetson. As the commissioners could see no good reason for granting such a request the application was refused. The meeting then adjourned.

Arthur Proctor, an employee of the government printing office, had his hand badly crushed in the universal press of that department Monday afternoon. He was taken to a doctor's office, and later to St. Joseph Hospital, where the amputation of at least one finger will be necessary.

THE DE RIVER? RAISED IN COURT Case Contend That Belongs Province.

included Monday Kootenay Power of Nelson. Arguments for a week yesterday. The city V. B. Bedwell, Edmond, and the Messrs. Macneill. Evidence taken in the case. Contended that by the power plants, and that from that being deposited of the canal at will according to, and that the rocks would be washed head of water lessened by this raised by Mr. Bedwell, that the property invested in the grants, besides of the falls except the city. This rate, on which no dividend has been given in the past, as to given by the steam river, convey any of the river, Chief Justice and Morrison.

ENCED. He Elder Given ard Labor in. The views of James Ashdown, one of the commissioners, on the question of free ports were outlined in an article which appeared in the Times on September 30th, a few days after the sitting of the commission in this city. The article follows:

Commissioner Jas. Ashdown, of the transportation commission, which has just completed its sittings here, has his way, the government of Canada will inaugurate a system of free ports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this country. It will not be "free ports" in the sense in which the word is used in Victoria, but in the ante-confederation days, namely, that they will be immune from the operations of the tariff, but they will be free in almost as important way, because it is proposed to relieve shipping entering and clearing of the works mentioned was apparent. So similar is his discourse to his writings that one could almost imagine himself perusing them again with the author at his elbow to interpret and give the reader the benefit of the full force of his humor contained therein.

Mr. Loomis's appearance was the signal of an outburst of laughter. He had adopted a funeral air, and opening his book he stated that his first lesson was at such and such a chapter of the Bible. Among other things he gave a clever Irish dialogue enunciated the rich brogue peculiar to "son of Erin" in an imitable manner. Several of his tales were what might be termed modern.

Mr. Jerome concluded with a number of splendidly recited writings, the humor of which made the last half hour pass very quickly, and the audience vigorously but vainly demanding more as they completed therein.

The entertainment was under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., the literary section of which, under the chairmanship of H. F. Pullen, arranged this literary treat.

ATLIN'S PRODUCTION. Dr. Young Says That the Shortage of Water Interfered With Output. Dr. H. A. Young, M. P. P. for Atlin, has arrived in the city to attend his duties in the legislature. He reports that while shortage of water last year cut down the production in his district from what would otherwise have been very high, the indications are that the coming season will be a record one. The production during last year was about \$600,000. Dr. Young says that the opening up of the Windy Arm will have a beneficial effect in developing the quartz properties. It has been proved that there is rich quartz at Windy Arm. Col. Conrad has been successful in raising the necessary capital, the doctor says, for a smelter in the north. This will attract attention to the northern quartz fields, which have hitherto been overlooked to a considerable extent in the placer propositions. Tribute to Atlin are good quantity properties which will now become of more importance to the outside world.

