

ties

Out



Waists

BLACK PEAU-DE-SATIN MAUVE in a lot of styles. Regular \$5 to \$10.50. COLORED TAFELT WAIST, pale and resida, very trimmed. Regular \$5 to \$10.50. WHITE TAFETTA JACKETS, finished with knife pleating, with white pessenger, trimmed to match, ornaments round down front. Regular \$12.50.

clusive

of about sixteen of 8 yards each, and to get them cheap. \$12.50. \$12.50. \$12.50. \$12.50. \$12.50.

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ks \$5.75. \$5.75. \$5.75.

VOL. L., NO. 103

SENATE REFORM TO BE DISCUSSED

Two Commons Members and One Senator Give Notice of Motions

ONE FAVORING ABOLITION

Mr. Monk Wants Committee to Investigate Quebec Bridge Matter

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Mr. McIntyre, of South Perth, and Mr. Miller, of North Grey, both Liberals, have resolutions on the order paper in favor of senate reform or abolition. Mr. Miller suggests that as the senate is an institution that has not proved to be of any service to the province, and cannot be regarded as a necessity, it should be abolished. Mr. McIntyre's resolution calls for an old-age line of retirement and a shortened term for future senators, extension to other authorities than the present one of the power to select persons for filling a portion of future vacancies in the senate, reorganization of the duties and work of both commons and senate and the making of recommendations regarding these and other changes calculated to place the senate in a position of increased usefulness and of increased responsibility to the people.

SUGAR MILLIONAIRE PASSES TO HIS REST

H. O. Havemeyer Carried Off by Heart Failure Caused by Indigestion

New York, Dec. 4.—Henry Osborne Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company, died today at his country home, near the stock farm, at Commack, Long Island, following an attack of acute indigestion, experienced on Thanksgiving day. From the patient's heart failed, and his death was caused by heart failure. He had a few hours before the end his last moments. He was born on October 18, 1847, in this city, where his father and his grandfather amassed a fortune in the sugar refining business. After an education in the public schools he entered the business of Havemeyer and Elder, his partner in organization showed itself in 1872, when he was elected president of the American Sugar Refining Co. in 1887. His brother Theodore A. Havemeyer, was elected president of the company and held the office until his death four years ago.

WILL PAY PENALTY FOR HIDEOUTS

Result of Trial of Goid and His Wife, the Monte Carlo Murderers

Monte Carlo, Dec. 4.—After a speedy trial before the superior court of Monaco, Vere St. Leger Goid and his wife, Marie, were convicted today for the murder of Emma Levin, a deaf mute, in a hard fought campaign with the Archbishops for the control of the sugar business, and when the gullotine, and that Goid was less responsible by reason of his being under the influence of liquor at the time the murder was committed, and sentenced him to life imprisonment. The great crowds that had gathered within and without the building received the announcement of the conviction with great excitement and approval.

Carolina Rate Law

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4.—The state supreme court in a decision today rejected the bill of the legislature for the \$30,000 fine of the Southern railway for violation of the two and a quarter cent rate law. Chief Justice Clark dissents, saying the railroad should be fined, and intimates that an extra session of the legislature should be held.

Troops to Philippines

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The United States army transport Thomas, which will sail for the Philippines tomorrow, will take nine companies of the First cavalry and two companies of the Sixth cavalry to Fort St. Otzenburg, on the island of Luzon, where three thousand troops are already stationed. It is rumored that they are in a readiness to proceed to China in case of a renewal of Boxer troubles.

Steve Adams for Colorado

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 4.—Governor Gooding today granted a requisition for Steve Adams, wanted at Telluride, Colo., for the murder of Arthur Collins. Adams was recently tried at Boulder, Idaho, for the murder of Fred Taylor, the jury disagreeing. It is understood that he will be brought to Boise and kept until after the Pettibone trial is finished, when he will be turned over to the Colorado authorities.

RECOVERING FROM SHOCK

Mr. Harriman's Opinion of the Financial Situation in the United States

New York, Dec. 4.—That the country is already beginning to recover from the severe shock received in the recent panic is the opinion of E. H. Harriman, as expressed in an interview published here today. "We are on the rebound from the depression, and we are on it to stay," Mr. Harriman said. "The country is too big and the people too sensible to allow the acts of a few men to shake the integrity of our great finances and business men, as a whole. Naturally there was a scare at first, but when people realize that there were no ten spots only here and there, they quickly recovered from their fright. The dawn of a new era of prosperity is here. But we must not expect at once to see every line of commercial business as active as it has been during the past two years. We have a presidential campaign in front of us. It is only natural that we should feel our way cautiously for some time, not hesitating but rather conservatively."

RAILWAYS IN VANCOUVER

John Hendry Has Proposition for Alliance With Northern Pacific

Vancouver, Dec. 3.—Kinman and Broby have sold their large tract of Alert Bay timber lands to Senator Cox and John Charlton for two hundred thousand dollars. Peter Ryan was agent in the transaction. John Hendry, for the V. W. & Y. railway, made a new proposition to the city and to co-operate with the False creek water frontage. He says that no matter what negotiations are on hand the company will erect the Great Northern for handling over all the property here, as a matter of fact no transfers have yet actually been made. Mr. Hendry declared that he was in communication with the Northern Pacific to get them to come in and use the V. W. & Y. tracks on the east end of False creek and the city grant there for yardage purposes. The Northern Pacific would then erect a joint depot with the Great Northern on Dupont street and have freight sheds on the present site of the Hastings mill. An agreement for the re-creation of the electorate may be drawn up.

Acquiesced of Forgery

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Lillian Hamilton, who it is alleged, fled L. H. Coard, a banker of this city, out of \$200 by forging the name of E. C. Fairfield, a business man, a few weeks ago, was arrested in Berlin this afternoon and brought here this evening. She is now lodged in the county jail, and will appear in court tomorrow morning.

Great Naval Basin

Glasgow, Dec. 4.—Plans for the great new naval basin at Rosyth, Scotland, have been completed, and the work will commence early in 1905. The basin will cover fifty-six acres, with a depth of 36 feet at all tides. Access will be obtained through a 500 foot long. The basin is to be practically square, with quay accommodations for 200 vessels. The plans provide for the construction of a graving dock to accommodate the largest of battleships.

HON. MR. LEMIEUX

Banquet Tendered Him by Municipality of Tokio—Japanese Government's Intentions

Tokio, Dec. 4.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Canadian minister of labor, was tendered a banquet last night by the municipality of Tokio. The banquet was given by the Japanese government. Lemieux, who responded, expressed his appreciation of the honor and said that the Japanese government would not consent to any modification or change in its treaty with Canada or enter into any new agreement that would so far curtail emigration that there would be no further cause for complaint. The details of such control are now being arranged. At a convention of the emigration committee held today it was resolved to consolidate into one bill the convention that steps must be taken fully to reduce the number of dollars, and also to enlarge the bureau of emigration, and a committee was appointed to confer with Minister Hayashi.

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS AND HARBORS

Two Thousand Delegates Attend Congress Held at Washington

Washington, Dec. 4.—The president, officials of the national government, governors of states, representatives of foreign powers, members of the senate and the house of representatives and leaders in all walks of life, participated today in the opening of the convention of the national rivers and harbors congress. Nearly 2,000 delegates, representing every state in the union, were present. It is not expected that any definite or concise action in promotion of the objects advised by the congress will be taken, but it is hoped the work of the convention will so impress the national congress now in session as to induce it to make adequate appropriations for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country. It is the desire of the delegates to secure such action by the congress as will promote the trade and commerce of America. It is not a special project that the congress has in view, but the advocacy of a policy by the government looking to the extension of the national facilities of the United States. On behalf of the national administration, the secretary of state, extended to the congress hearty sympathy in the work which it had undertaken, and gave assurance of the support of the administration in the conclusions arrived at by the delegates. The congress will be in session for large financial interest in Great Britain, behind whom is the Bank of England.

LARGE SALE OF TIMBER LANDS

Alert Bay Tract Bought Up by Senator Cox and John Charlton

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FATAL TRAIN COLLISION

Three Negroes Killed and Several Other Passengers Hurt on B. & O. Railway

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4.—Three persons were killed and twenty injured in a rear-end collision between local passenger trains No. 123 and No. 144 on the B. & O. Ry. at Hanover, twelve miles west of here this morning. The three killed outright were negro track hands. Relief trains were made up, and the injured brought to Baltimore hospitals. The first train was 35 minutes late, having been delayed by a broken rail at Jessup, where it had a rear-end collision with the second train, which was on time. The second train came around the curve at that point at high rate of speed and crashed into the rear of the stationary train, smashing the car and driving it into the next coach ahead. The last car, No. 142, was divided into a smoking section, and a section of negroes. It was in this car that the worst deaths occurred. The movement of trains on this branch of the B. & O. system is controlled by an automatic electric signal. When a train enters a block it electrically throws a red target. The red target is a red light which is seen by the train before the block, when the target changes to green. Just west of the station there is such a signal.

Violence Feared at Goldfield

President Issues Order to Have the Federal Troops in Readiness

GOVERNOR SENDS REQUEST

Miners and Mine Owners Making no Attempt to Reach Settlement

KING OF SWEDEN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Crown Prince Appointed Regent—Cabinet Torn by Dissensions

Argentine Statesman Dead

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Chancellor Von Buelow Gets Support of Majority for Present

RESIGNATION THREATENED

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Things You'll Want For Christmas

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| Blue Ribbon Raisins, per 16 oz. package | 15c |
| Best Cleaned Currants, 2 packages | 25c |
| New Peas, per lb. | 20c |
| New Walnuts, extra quality, per lb. | 30c |
| New Almonds, very choice, per lb. | 30c |
| Mixed Nuts of all kinds, per lb. | 25c |

This store is all sparkle with hints for Xmas Giveables.

W. O. WALLACE
CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS
Phone 312 The Family Cash Grocery Phone 312

WILSON'S

\$10 RAINCOATS AND OVERCOATS

are the most serviceable and good-looking garments procurable in Canada at this price—really matchless value. For choice dressers we have all the newest patterns and designs. Think over the question of a new Raincoat or Overcoat for Xmas, then call in and let us show you our stylish range.

Winter Overcoats and Raincoats
from
\$10 to \$30

WILSON'S

MEN'S FURNISHERS

THINKS QUATSINO WAS NOT BILL QUANTRELL

Kansas People, However, Say He May Have Been One of His Gang

V. Lane, who was formerly a member of the Fifteenth United States Kansas cavalry, which came into collision with Quantrell's guerrillas during the American civil war, now a resident of this city, was much interested in the recent reports from Kansas to the effect that the late John Sharpe, Quantrell's associate, was the notorious southern leader. Mr. Lane sent clippings from the Colonist together with the reproduction of the photograph printed of the dead man to his nephew, V. Lane, who is living in Paola, Kansas, the stamping ground of Quantrell's band, and in a letter in reply, just received, the writer stated that he had received from you copies of the Colonist of November 10, with an article regarding the death of John Sharpe, whose name was William Clark Quantrell, and he was well known here before the war. He taught school in the western part of the country at that time when he was known as the village of Stanton. I showed the Colonist containing the article and picture to several who knew Quantrell well, and they all agree that Sharpe and Quantrell were not one and the same person. They say not only does the picture bear no resemblance to Quantrell, but that Sharpe is represented as much taller than Quantrell was. There are no doubt quite a number of men still living who belonged to Quantrell's band and there seems no reason to doubt that John Sharpe was one of them.

Big Bonus for Rice
Toronto, Ont., Dec. 3.—Jimmy Rice, of this city, the well known rowing coach, received a bonus of \$500 from Columbia for winning the big eight oared race last season. Rice has signed a three year contract with Columbia.

Gene Into Liquidation
Toronto, Dec. 4.—The Atlantic Soap company of Toronto, has gone into liquidation, at the instance, it is said, of Montreal house, which is a large creditor.

Boom for Senator Knox
Washington, Dec. 4.—The boom of Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania for the presidency was formally launched at a notable banquet in this city tonight, when the Pennsylvania Republican congressional delegation placed itself on record in favor of the Pennsylvania senator as President Roosevelt's successor.

After Crooked Bankers
New York, Dec. 4.—A special January grand jury was ordered today by

PERISHED IN WOODS NEAR SPROAT LAKE

WHITE PASS RAILWAY TO TAP COPPER MINES

EMPEROR RECEIVES SECRETARY TAFT

Skeleton of Hermit John Feurst Discovered by Timber Cruisers
Company Will Build Line Into the White Horse District
Visitor Entertained at Tzarskoe Selo and by Various Ministers

The bones and some of the effects of John Feurst, who disappeared about eight years ago, were found last week by F. Muller in the woods about half a mile from the shore of Sproat lake, says the British Pioneer News.

Mr. Muller was staking timber when he came upon an old pair of rubber boots and, on stopping to examine them, he saw a human skeleton, the face imbedded in the earth, and with grass and sprigs growing up through the hair.

About the skeleton were rotted remnants of a suit of clothes, a rusted watch, many boxes, scissors, tooth brush and two knives.

The discovery was reported on Tuesday to Chief Constable Cox, who went out the next day to inspect it. With what information he had he easily identified the various articles as the property of John Feurst, who had once known to be a resident of the town.

Deceased was about forty-five years of age and a native of Germany. He came to Alberta about nine years ago and for some time worked for George Smith, C. E. on the Sproat lake. He was a noticeably peculiar manner, and to men who knew him well he often talked about the cruelty of winter and how he had been a victim of it. His experience had been such as to make him long for a world in which the fair sex would not be permitted to form a part. He feared that some he had known in other parts would follow him to Alberta and lure him into marriage just for the purpose of getting his money away from him, and having a husband he was expected to live on a piece of land he had bought, and he possessed of the necessary tools and resistance, and that once he was cornered by a feminine charmer he might quietly submit himself to being led straightway to the altar.

While engaged in survey work Feurst came across a spot on the shore of Sproat lake, and he decided to settle, and he took up a homestead. The fact that the ground he staked was expected to live on six months in the year enhanced its value in his eyes. No woman, he thought would follow him there. Being asked by a friend how he expected to live on unproductive land he said he would make a living shooting wolves and collecting skins.

In spite of the fact that Feurst believed himself to be much sought after by the ladies he was not by any means what could be called a handsome man. He had heavy eyebrows and a whisker that almost grew over his nose and into his eyes. On account of his appearance and his choice of residence someone had named him the Sproat hermit.

The isolation which Feurst chose for himself was too much for an already weakened mind, and it was not long before he became insane. He was taken to the hospital, and while there women calling to him, and singing to him, from across the lake. He decided to move back to his home, and in his canoe, he paddled to a point about eight miles from Smith's landing where he was to be met by a friend.

It is supposed that in his search for a more remote and secluded spot he became exhausted or in some way injured himself, and he was never seen again. Whether he had gone or what happened to him was matter of mystery until last week's discovery.

The bones were buried where they were found, and the tools, watches, scissors, knives and toothbrush have been placed among the unclaimed goods at police headquarters.

Seattle, Dec. 4.—The White horse copper district has developed to such an extent that the White Pass & Yukon railroad will build a branch twelve miles and a half in length with six low Miocene, according to the statement of General Manager A. L. Berdo, who arrived from the North on the steamer yesterday.

"Spurs from the branch line will run to each of the large copper mines," said Mr. Berdo yesterday. "There are more than a half million tons of copper ore in sight and the development of the district will be the result of the necessary right to build the line, and construction work will begin early next spring.

"The scarcity of labor has held the work back this fall, but conditions are getting better, and I believe the line will be finished by July 31. We have estimated that when the line is finished we shall handle from 300 to 500 tons of ore daily.

"The curtailment of copper production in Montana has done much to turn the attention of prospectors to the copper deposits in the north. Experienced men have been prospecting ready developed mines in the north, and they believe that the White Horse and Windy River properties will shortly become important factors in the production of copper.

To Build Bunkers
"We shall erect bunkers at Skagway having a capacity of 5,000 tons in the White Horse and Windy River camps, and also in a complimentary service to insure the prompt movement of ore no matter how large the industry becomes.

"We do not look for any great boom in the White Horse and Windy River camps, but we expect to produce points, efforts of prospectors will be largely confined to the north. It is believed that the White Pass & Yukon purposes ultimately to build from its main line to the White River, and the belief of experienced miners is that during the last few months the re-located White River indicate that immense copper in the north has been found and the extension of the line to the White River is a matter of time. Asked if the plans of his railroad contemplated undertaking this enterprise, Mr. Berdo said:

"To Await Development
"That is a matter for the future. Where it is shown that business is waiting for a railroad to take it, there is no objection to its being built. When the new districts are developed sufficiently to warrant investment in putting down building railroads the money will be forthcoming.

The season of 1907 has been fairly satisfactory from a transportation standpoint. One of our steamers, the "Elm", was wrecked in June at Rink Rapids, which was a temporary setback. The "Elm" was a large steamer, and was carrying a large amount of merchandise and staple goods. The Guggenheim development work has proceeded satisfactorily, and we are pleased to say that some of our construction material was delayed at the eastern factories, and it is expected that the White Horse will be closed very early in the season. The heavy steel pipe, which is not required for the Guggenheim work, is being shipped to the White Horse at the close of the season. Merchandise, perishable and commodity freight was delivered at destination, and it is expected that the winter will be about the same as last winter.

COMBINED VARSITY CREW CHALLENGED
Melbourne and Adelaide Seek Race With Oxford and Cambridge Oarsmen

London, Dec. 4.—That the aquatic season of 1908 will be epoch-making is generally conceded. Thus early Oxford and Cambridge have been challenged by the Melbourne and Adelaide universities for a combined race, either at Henley or the Olympic regatta. It is impracticable, of course; and if all one hears is correct, another challenge similarly phrased will be made. What with the inter-varsity race, Henley proper, and the great Olympic regatta, the oarsmen of the world will have their hands full enough. It is should the Australian crew happens to meet either the Oxonians, or cantabs in open races, however, everybody would be glad.

Montreal Street Laborers
Montreal, Dec. 4.—The council has accepted the recommendation of its committee to increase the wages of cooperation laborers from \$1.75 to \$2 per day of nine hours in winter and ten hours in summer.

Duma Hesitates
St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—The Duma adjourned at a late hour tonight without coming to a vote on the ministerial declaration. Expectations that the October party would define its principles and programme were disappointed. The speeches of the October party leaders and others marked by half-hearted criticism of the government programme, but they reserved judgment in the matter.

Logget Crushed by Tree
New Westminster, Dec. 4.—John Talpash, a logger working in a camp near Port Haney, narrowly escaped being crushed by a falling tree yesterday, but was terribly injured and now lies at the Royal Columbian hospital in a serious condition. Talpash was in a serious condition when he was struck by the tree which crushed him to the ground, breaking his left leg and injuring him internally. He was struck by the tree at a point where it was leaning against a tree, and he was in a semi-conscious state since the accident.

Settled With Creditors
Montreal, Dec. 4.—Alex. W. Grant, the bankrupt, will give up possession of the assets of the financial stringency, today made arrangements with his creditors for a dividend of 25 cents on the dollar. Mr. Grant last year did a business of over \$1,000,000, and has always borne the best of reputations. Much sympathy was expressed with him by his creditors, who were most anxious to see him given a chance to continue business.

BATTLESHIPS GATHER
Admiral Evans' Flagship, One of the Crew
New York, Dec. 4.—The United States battleship Connecticut, the flagship of Admiral Robley D. Evans, will not sail until Thursday morning for the rendezvous of the Pacific fleet at Hampton Roads. The Pacific fleet is expected to leave tomorrow morning, and it is said the postponement was caused by the suicide today of H. D. Piero, a gunner's mate, who shot himself on board ship. The delay will permit of an inquest and burial tomorrow.

Sam Lock Hanged
Chinaman Who Murdered Thief Executed at Kamloops
Kamloops, Dec. 4.—Sam Lock, a Chinaman, was executed this morning in the jail yard. Groaning and very nervous, the aged Chinaman walked to the gallows. The execution was carried out without a hitch. Sam Lock, who was for years locked up by J. B. Hobson, in Cariboo, last April killed a countryman who had stolen his savings. The murdered man had been forty years in the country, and up to that time had borne a good reputation.

Royal City Market
New Westminster, Dec. 4.—Work will be started in a few days on the erection of the proposed large addition to the city market.

Provincial Asylum
New Westminster, Dec. 4.—The report from the provincial asylum for the month of November shows that twenty patients were admitted during the month, while fifteen were discharged, four died and one escaped, leaving two less in the institution at the end of the month than there was at the beginning. The total number under treatment is 482.

Would He Like a SAFETY RAZOR

For Christmas
"The Gillette" \$5.00
"Ever Ready" \$1.25

Safety Razors make most useful and acceptable gifts. We also have a large assortment of razors, razor strops shaving mugs, pocket knives, nail clippers, etc.

If He Doesn't Like the One You Select Him We'll Gladly Change It.

Take part in the range competition for a "Faultless" Range (value \$65) given away New Year's Eve.

SEE WINDOWS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

OGILVIE HARDWARE, LTD.

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's

CONSERVATIVES ARE PREPARING FOR FRAY

Yukon Territory Adherents of the Party Will Support Straight Candidate

The Conservative party in the Yukon Territory is making energetic preparations for the next Dominion election, and is prepared to support a straight Conservative candidate. Hon. Richard McBride was elected honorary president of the Young Men's Conservative Association of the Yukon Territory at the initial meeting of that body held in Dawson, November 1. J. H. Bengerson, M. P., was elected honorary first vice-president, and Hon. F. W. Haultain, second honorary vice-president. Notification to the above effect has been received by the premier.

The Conservatives in the Yukon are exceedingly strong, and are prepared to support a straight Conservative candidate at the approaching election, and are confident of a large vote. The party is being organized in every part of the Yukon, and the party is being organized in every part of the Yukon, and the party is being organized in every part of the Yukon.

CHINA'S PROSPECT OF DISTURBANCE

Movement to Recover Concessions to Foreigners Grows Formidable

Pekin, Dec. 3.—The position of Yuan Shih Kai, who is the only member of the government committed to the maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese concession agreement with foreigners, is today one of dangerous isolation. He has adopted a strong attitude against the movement in favor of executing the rights of recovery, and he is looking to foreign powers for support and safety. Nothing can be expected from the government, as it is unable to recede from the concessions granted to Englishmen in Ching Kiang province, on account of the pressure being exerted by Great Britain, and as it is unable to coerce the people, who are rapidly approaching a condition of treacherous rebellion.

The throne has been bombarded by memorials from all parts of the Empire, which question the validity of all concessions, and the rights of recovery movement, particularly in Ching Kiang province is assuming the appearance of warfare for state rights.

MAROONED MANY DAYS
Wrecked Timber Cruisers Who Had to Make Long Stay on Calvert Island Are Rescued

Vancouver, Dec. 4.—Three timber cruisers, whose schooner was wrecked on Calvert island on Oct. 3, and who were marooned for fifty-eight days, were rescued by the steamer "Albatross" from British Columbia, which arrived at Vancouver this afternoon on the steamer.

The men, W. Wyder, S. Barthelemy and W. Campbell, all of Vancouver, sailing north in a small schooner, were marooned on Calvert island, where the boat's steering gear was carried away, and they drifted toward Calvert island where an anchor was let go, but could not hold.

The schooner was driven ashore by heavy surf and was totally wrecked on Oct. 3. Fortunately it was a sandy beach, and most of the provisions, guns and ammunition were saved. Dicks, geese and deer being plentiful, the shipwrecked party was in no danger of starvation. Finally, as no help came from the mainland, the men were rescued from the torn sails of the schooner, and were landed on the mainland.

The men were rescued by the steamer "Albatross" from British Columbia, which arrived at Vancouver this afternoon on the steamer.

NORTHERN PLYWOOD

John, Hendry...
The scheme as a southern forebore...
The scheme as a southern forebore...
The scheme as a southern forebore...

Before the conference...
Before the conference...
Before the conference...

ROADWAY AND

General Manager...
General Manager...
General Manager...

NORTHERN PLYWOOD

After this matter...
After this matter...
After this matter...

CONTINGENT OF

"We can't answer...
"We can't answer...
"We can't answer..."

The Colonist.
 The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability
 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST
 One year \$1 00
 Six months 50
 Three months 25
 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.
BY RAIL TO HAVANA
 Havana is one hundred and fifteen miles from Key West, the most southern city in the United States, and a New York despatch of the twenty-second ult., opens with these words: From Canada to Cuba by Pullman, which, though a considerable portion of the journey will run above the surface of the sea is a promise of the near future. In the early days of next January it will for the first time be possible for Canadians to cross the United States by an all rail route to the West Indies, journeying from Miami southward along the line of the Florida Keys and across the Straits of Florida, a short distance across the straits to Havana. This achievement of building a sea-going railway line is, perhaps, the most interesting feat in construction since the great Canadian transcontinental highways of which have been built—is now well along. Already a temporary terminal has been chosen from which steamers connecting with trains will very shortly begin to ply to Havana, 115 miles distant. The despatch goes on to say that about the journey to the Cuban capital and to describe the details of this novel enterprise, and that it is the intention of Mr. Henry M. Flagler, of New York. The line of railway is to be carried along the coast of Florida, and the intervening water-gaps between Key West and Havana is to be covered by what is described as "a rapid transit car ferry."

In view of the foregoing, who shall say that it is out of the question for Victoria to think of becoming a great railway terminal? There is no great realm of commerce to which Cuba is a stepping stone, as Vancouver Island is to the commerce of the Pacific Ocean.
AN IMPORTANT DECISION
 The decision of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, reported in our telegraphic columns to the effect that a head tax upon Chinamen is only recoverable by a court action, and hence if they can obtain such a court action they can neither be deported nor imprisoned, is exceedingly important. We do not know that the fact that they were liable to imprisonment would worry a coolie very much. If he could save \$500 by going to goal for six months, where he would not only be well fed and not worked too hard, but would have a chance to learn a little about our speech and our head tax work, he would think it even better than putting up his money and going to school in Victoria for a year.
 We may perhaps not fully understand the case as the telegraphic synopsis does not go very fully into particulars, but it seems to mean that if a Chinaman can get into this country in some way, he can remain here and need never pay any head tax unless it can be recovered from him in a civil action. That is, if a Chinaman comes to a Canadian port by ship entering in the regular way, he may not land without paying the \$500, but if he can get in some other way, he can snap his fingers at the law and remain. If this is what the decision means, the wholesale smuggling of coolies will soon become a lively industry unless parliament acts promptly and provides for the deportation of those who come in this way in any way whatsoever without paying the head tax. The question is too important to be treated as a mere legal without further consideration than we have yet been able to give it.

MEXICO
 The remarks of Mr. A. W. Donly, at the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday, in regard to Mexico and the opening in trade there, were exceedingly interesting. Mr. Donly knows his subject well and expresses himself with a great deal of clearness. Mexico, as he sees it, is a land of great possibilities and one with which Canada will be able to develop a large commerce. Just now there are no apparent to be many lines of export trade to that country in which a British Columbia can engage. Lumber, coal and apples appear to be the principal items for which there is a demand, and which we at present can supply. There are other things which we produce and Mexico would like, but the local market at all hours and night, without police interference. To these places the liquor interests are as keenly opposed as the temperance people. The other feature is the secret drinking practiced by women of the lower classes. This is said to be a rapidly increasing in the great cities. A recent writer on the condition of eastern London, and his observations were not made especially in the interest of reform of any kind, says the surroundings of the women in the tenement houses are of such a kind as to kill out all sense of personal pride. He says that a young mechanic will take his bride to one of these places, and for a time she will keep herself and her home neat and attractive. But a short time the awful blight of her surroundings overpowers her. She becomes careless as to her dress, care less as to her rooms, for the outlook is hopeless, and the descent to Avernus is inevitable. The husband, who seeks in the public house those comforts which he and his wife originally resolved he would find in his own apartments. These women soon learn to drink and unlike their husbands, who resort to their favorite "pub" or club only after work is done, they drink at odd times all day long, and generally body and weaken the mind. It is a wonder is it that the offspring of such marriages are under-sized, weakly, without ambition and fit only to swell the ranks of those who overcrowd the slums. A large and influential section of the people of the United Kingdom have been aroused by these things, and sense of their duty, and the government has promised action of some kind. But the problem is one of extreme difficulty. There are many questions involved; there are many business interests that will demand consideration. There is also the extreme difficulty of handling the liquor traffic in densely populated communities, which is accomplished with facility in rural towns and rural communities will be well-nigh impossible in the great cen-

tree of population. But no one can deny that something will have to be done to save the British people from something not very readily distinguishable from social decay.
A NOTABLE CHANGE
 The Portland Oregonian, by far the most influential paper on the Pacific coast of the United States, has declared that hereafter it will hold itself independent of the Republican party. Commenting upon its action, the Post-Intelligencer, of Seattle, says, "It is in the interest of the temper of modern journalism," and adds, "parry lies loosely on men's minds nowadays, and we have no longer blind partisans." We have had similar declarations from Canadian newspapers recently, and the time seems to be rapidly passing when the press will refuse to regard itself simply as the mouthpiece of a particular set of politicians. This is an admirable thing. Of course newspaper editors are human like other people; at least we have seen no conspicuous instances in which their wings are starting to grow. The Oregonian's position will always be more or less of the personal equation in their treatment of public questions, but there is one thing we may confidently anticipate. The press may regain its position as a "public opinion." In proportion as the provincial papers to resist the support which it gives to the policy of any party will be the more valuable, whereas if it is allowed to be used as a mere tool of party politics, it will carry very little influence with it. There are certain party papers in Canada which never appear without something derogatory to their political opponents. This sort of thing has greatly lessened the usefulness of editorial comment and has compelled the writer to resort to "free" editorial pages in order to make the advertising space in them worth anything at all, because their proprietors know how much the public has become of an incessant roar of press. The day of an independent press, that is, one which speaks, is rapidly drawing near.

MR. LEMIEUX'S MISSION
 We summarize the views expressed by representative papers in Japan in regard to Mr. Lemieux's mission. On the whole they seem to indicate that he will have no very serious difficulty in effecting an arrangement that will lead to restriction of immigration from that country to very narrow limits. The papers seem to think that there is a great deal of work in British Columbia which would be done by the Japanese, a proposition upon which there will be no difference of opinion whatever. As an underhand cause, the objection to the influx of Orientals is not because they cannot or will not be required in this country, but because they can and will, and they supplant white labor. The London Times and some other papers are quite in the opinion that Japanese are necessary for the development of this country. We disputed this in the proposition we first laid down, and absolutely decline to admit it now. The white races are not unequal to the development of the countries which they possess, and without assistance. It may be conceded that if Oriental labor were freely admitted, it would be a greater show of progress; but it would not be admitted, and it would only procrastinate the solution of the inevitable question: Shall British Columbia be developed by a restricted period or without limitation, and they seem to proceed upon the assumption that the white races have a heritage of superiority over the rest of mankind. But we are not quite so sure of this as we would like to be, and we are inclined to build the state upon an Oriental base. It will in time all become Orientalized. The Japanese newspapers are wiser than the Times and others in their views. They recognize the existence of racial incompatibility, and it is this recognition which is going to make a favorable solution of Mr. Lemieux's mission possible.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION
 The British ministry has determined to introduce a measure into parliament to provide for the adoption of local prohibition. No statement has been made as to the details of the proposed law, but already a good deal of interest is taken in it. That the consumption of intoxicating liquors in the United Kingdom is something to be regretted for immediate attention is obvious enough. Those who have investigated the matter say there are three phases of it which are particularly objectionable. One is the existence of so-called "public houses," which are ostensibly public houses, but which are really places where unrestricted drinking, gambling and even worse things are carried on at all hours of the day and night, without police interference. To these places the liquor interests are as keenly opposed as the temperance people. The other feature is the secret drinking practiced by women of the lower classes. This is said to be a rapidly increasing in the great cities. A recent writer on the condition of eastern London, and his observations were not made especially in the interest of reform of any kind, says the surroundings of the women in the tenement houses are of such a kind as to kill out all sense of personal pride. He says that a young mechanic will take his bride to one of these places, and for a time she will keep herself and her home neat and attractive. But a short time the awful blight of her surroundings overpowers her. She becomes careless as to her dress, care less as to her rooms, for the outlook is hopeless, and the descent to Avernus is inevitable. The husband, who seeks in the public house those comforts which he and his wife originally resolved he would find in his own apartments. These women soon learn to drink and unlike their husbands, who resort to their favorite "pub" or club only after work is done, they drink at odd times all day long, and generally body and weaken the mind. It is a wonder is it that the offspring of such marriages are under-sized, weakly, without ambition and fit only to swell the ranks of those who overcrowd the slums. A large and influential section of the people of the United Kingdom have been aroused by these things, and sense of their duty, and the government has promised action of some kind. But the problem is one of extreme difficulty. There are many questions involved; there are many business interests that will demand consideration. There is also the extreme difficulty of handling the liquor traffic in densely populated communities, which is accomplished with facility in rural towns and rural communities will be well-nigh impossible in the great cen-

tered in inter-state business," in which he seems to include labor unions, although he does not expressly say so, the President is making a power not at present enjoyed by any government in the world. Such a law would be the longest step towards absolutism ever taken by a free people, and the suggestion indicates the President's tendency of events in the republic towards the establishment of a strong central authority is being manifested with unexpected quickness. The President has given the Democratic party, if there is such a thing in the original sense of the term left in the United States, a powerful weapon, which the next appeal to the people is made. The President's anti-trust law strengthened to such a degree that on reading what he says, one is in doubt about the degree of individual freedom so far as business is concerned, that would be left in the country, if his ideas are carried into effect. The other matters of general interest upon which Mr. Roosevelt touched starting to grow. The President pointed out that the former is insufficient for the needs of the country, and urged the adoption of a more elastic system, under the pressure of which he more than hints at the necessity for tariff reform, and intimates that the time has come when the tariff should be reduced so as to deprive manufacturers of undue advantages. He very clearly points out that the tariff is a business question, which was the view of the case taken by General Hancock, whose voice, when a presidential candidate some years ago and for advancing which he was ridiculed from one end of the country to the other. The President's message is a program as one of great and unusual importance. It forces to the front questions, and has compelled the writer to resort to "free" editorial pages in order to make the advertising space in them worth anything at all, because their proprietors know how much the public has become of an incessant roar of press. The day of an independent press, that is, one which speaks, is rapidly drawing near.

IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATION
 A few days ago our esteemed evening contemporary told its readers that the province they speak of was to a very great deal of needless expense in securing the services of Mr. Charles Wilson, a prominent attorney at the investigation made by Mr. Mackenzie King. Several things suggest themselves in connection with the criticism; but sometimes it is wise to wait until we see what time will bring forth, and in this case it seemed well to wait until the investigation was at an end. The investigation in which the observations of the Colonist in closing the session were given. He referred to Mr. Wilson's services in the following deservingly laudatory terms: "I would like to thank you, Mr. Wilson, for your valuable assistance in connection with the prosecution of the inquiry. I must say again, as I said at the beginning, that your attention and pleasure to me, which gratified me, and that the government of British Columbia had done so much for me, by counsel before the commission. The fact that you have been present, has made me feel that I am not alone, and that I am saying what I will be generally understood to mean, that I think you have succeeded in bringing all the stray arrows into the quiver. Our esteemed contemporary seems therefore to be called upon to retract in some simple way the government or give Mr. King the benefit of some remarks. The investigation, which has been closed, is not only an act of simple justice to the guilty, but a plain and striking official recognition which is going to make a favorable solution of Mr. Lemieux's mission possible.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.
 President Roosevelt seems to have been very well in his message to Congress. Thirty thousand words are a good many even when they are signed by the president, and the message of the million people. They would fill about four pages of the Colonist. The telegraphic synopsis of the message, which has been published in the Associated Press indicates that Mr. Roosevelt does not intend to recede from his position. He says that he admits that in seeking to punish the guilty he may be impossible to avoid injuring the innocent, but he proposes to permit this to deter him. He is careful to point out that what he wishes to accomplish is not an extension of federal authority, but that it does already exist. He says that he has no intention of looking back. He reads very much like a notionalist, and it is not surprising that his intention of the plough without his hand, and his intention of the inter-state commerce act, but he declares that "until the national government assumes proper control of the power it already possesses, it will be impossible to either give or get from the railroad, full justice which is tantamount to a public notice that he can accomplish what he aims at, even if he does not have the will to assist him. In asking legislation to provide "for the proper control of great business concerns en-

tered in inter-state business," in which he seems to include labor unions, although he does not expressly say so, the President is making a power not at present enjoyed by any government in the world. Such a law would be the longest step towards absolutism ever taken by a free people, and the suggestion indicates the President's tendency of events in the republic towards the establishment of a strong central authority is being manifested with unexpected quickness. The President has given the Democratic party, if there is such a thing in the original sense of the term left in the United States, a powerful weapon, which the next appeal to the people is made. The President's anti-trust law strengthened to such a degree that on reading what he says, one is in doubt about the degree of individual freedom so far as business is concerned, that would be left in the country, if his ideas are carried into effect. The other matters of general interest upon which Mr. Roosevelt touched starting to grow. The President pointed out that the former is insufficient for the needs of the country, and urged the adoption of a more elastic system, under the pressure of which he more than hints at the necessity for tariff reform, and intimates that the time has come when the tariff should be reduced so as to deprive manufacturers of undue advantages. He very clearly points out that the tariff is a business question, which was the view of the case taken by General Hancock, whose voice, when a presidential candidate some years ago and for advancing which he was ridiculed from one end of the country to the other. The President's message is a program as one of great and unusual importance. It forces to the front questions, and has compelled the writer to resort to "free" editorial pages in order to make the advertising space in them worth anything at all, because their proprietors know how much the public has become of an incessant roar of press. The day of an independent press, that is, one which speaks, is rapidly drawing near.

AUSTRALIA WANTS BRITISH COLONIALS
 Australia wants British Colonials to go to Mexico. Let us all get in, and raise a rumpus.
 China wishes to put up the bars against the foreigners. It is too late. She intends to struggle a bit before accepting the inevitable.
 An unpleasant feature about the present situation regarding the United States is the fact that in many instances it has been discovered that the United States has been given favorable opportunity to have been given favorable opportunity to withdraw their money. This sort of thing is hardly to be regarded as essential. There is a restoration of public confidence.
 Work is to be resumed at the Grand mine; the output of ore is to be increased and the capacity of the smelter to be enlarged. This is in part due to a belief that the price of copper will remain steady at 12 cents and upwards, but chiefly because the men have decided to accept a reduction of wage than they have been receiving. This is a very satisfactory news.
 At an opportune moment, when mankind has found that the novelty of dirigible balloons and dirigible aeroplanes—an inventor arises and announces that he will soon flash pictures across the continent. His idea is briefly explained in a recent special cablegram from Paris, as follows: "The inventor of the dirigible, a successful demonstration of his system of dirigible aeroplanes, told the 'Times' correspondent that he was preparing an apparatus which will permit him to telegraph pictures by means of an ordinary submarine cable from Paris to New York. Bell says he expects to telegraph pictures by means of an ordinary submarine cable from Paris to New York."

BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS, which promise to rival those of the Crow's Nest have been discovered on the Bear River, in the northern part of the Cariboo district. It is said that this section of the province is a natural treasure, and it is to be expected that it will be largely interested in the mining industry once made an interesting remark to the Colonist bearing on this point. "We know nothing," said he, "about the resources of British Columbia. Why, if every man, woman and child in the country had been out in the hills for the last ten years, they would only have been able to scratch millions of acres of land where the forest growth is so dense that a goat could hardly find footing. The process of 'discovering' British Columbia will be an interminable occupation as the years roll on."



USEFUL PRESENTS

IN GREATER PLENTY HERE THAN ELSEWHERE
 USEFUL PRESENTS. Don't buy any other kind. Don't the useful gifts you receive please you much more than the "other sorts?" Yes! Then, if you send useful gifts, they are going to please just enough more than the other kinds as to make yours be remembered kindly long after the "foolish sorts" have disappeared.
 For lovers of comfortable and cosy homes you cannot choose anything that will be more appreciated than some pieces of dainty furniture, some curtains, drapes, rugs or some china, cut glass or silver—something with which the homemaker can decorate her home, and something out of which she can get everyday service. We are prepared for this Christmas with a stock of home furnishings, especially suitable for gifts, such as has never before been offered Victorians. You'll find here a bewildering variety of articles, and you'll also find a range of prices to suit the gift limits of any purse.
 Come in and make your inspection and your selections now. There is more pleasure in shopping now than during the rush of the last few days before the holiday.
CHOOSE GIFTS "NOW" FOR "LATER" DELIVERY—WE SHALL HOLD THEM FOR YOU

Handsome Burmese Cabinet Sacrificed
 A handsome Burmese Cabinet has been received, placed in our showrooms by a party with whom, perhaps, the money stringency has not dealt very kindly. Anyway, he needs some money, and he is going to sacrifice a piece of furniture upon which some follower of Buddha has expended many an hour of tedious but interesting labor.
 This Cabinet is a genuine hand carved piece of furniture, and represents much labor—work requiring great care and skill. Four hundred dollars was refused for this in London some time ago, when the owner's financial circumstances were in better shape. He has asked us if we would allow him to exhibit it here and offer it for sale at a bargain. Better come in and see it.
A \$400.00 CABINET REDUCED TO \$125.00

Stunning China Bits—This Royal Bayreuth
 Attractive specimens with which you'll be delighted are these new pieces in "Royal Bayreuth." The decorations are some of the prettiest we have seen this season, and you'll agree that at the prices marked these are the best values going in finely decorated china. We should like you to see this line. For a dainty low priced gift to a lover of handsome china a piece would be an ideal. You will travel far before you'll find values to beat these offerings.
 PLATES, at each 50¢
 CUPS AND SAUCERS 75¢
 TEAPOT, CREAM & SUGAR SET \$2.00
 MUSTARD POTS, at each 50¢
 VASES, at each, 75c and 50¢
 HAIR RECEIVERS, at each 75¢
 JEWEL BOXES 50¢
 JEWEL BOXES, heart shaped 50¢

Electric Portables
 Our showing of handsome Electric Portable Lamps was never better. This season's designs are unusually good. You'll like these styles, we are positive.
ELECTRIC PORTABLE, in pleasant, plain style, old brass, good value, at each \$5.00
ELECTRIC PORTABLE, in black and ruby, a popular style with many, at each \$6.00
ELECTRIC PORTABLE, in old brass, a stylish lamp at a modest price, each \$7.50
ELECTRIC PORTABLE, in old brass, an elaborate style at a popular price. Each \$10.00
PRETTY GIFTS



Matchless Array of China Gift Pieces
 It is bigger, finer, more varied than ever before.
 The collection wasn't bought in a lump, but each piece chosen critically for beauty of design, harmonious coloring or effective combinations.
 Individually marks the gathering. Here you will find "something different."
 We cannot urge too strongly an early selection, as it is not possible for us to duplicate any of the pieces imported from Europe, in time for Christmas.

The Best Blankets
 The Blanket Stock has been augmented of late by some of the most beautiful Blankets that are ever made. We buy these direct from the largest and best makers, and we are in a position to offer you the best sort of Blanket values. Remember these are WOOL Blankets, not the "combination" sometimes sold for wool. Come in and compare the offerings and use your own good judgment. Good big, liberal sizes. Sleep inducers you'll enjoy.
AYRSHIRE BLANKETS
 These blankets are made of long wool, woven differently from most blankets. There is no fluff, at least very little. These blankets have more life than any other kinds, and will stand you many times the wear of other kinds. 8-pound, at per pair \$8.00
 8 1/2-pound, at per pair \$8.50
SUPERIOR WOOL BLANKETS
 6-pound, at per pair \$7.75
 7-pound, at per pair \$7.50
 8-pound, at per pair \$7.50
 These are excellent values. **CHOICE BATH BLANKETS**
 A special weave, soft fine wool Blanket. A brand you cannot beat, per pair \$12.00

For Children
DOLL BEDS—In white enamel finish, complete with spring of No 1 quality. A very pretty little bed at a very moderate price. Each \$2.50
DOLL BEDS—In Brass. This is a very handsome bed. An aristocratic style that is so different it is in a class by itself. Price, each \$4.00

FREE—OUR XMAS BOOK FREE
 Call or write for a copy of our Xmas Booklet, "The Pilot," a book designed as a guide to an easy and safe selection of sensible, serviceable Christmas Gifts. Get one and—
LET "THE PILOT" GUIDE YOU
ALL SORTS OF HELPS FOR THE WINTER WEATHER

WEILER BROS.
 Complete Home Furnishers - - - Victoria, B. C.
 ORDER BY MAIL—WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

Our Syrup of Hypophosphites
KEEP STRONG
 Is a good tonic for this season of the year. Try it for that run-down condition.
One Dollar per Bottle which will last a month.
CYRUS H. BOWES
 chemist 98 Government St. Near Yates St.

Friday, Dec 6, 1907
NINE MONTHS SMALL
 Sixteen Survivors of the Dunderdall Southern SHIP'S FATE
 New Zealand Remained Suffered
 The mystery as British ship Dunderdall after being missing for months, has been revealed at Bluff Harbor, Saturday last. The government steamship had on board sixteen long missing crew members, the result of nine months' total unhabited vegetation and other produce of the island. The rescued men and the crew of the Dunderdall of Glasgow and Captain Thornburn, governor of the New South Wales Fairmount.
 All seems to have vessel until it reached the Auckland Islands, about 160 miles longitude 166 east, a series of gales considerable damage.
 Many members of the crew were killed in reaching of the island, their lives. Terrible were the conditions there were no survivors of the Dunderdall until only sixteen remained. After nine days of starvation and privation, the crew was rescued by the New Zealand ship. The vessel was found in the Bay of Islands, and the crew was rescued by the New Zealand ship. The vessel was found in the Bay of Islands, and the crew was rescued by the New Zealand ship.
TOSSED BAR
 One of the incidents of the British ship...
 How an English vessel was thrown overboard in a heavy sea was told by a local correspondent. The vessel was launched at a time when the sea was very rough, and the vessel was thrown overboard. The vessel was launched at a time when the sea was very rough, and the vessel was thrown overboard.
The Rug Store Holds Interesting Gift Suggestions

DELY SAVED FROM DROWNING

ing Escape of Passengers and Crew from Wrecked Steamship

COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA

R. Boat Mount Temple, with Over Six Hundred on Board

Dec. 2.—The annals of the main few stories of more recent times from death than that recorded on the Canadian coast...

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The Island of Vancouver—Its Mighty Future

ISLAND'S GREAT FUTURE

An Era of Activity and Development Shortly to be Ushered in

The future of Vancouver Island is a theme of absorbing interest. For, it is clear that in the territory there will be enacted during the next decade the most stirring scenes of commercial and industrial development...

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A Vast Treasure House of Natural Resources Occupying a Commanding Position on the Seaboard of Western America

as at present arranged—to ports in the Orient; a saving of four or five hours time in the voyage to the Antipodes; a great reduction of the time taken to make the journey to the Queen Charlotte Islands, the northern British Columbia seaboard and Alaska—all this Vancouver Island offers to the transportation magnates who are struggling for supremacy in this field of endeavor...

When will it awaken to a realization of its great destiny? The hour has already struck, and signs are not wanting that we need not concern ourselves but little about its future welfare, beyond being wide-awake to take advantage of the multitudinous opportunities which will rapidly present themselves.

BIG GAME

Views of Mr. A. Bryan Williams as to Measures for Preserving Same

The Chief Game and Forest Warden, Mr. A. Bryan Williams, thinks the present Resident license fees or a gun license are pointed out as means by which funds for game protection could be found and what is needed most—protection for the small game and the birds could then be given.

Finally Mr. Williams reviews the effect of the last season on the different species of game. Mountain sheep are doing well, wapiti are increasing on the mainland though their position on the island is doubtful as views differ as to the extent of their range...

As becomes a man in his responsible position Mr. Williams endeavors to bring home to the authorities the importance of the question of game protection. At the present time there can be found small territories in almost every district which are unoccupied and which are not being protected...

It is probably correct to say that there are few countries in the world which place so many barriers against the entry of foreign goods as Vancouver Island. A land unique in its rough and broken topography, it adds to the disabilities which this island implies a density of forest growth unparalleled in America.

That we have an immense quantity of all the raw materials necessary for the successful operation on these shores of great iron and steel works, is well known, and it may be said here that only the other day the engineering correspondent of the London Times made the following statement: "The next great activity in the iron and steel industry on the continent of America would be on Vancouver Island."

It has been established beyond doubt, contrary to an impression which prevailed for many years, that we have agricultural and fruit-bearing land in large quantities, and we know with a certainty that almost immediately a considerable portion of this area will be thrown open to the farmer, the settler, and the homeseeker on the continent of the Pacific, which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has undertaken to do.

Sufficient has, perhaps, now been said to again remind the reader that in respect to its natural resources, Vancouver Island is rich beyond comparison. Turn we now to the briefest consideration of its position on the seaboard. Its location gives it the key to the Pacific, and just as surely as the sea has decreed the mighty destiny of the British Isles, and the rise of Japan among the Powers of the earth, for the same considerations of geographical position that the area within the borders of this island will be chosen as the arena where will be witnessed the greatest industrial and commercial activity of any point on the shores of Western America.

At the gateway of Puget Sound—that the artery piercing the western shore of the continent, as does the St. Lawrence on the Atlantic; on the main highways which lead across the ocean to the interior of the continent; in the direct path of the traffic which flows from Alaska and the northern seaboard of British Columbia—Vancouver Island stands absolutely strategic in respect to its strategic utility for the mighty enterprises which engage the attention of mankind in this corner of the world.

A saving of 24 hours in the voyage—

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A saving of 24 hours in the voyage—

"A magnificent roaring river, with steeped in glorious blue haze and a sort of shrunken town, with dozens of empty houses and black open block of empty stores."

The Gold Commissioner laughed. "When I first saw the town, I was back in the early sixties," he said, "there were between five and six thousand miners, traders and gamblers there, housed almost entirely in tents and shacks. Every race and every color and both sexes were represented in the population, all bent on winning gold from the sands of the Fraser River. Do you know anything about a frontier mining camp?"

"Nothing except what I have learned from Bret Harte, Jack London and half a dozen mining-camp plays."

"Bret Harte is all right," he said, "but I should feel mighty sorry for any mining camp in British Columbia that couldn't show more thoroughbred in both better and worse specimens of humanity, than there are in most stories and plays."

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THE HOMESEKER'S LAND

Vancouver Island's Attractions for the British Retired Gentleman

An interesting article in a British exchange deals with the estate of a retired captain in the Royal Navy on Vancouver Island, where he has lived for the past twenty-nine years. Captain Barkley, at the age of seventy-nine, is a magnificent specimen of an Englishman and a sailor—upstanding, vigorous and good to look upon, furnishing his own personality abundant testimony to the healthfulness of the open air colonial life which has been his for over a quarter of a century, as well as, perhaps, of the years of sea service that went before.

Vancouver Island is a part of the province of British Columbia, the westernmost portion of the British Dominion in North America, and when Captain Barkley first made up his mind to settle there he spent a year looking about him and spying out the land, with the result that he finally decided to buy a farm of about 200 acres on the line of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, about forty miles from Victoria, the capital of the province.

Of the 200 acres, 35 acres were cleared and fenced, all the rest being mostly wild and heavily timbered, but land of the best quality, with 15 feet of soil of good alluvial soil free from stones. There was some stock on the place, with indifferent farm buildings, but with his son and two young English friends the purchaser started at once to improve the property and make another kind of a place of it—clearing, fencing, and enlarging the house, and putting up new buildings, which include one barn 100 feet by 40 feet by 15 feet in dimensions.

Only occasionally was additional labor obtainable, but at the end of five years—years of hard but healthy and thoroughly enjoyable work—the place had been immensely improved, and then an additional 265 acres were secured close by, consisting of entirely uncleared land, with an excellent trout stream running through it.

The new property was fenced, still by the labor of the father, son and two friends (and it took 18,000 cedar rails to do it), and made into a cattle run. The new house was built, and, meanwhile, the farm work and clearing and improving of the property went on. When the building was completed the proprietor took up his residence there with his daughter and son-in-law, turning over the original house and the bulk of the estate to his son.

The estate is a first-class property of over 400 acres of the very best land, with good buildings and a magnificent herd of redpoll, Suffolk cattle, 150 sheep, horses, pigs, etc., besides orchards and pastures. The total cost of the land with all improvements, cattle and other stock, was \$12,500. The land and buildings are valued at \$55,000. In addition to the money invested, however, there has also gone into the property 20 years of honest work; work which all who have participated in it declare to have been the chief element in the man's enjoyment of life.

And that is a lesson which can never be preached too insistently, namely that success is only to be achieved by any new land by those who are willing to work; but by the unanimous opinion of those who have worked and cleared land, when it is done for the building up of a country, which all who have participated in always provided the wilderness has, as here, a good climate and agreeable nature (features), the work is done with a burden, but a delight. No one could visit Captain Barkley's place and not talk with him without being assured that the life which he has made for himself is a good life.

The chief difficulty here is in so many other places is the scarcity of labor, which is a condition, however, which is rapidly improving, as an evidence of which may be cited the fact that when Captain Barkley bought his original farm he secured the establishment of a post office with the appointment of himself as postmaster. During the first few years the average annual sales of stamps amounted to about 75 cents. Now they average some \$17.00.

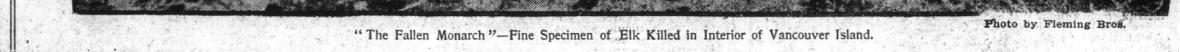
Chinese labor was at one time available; but that for some years has been practically unobtainable, as the result of legislation the wisdom of which is much in dispute. Of late Japanese labor has been becoming abundant, but it is uncertain whether the supply of that may not also be cut off. There is an excellent opening for ordinary English farm hands, who are certain of steady work, good pay and pleasant surroundings. Whether for the gentleman of moderate means who desires a healthy open-air life and wishes to build up a fine property for himself, or for the man yet more limited resources, with some experience in farming (especially in fruit and orchard work), and with some capital, there is a chance to acquire fifteen acres coupled with a willingness to work, or for the farm hand, doubtful if any part of the Empire holds out better promise than does this country.

The controlling factor in the climate of the island and of the neighboring seaboard is the influence of the British Columbia as the Japanese Current, which after sweeping across the Pacific Ocean strikes the North American continent at this point and, washing the shores with its cold waters, so completely modifies the climate that, while a few hundred miles inland the temperature in winter is almost Siberian, here on the coast it is being justly compared to that of the south.

The west wind reaches the land laden with warmth, even in mid-winter, and so magical is its effect that when sometimes several inches of snow may have fallen during the night (though snow is comparatively infrequent here), a Chinook wind, as this western wind is locally called, will melt it in an hour or two. When the wind is blowing, one may see the westward face of a mountain snow-clad, and then watch it while the white mantle dissolves visibly before man's eyes, and the dark background of the vegetation-covered slopes emerges into view.

The first mountain barrier inland, however, destroys the virtue of the Chinook, and eastward of the Coast range the Japanese Current and its breezes, under the mild guardianship, then, of the Japanese Current and its breezes, Vancouver Island knows no extremes of hot or cold. It has a very heavy rainfall, counterbalanced by brilliant sunshine in summer, and is covered for the most part with dense timber, chiefly conifers, among which the Douglas pine and the American white cedar (Thuja gigantea) are the most conspicuous. Both of these trees grow here to an immense size, and the height of 300 feet being nothing abnormal, with the former, while its straight trunk rises with hardy vigor more than 200 feet above the ground, the latter attains a height of 100 feet in the ground.

Unlike most regions of heavy vegetation, Vancouver Island enjoys an almost complete freedom from insect pests, venomous snakes and dangerous wild animals, while on the other hand it furnishes a mind boggling amount of game and red. It is, in fact, a land where Englishmen find things much to their taste and where the game of the type of Captain Barkley goes there to make their homes and where they can find health and enjoyment.



"The Fallen Monarch"—Fine Specimen of Elk Killed in Interior of Vancouver Island.

A CHANGE OF HEART

An Anecdote of the Early Days on the Fraser River.

The best place in which to hear a man laugh who really knows how to laugh is out on the trail. There are trails, but to one who has ever followed a trail that winds in and out of mountain valleys, the word 'trail' never means any other setting.

"Nearly every man in town carried a gun somewhere in his clothes, and was not at all backward about letting a person understand he knew how to use it. But Johnson tried just the opposite tack. He not only did not carry a gun, but he boasted that he did not know how to use one. Moreover, he always told when he was going to start out with an especially valuable load, and when he had a lot of nuggets he would, like as not mention the amount."

"Johnson laughed at the idea that he might ever be held up. He said, 'In the very early days of the settlement in Yale, it was a pretty warm proposition. Every saloon had its gambling outfit, and the places were always full to suffocation. The good element was numerically large, but it was dominated by those whose trade it was to 'bully' beat, rob and slay. But much of that had passed away by the time I arrived on the scene. Guns were in evidence, of course, in big pockets and holdups, and hold-ups and highway robberies were pulled off occasionally just to keep travelers on the alert."

"A man shows what stuff he is made of mighty quick when he gets into a mining camp," the Gold Commissioner went on, as he pulled his cap down over his eyes. "If a man is a sneak, or a bully, if he shows quicker, but if he is a braggart, it shows quickest of all. And the braggart is in for more knocks than all the rest put together."

"All of which leads up to Johnson Johnson isn't his name, but that doesn't matter. It was twenty years or more before the railroad was built, and everything had to come in and go out by pony express that could be done before the days of the stage coach even. Johnson was the pony express for Yale."

"When you passed through Yale," said the Gold Commissioner, "what kind of a place did you find?"

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 And Must Sell.
 Reasonable Offer Refused.

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 from designs that were in
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 Choice of 2 to 4 Positions
 Graduate. Students always in
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 The Pittman and Gregg Short-
 graphy, Typewriting (on the
 latest and improved machines), and
 taught by competent specialists.
 DTT, B.A., Principal.
 RIVEN, B.A., Vice-President.
 S. J. PITTMAN, M.A., Secretary.
 NNEEL, Pittman Shorthand.

ST. PAUL IS OVERDUE
 Fare Entertained for Schooner Which
 Took Fox Hunters to Alaskan
 Coast.
 The little schooner St. Paul, Capt.
 Andrew Anderson, which left Kodiak
 September for the Semidi and Chirikof
 islands, off the southern coast of the
 Alaska peninsula, has not returned,
 according to the latest word from Kodiak,
 and it is feared that the vessel
 did not have been lost.

Old News Burned.
 Dec. 2.—The Hotel Bureau,
 1050 Broadway, Montreal, has
 destroyed by fire early this
 morning a large quantity of
 the loss is \$15,000; insur-

**DESTROYER STOPS
 VESSEL AT SEA**

**German Vessel Intercepted in
 Sea of Japan by Russian
 War Craft**

VLADIVOSTOK ESCAPE

**Monteagle Brings Details of the
 Outbreak at the Far East-
 tern Fortress**

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
 Somewhere in eastern seas a run-
 away Russian destroyer with mutinous
 crew on a piratic cruise, if a story
 told from Nagasaki by the steamer
 Monteagle, which arrived on Sunday
 morning is true. A German vessel re-
 ported at Nagasaki having been in-
 tercepted in the Sea of Japan by a Rus-
 sian destroyer whose crew boarded
 her and forcibly took a quantity of
 coal, stowing the vessel, which had
 escaped from Vladivostok, following
 the mutiny, was short of coal.
 Japanese papers are in a quandary
 regarding the runaway war craft, and
 the Japan Mail says the report from
 Nagasaki is difficult to credit. So far
 as the Monteagle is concerned, it
 only went, says the Yokohama paper,
 the only destroyer that openly mutinied
 at Vladivostok was the Sikory, which
 suffered so severely that she had
 to be beached to prevent her from
 sinking. There was indeed a vague
 rumor that two other destroyers had
 made their way out of the port, but
 no confirmatory news subsequently.
 The Japanese government has
 such an important item of intelligence
 could be concealed. It would indeed
 be the duty of the Russian government
 to make it known, since such an event
 concerns the commercial interests of
 all nations.
 "Another account, that of the
 Maenede Dempo, says the destroyer
 which escaped from Vladivostok was
 the Skory in her mutiny, two of
 which escaped to sea and one lies
 under the guns of the Russian fleet
 north of the harbor. It is stated that
 all the mutineers were killed and that
 the captain of the Skory, as well as
 two other officers lost their lives. The
 fiercest fighting seems to have taken
 place on Bessing Island, where a con-
 siderable force of the troops mutinied
 and attempted to capture the forts.
 This, says the Maenede Dempo, was
 not without casualties on both sides,
 the number of dead being
 40 on the side of the mutineers and
 60 on the side of the government troops.
 The British steamer Port Martia,
 which arrived at Nagasaki shortly be-
 fore the Monteagle sailed, reported
 from Vladivostok, reported that
 severe fighting, in which 280 had been
 killed or wounded, was going on
 between the Russian and Japanese
 forces. The Russian revolutionaries,
 Marie-Louise in her confidence in the
 future of their revolutionary
 cause. The recent outbreak at
 Vladivostok, they may have had in
 view for fully a month before-
 hand, but its success was prevented
 by the desertion of the crew of a
 destroyer. They claim, however, that
 they have sympathizers in all ranks of
 the army and navy, and that the
 effective maturity of their plans is only
 a question of time. They speak openly
 of the Emperor's birthday, namely
 December 12, as a date that will be
 memorable in the annals of Russia.
 The steamer Monteagle also
 reached Nagasaki before the Monteagle
 that discovered large quantities of
 arms and explosives had been made,
 and plans of fortresses and rolls of
 revolutionists had been unearthed by
 secret service officers in a Vladivostok
 shipyard, the finding of the enroll-
 ment of the rebels being followed by
 hundreds of arrests quickly succeed-
 ing by executions, a girl of seventeen
 was also among the victims.
 Two Russian engineers have arrived
 at Vladivostok to construct bar-
 racks to accommodate the troops. The
 visions and substantial increases are
 to be made to the Za-Baikal forces
 cope with the mutiny. Arrivals from
 Harbinovsk say large forts and bar-
 racks are also being built at the mouth
 of the Amur.
 "The place which suffered most in-
 ternal in the riot were the court martial
 place, the port and the military club,
 a temple, several official resi-
 dences, the Far East school, the stores
 of Knitz & Albert, and the houses and
 shops in the vicinity of the
 Chinese resident was killed, on whose
 account the China Trading company
 has demanded an indemnity of 25,
 000 roubles."

**MR. LEMIEUX'S MISSION
 DISCUSSED IN JAPAN**

**Newspapers View Canadian
 Representative's View in
 Various Lights**

JAPANESE LINE'S PROFITS

**Nippon Yusen Kaisha Declares Divi-
 dent of 12 Per Cent—Line to
 Victoria Prosperous**

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line de-
 clared its usual dividend of twelve
 per cent shortly before the steamer
 Monteagle left Yokohama November
 15. The president at the semi-annual
 meeting reported that although there
 had been loss on the European and
 domestic lines the profits made on
 the line to Victoria and Seattle main-
 tained the company's position. The
 president in his report said the Euro-
 pean line was fully occupied in their
 return voyages, but had only small
 freight in outward voyages. Both the
 outward and homeward voyages of
 the American line were tolerably good,
 thanks to the favorable trade. The
 Bombay and Australian were not
 necessarily unsatisfactory, but the gen-
 eral result was unfavorable. Competi-
 tion continued and in spite of a com-
 promise concerning the Shanghai ser-
 vice, the Bangkok service ended in
 considerable losses. Coasting lines
 had small freight in the circum-
 stances. The N. Y. K. has raised the rate
 of the steamer to the rate of the
 American line, and the Osaka
 Suisen Kaisha, but the proceeds ac-
 cording therefrom belong to the next
 year.

ALLIANCE NOT ARRIVED

**Believed That Sister Liner is Towing
 Disabled Vessel Into Columbia
 Port**

The steamer Alliance, which the
 steamer Boveric sighted off the Ore-
 gon coast on Friday morning, has not
 yet arrived at Astoria. The steamer
 Breakwater, which, like the Alliance,
 plies between Portland and Coos bay,
 is also overdue, and Portland papers
 believe the Breakwater has taken
 the Alliance in tow.
 The bar tug Tatosow went to sea
 this morning, but failed to sight the
 disabled steamer Alliance and re-
 turned to Astoria shortly after noon.
 The steamer Casco arrived at Astoria
 brought no news of the Alliance. In
 case the steamer is drifting at the
 mercy of the wind and current, she
 should be of what is known to mar-
 iners as the "two reported rocks," or
 sometimes known as Gregory rocks,
 which are about sixty miles south
 of the Columbia river lightship.

**ANOTHER ENGLISH
 BOXER WHO IS GOOD**

**Owen Moran Says That Fred
 Welsh Is Ready to Meet
 Memsic**

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Owen
 Moran is anxiously awaiting another
 fight. At the same time he is willing
 to be guided by the advice that he
 Harvey and Jimmy Cotroth, his Amer-
 ican custodians, hand out to him,
 but has not committing himself until
 that information comes to hand. All
 the same he pooh-poohs the talk about
 going back to England before he fights
 the much-valued friendship of the
 much set on this proposition of pick-
 ing up the easy ones and going against
 the hard game when it is necessary.
 "I am waiting to fight Attell," said
 Moran yesterday. "What, go back to
 England without meeting him? That
 would be nonsense, after I have trav-
 eled all these thousand miles just to
 get a chance at the best in America.
 But if Attell wants to fight me, it
 will not be any ringside weight. I don't
 believe in that sort of thing. It isn't
 the fight or the fighter or the public
 know what they would say over in
 England if I should offer to fight a man
 at a ringside weight? They would say
 that I was afraid of him."
 "I am willing to make 122 pounds at
 6 o'clock, or four hours before the
 weight?" was the question.
 "Then he will have a match with
 me," was the determined answer of
 the Britisher.
 However, until word comes from
 Harvey, who will doubtless suggest
 that as Cotroth is on the ground he
 can better advise, Moran will take
 things easy.
 Moran, by the way, is becoming
 quite Americanized—not speaking as a
 boxer, but in other ways. Yesterday
 afternoon, in front of Shannon's place,
 the English feather was enthusiastically
 engaged in extolling the virtues
 and capabilities of Fred Welsh, an
 English lightweight, who recently
 scored a six-round decision over
 Cyclone Johnny Thompson in Phila-
 delphia.
 "I know Welsh," said Moran, "and
 he is a good man at his weight. He is
 willing to meet any of the lightweights,
 George Memsic preferred, and Welsh
 will be \$1,000 on himself. That's
 more than a lot of these fellow will
 do and it shows he has confidence in
 himself. He beat Young Erns and
 Marty Baldwin and all the best in his
 own country."
 Moran, strengthens this endorsement
 by saying that he has sparred with
 Welsh in England and that he knows
 what he is talking about.

Calgary Real Estate Business

Calgary, Dec. 2.—The land title
 office receipts for November were \$7,
 000, the record figure. The average for
 the past few months was \$16,000. It
 showed that during November real
 estate sales of over \$1,000,000 were
 made.
 New York, Dec. 2.—The failure of
 conductors to properly ring up cash
 fares collected from passengers costs
 the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company
 at least \$1,000 a day, according to
 Vice-President T. S. Williams, of the
 company. Mr. Williams was the prin-
 cipal witness at today's session of the
 general investigation into the Brook-
 lyn Transit system, which is being
 made by the public service commission.

WELCOMES—BUT HOPES

The Nippon writes editorially on
 the subject. It precludes its remarks
 describing Mr. Lemieux as the repre-
 sentative of one portion of the opin-
 ions of Japan's ally and by express-
 ing a hope that he will not find any
 reason to be dissatisfied with the re-
 sults of his visit to Japan. Neverthe-
 less it is to be desired that he should
 return to his own country with a
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 agreement or curtailment of the rights
 of large residents and free emigration
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 These rights Japan is not prepared to
 surrender, especially in deference to
 what is virtually an assertion of the
 racial inferiority of her people. Such
 a concession must not be expected
 from her. On the other hand, she
 has her own duty to perform in the
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 nity and honor, is not prepared to
 accede. The Nippon also is evidently
 puzzled about the purpose of Mr. Lemieux's visit, in-
 stead of as he had an opportunity of
 conferring with the Japanese agent
 and must therefore be fully acquaint-
 ed with the views of the Japanese
 government.

Due to Companies.

The Japan Chronicle, one of the
 most prominent of the newspapers
 printed in England, has in its issue
 of Kobe, says much of the trouble re-
 garding Japanese emigration to Can-
 ada is traceable to the emigration
 agents, upon which the Japanese
 government has wisely recently plac-
 ed a curb. The Chronicle says: "There
 are no doubt many more than
 60,000 cases laden at Vancouver, B.C.,
 and Tacoma." The bulk of her cargo
 was taken at Tacoma, though the
 greatest value is credited this trip to
 the two British Columbia ports; this
 on account of the large quantity of
 canned salmon laden at the latter
 ports. The value of the cargo ship-
 ped from Vancouver and Victoria is
 more than \$444,000. The canned salmon
 from the British Columbia ports totals
 \$4,500 cases, in addition to this there
 were 4,320 cases of salt fish from those
 ports and a large amount from Tac-
 oma. The remainder of the Victoria
 cargo consisted of preserved fruit,
 lumber and 1,552 boxes of whole oil."
 From Tacoma the Keemun took
 64,000 cases of flour valued at \$1,400,000.
 She also took 1,000,000 feet of
 lumber, 10,000 cases of salmon and
 900 cases of cotton. The other items
 of her Tacoma cargo were hops,
 box shoes, caskara bark, machinery,
 and other goods. The Keemun
 in addition to her other steerage
 passengers the Keemun is taking back
 the Japanese who came to Victoria
 on her recent passage from the
 Orient.

Quote London Times.

Japanese newspapers, both those
 printed in English and in the vernac-
 ular, comment at length on Mr. Lemieux's
 visit. Some of the Japanese
 papers quote at length from recent
 articles in the London Times stating
 that the Japanese government is
 for the development of Western Can-
 ada. The Yomiuri Shinbun says
 "the anti-Japanese feeling in the
 West is not regarded as in any sense
 grave among national problems. It
 does not affect the cordial relations
 of Japan towards Canada and her
 other country. On the contrary, the
 Japanese people are highly pleased to
 see that the mission of Mr. Lemieux
 to Japan is the outcome of the
 respect and good-will of Great Britain
 on the one hand and the interest
 of the Japanese people on the other."
 A check to the recurrence of such
 unpleasant incidents as the anti-Japan-
 ese immigration restrictions in the
 Pacific coast of Canada and the United
 States is undoubtedly instigated
 by a portion of the press, and is
 not due to any difference of common
 interests between the three countries
 involved.

Wonder What It Means.

The Kobe newspaper quotes the
 Montreal Witness, and also from the
 Vancouver Post, that the Japanese
 agents that the undeveloped resources
 of British Columbia have room for a
 great development. The paper
 in face of these statements, the paper
 says, the anti-Japanese party's atti-
 tude is strongly that of the proverbial
 dog in the market."
 Wonder What It Means.
 The Japan Gazette of Yokohama,
 referring to Hon. Mr. Lemieux's arri-
 val in England, says that certain
 Japanese papers have expressed
 wonder as to just what that
 visit is expected to effect. They
 point to the existence of a treaty with
 Canada which gives their countrymen
 the right to freely enter the
 Dominion and doubt that they
 be requested to forego one lot of
 their rights in that respect. In that
 point of view they are undoubtedly
 well advised. England, as the great
 champion of their own rights, is also
 expected to acknowledge the rights of
 others and would be the last to hint
 to Japan any step derogatory to her
 rights. But diplomacy is not a per-
 formance to be a curious mixture of
 constraint and expediency, and there
 are currents and tides in the sea which
 are unchangeable and only be learn-
 ed by personal experience. The Ottawa
 Cabinet in arranging for the visit to
 Japan of Mr. Lemieux, a high cabinet
 officer and special envoy of the Do-
 minion government, and his accom-
 paniment by Mr. Joseph P. Joseph,
 Secretary of State, who accompanied
 Prince Fushimi in his trip across Can-
 ada, probably had in his mind a
 policy in mind and indirectly
 paying Japan one of the highest com-
 pliments in his power. It could have
 been a purely local outbreak, or could
 at least have sent an ordinary com-
 mission to investigate the circum-
 stances. Instead of that it has vol-
 untarily recognized this question as
 one of international importance and has
 dispatched to Tokyo as a means to
 solve its diplomatic solution the
 present state mission.

Position Regarding States.

In a subsequent issue the Hochi
 Shinbun, purporting to speak quali-
 fiedly on behalf of the Japanese gov-
 ernment, and in the course of its
 discussion of the question of immi-
 gration of Japanese to the United
 States will be left to the Washington
 government, and that the Japanese
 needs have a bearing upon the emi-
 gration of Japanese to the Dominion.
 The Hochi says that the general
 question of the emigration of Japan-
 ese to the United States of impor-
 tance from the point of view of Japan's ex-
 pansion, and Japanese consequently,
 would be most unwilling to forego any
 of the privileges secured by treaty,
 yet Japan has no intention of sacri-
 ficing the much-valued friendship of
 the United States on the altar of such
 a comparatively minor problem. She
 therefore places the case confidently
 in America's hands. Continuing, the
 Hochi says: "It is not to be denied
 that a small section of the Japanese
 newspaper press has discussed the
 matter somewhat intemperately, so
 that its utterance may have misled
 readers into ascribing a bellicose
 mood to Japan. It would be a most un-
 happy error to imagine anything of the sort.
 The national sentiment may be ac-
 curately gathered from the self-con-
 tained and moderate utterances of the
 great majority of the newspapers.
 With regard to the coming of the bat-
 tleship squadron, not a few American
 publicists have exaggerated the ex-
 istence of an intimate connection
 between this movement and the San
 Francisco affairs. The Japanese gov-
 ernment does not intend to do
 not labor under any such delusion.
 They welcome the coming of the fleet
 as it will afford an opportunity for
 displaying to America the real senti-
 ment of the Japanese nation. The
 Pacific ocean is today's session of the
 general investigation into the Brook-
 lyn Transit system, which is being
 made by the public service commission,
 it is sincerely hoped and believed, will

**Always be conducted in a spirit of
 peaceful and friendly rivalry of co-
 operation.**

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 The Nippon writes editorially on
 the subject. It precludes its remarks
 describing Mr. Lemieux as the repre-
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 These rights Japan is not prepared to
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 stead of as he had an opportunity of
 conferring with the Japanese agent
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 ed with the views of the Japanese
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Calumet and Hecla Dividend

Boston, Dec. 2.—The quarterly di-
 vidend of the Calumet and Hecla Min-
 ing company of \$10 declared today is
 a reduction of \$5 from that of three
 months ago. The reduction in the
 Calumet dividend caused a sharp de-
 cline in those shares today, but in
 other respects the one was strong.
 Stocks hardened generally in the last
 hour.

**KEEMUN TAKES LARGE
 CARGO FOR LIVERPOOL**

**Most Valuable Portion of Big Load of
 11,500 Tons Taken From Vic-
 toria—Kris and Vancouver**

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
 The Blue Funnel line steamer Keem-
 un, Capt. Conrad, sailed from the
 outer dock yesterday afternoon for
 Liverpool, via Yokohama, Kobe, Moji,
 Magasaki, Manila, and the usual ports,
 after embarking sixty Chinese. She
 carried 11,500 tons of cargo, being
 filled, the value of her great load be-
 ing \$700,000. Canned salmon, flour
 and lumber, made up the bulk. The
 Keemun arrived here late and a few
 days behind her schedule, leaving
 outwards.

**Cargo Salmon is the Largest Item
 of her Cargo.**

She carried more than
 64,000 cases laden at Vancouver, B.C.,
 and Tacoma." The bulk of her cargo
 was taken at Tacoma, though the
 greatest value is credited this trip to
 the two British Columbia ports; this
 on account of the large quantity of
 canned salmon laden at the latter
 ports. The value of the cargo ship-
 ped from Vancouver and Victoria is
 more than \$444,000. The canned salmon
 from the British Columbia ports totals
 \$4,500 cases, in addition to this there
 were 4,320 cases of salt fish from those
 ports and a large amount from Tac-
 oma. The remainder of the Victoria
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 lumber and 1,552 boxes of whole oil."
 From Tacoma the Keemun took
 64,000 cases of flour valued at \$1,400,000.
 She also took 1,000,000 feet of
 lumber, 10,000 cases of salmon and
 900 cases of cotton. The other items
 of her Tacoma cargo were hops,
 box shoes, caskara bark, machinery,
 and other goods. The Keemun
 in addition to her other steerage
 passengers the Keemun is taking back
 the Japanese who came to Victoria
 on her recent passage from the
 Orient.

**DAWSON TEAM TOUR
 ENDS AHEAD OF TIME**

**Klondike Basketball Experts
 Playing Nine Games Los-
 ing Five**

Concluding their tour of the coast
 cities much sooner than they had ex-
 pected, the Dawson team, returned from
 the south on Sunday. During the trip
 they played 9 games, winning 4 and
 losing 5. The team will remain here
 till Friday, when it will go to Vancou-
 ver to meet the other touring Klondike
 team from Seattle. The other players
 from Dawson City, returned from the
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Today and Tomorrow's Bargain News at Spencer's

STORE OPENS 8.30 A.M.
CLOSES AT 6 P.M.

SELECT YOUR CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS EARLY

Thrifty shoppers will find the bargains booked for today and tomorrow unusually interesting, in many instances money expended here for these two days doubles its purchasing capacity. Not only will you find many items useful for present and future needs, but you will also find many suitable Christmas suggestions which are to be had at a great saving.

Boys' 3-Piece Norfolk Suits at Such Little Prices

REG. VALUE \$3.50. FRIDAY \$2.50

If you were to buy the materials which are used in these fine suits you would find that it would cost you more than the price we are asking for the ready made article tomorrow, which will be a bargain day for early shoppers. They are made of the best Canadian tweeds in all the very latest styles, single-breasted. The regular values were \$3.50. Friday

\$2.50

Special Bargain in Boys' Reefers Worth Talking About

Tomorrow we are offering you the choice of a large stock of Boys' fine Reefers at special bargain prices, and we don't mind saying that any mother would be justly proud to see her boy in one of these fine garments. They are made of the best materials, including heavy serges, and have brass buttons, but to participate in these excellent values be here early tomorrow. Special at

\$1.25

A Special Line of House Coats for Men Marked Low

Nothing would be more appropriate for a Christmas gift to any gentleman than one of these fine House Coats, or Smoking Jackets. All are made of the best materials in Scotch wools, in fancy stripe and other desirable effects, in all the latest styles, and you cannot go astray when coming here tomorrow to purchase one of these fine wearables. The price of them is, each

\$6.75

Friday's Great Values in Berry Sets

REG. VALUE \$2.50. FRIDAY \$1.00

This is a splendid bargain and should be taken advantage of by all those who wish to save, aside from the fact that they are remarkably cheap, we would suggest that they can be bought as a splendid article for gift giving at 'Xmas. Set comprises one large berry bowl and half doz. small dishes. The regular price was \$2.50. Friday **\$1.00**

Special Doll Values Friday

In order to tempt tardy 'Xmas buyers we are making it worth your while to buy early, and have selected four special lines of dolls and have marked them at very enticing prices for Friday. It is not a bit too early to start to buy these now, put them away until Stocking Night arrives.

DOLLS, Reg. value 15c. Friday... **10c**
DOLLS, extra special Friday... **25c**
DRESSED DOLLS, various kinds. Special, Friday, at... **50c**
DRESSED DOLLS, in fancy dresses. Special, Friday... **\$1.00**

REMEMBER!

only 17 more shopping days remain from now till Christmas. Store opens 8.30 a.m. and closes 6 p.m. until further notice.



Today's Bargains will Interest all Those who Wish to Save

Another Lot of Women's Hand Tailored Costumes go on Sale Today

REGULAR PRICES WERE \$45.00. TODAY \$25.00

Today we are offering another remarkable price concession in ladies' high grade costumes. This lot are all hand tailored and you could not make a better investment than in one of these suits. The styles include the much desired manish, tight fitting, and semi-loose. While the materials they are made of is the best that could be procured in Venetian cloths, serges, and tweeds. The regular price was \$45.00. Today your choice

\$25.00



Special Sale of a Manufacturer's Lot of Sample Whitewear

Today we are placing on sale a splendid line of Whitewear. These were samples sent to us some short time ago, and in order to dispose of them quickly we have marked them at special prices for today. This means an exceptionally good opportunity to all those in need of whitewear for present or future use to be able to get best quality goods very cheap.

Battenburg Centre Pieces

REG. 50c. TODAY **25c**

Battenburg Centre Pieces, in very handsome designs, with linen centres, in round and square shapes. Reg. value 50c. Today

25c

LADIES' GOWNS, in lawn and fine Nainsook, at prices ranging from \$6.50 to

65c

LADIES' WHITE LAWN DRAWERS, at prices ranging from \$1.15 to

25c

LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS, with deep half skirts, made of Yak lace, dust-trill. Each

\$2.25

LADIES' WHITE SKIRT, deep half skirt, made of fine tucks and embroidery insertion finished with wide embroidery frill, wide dust-trill. Price

\$4.50

Splendid Savings on Fine China

VALUES UP TO \$1.00 EACH FOR 10c, 25c AND 50c

We have prepared three excellent tables of China for today's shoppers. On these tables will be found numerous articles which you need daily, besides a lot of decorative and novelty pieces. Some of these values run as high as \$1.00, today we have marked them at 10c, 25c, and 50c

OLIVE DISHES, Japanese design, assorted styles. Worth 35c, 50c. Today, each

HOT WATER JUGS, 2 pint size. Regular value 50c. Today, each

CUPS AND SAUCERS, afternoon size. Worth, each, 35c. Today **25c**

CREAMS AND SUGARS, various shapes. Worth 35c, 50c. Today, per pair

MILK JUGS, quart size, in different decorations. Regular value 50c. Today

JAPANESE CREAMS AND SUGARS, Worth per pair, 75c. Today

JAPANESE CHINA TEA STRAINERS, Worth 90c. Today, each

CHINA BUTTER TUBS, assorted decorations. Regular values 50c to 75c. Today

TEA PLATES, in various styles. Reg. value 35c to 65c. Today, each

Special Bargains Today in Fine Silverware

REG. VALUES UP TO \$1.50, AT EACH 10c

You could not get better possible bargains in silverware anywhere in the city. This ware is all Best English Plate, and is extra heavy. Read down these items.

BREAD FORKS, Reg. 75c at each 10c

BREAD FORKS, in various styles, best English plate. Reg. value 50c and 75c. Today, each

10c

TABLE SPOONS, Reg. 50c. to \$1.50. Each 10c

SUGAR SHELLS, Reg. 50c. to \$1.50. Each 10c

SUGAR SHELLS, in assorted styles. Regular values up to \$1.50. Today, each **10c**

DESSERT SPOONS, Reg. value 50c and 75c. Each 10c

DESSERT SPOONS, assorted styles, extra heavy plate. Reg. 50c and 75c. Today, each **10c**

SUGAR SIFTERS, Reg. 50c and 75c. Each 10c

SUGAR SIFTERS, best English plate. Regular 50c to 75c. Today, each

10c

TABLE FORKS, Regular 50c. to \$1.00. Each 10c

TABLE FORKS, extra heavy plate. Regular price 50c to \$1.00. Today, each

10c

Our Showing of Xmas Cards and Calendars Complete

PRICES RANGING FROM 5c TO \$5.00

You could not find a more complete or better assortment of fine 'Xmas Cards and Calendars anywhere than what is to be seen at this store, which includes every novelty from all the foremost manufacturers, such as Raphael Tuck, the Dodge Co., Paul Elder and E. P. Dutton. These noted firms make a specialty of turning out cards most suitable to send away. Included in this handsome stock are numerous styles of illustrated calendars, with local views, making them the ideal ones to send home. Prices range from 5c to

Books as Gifts

Nothing could be more suitable, and you will find us prepared with everything needed in this line.

YOUNG PEOPLES SERIES, at per volume

60c

THE SUNSHINE LIBRARY, at per volume

35c

WHAT IS WORTH WHILE SERIES, at per volume

25c

THE NEW EDITHA SERIES, at per volume

50c

THE CHARACTER AND WISDOM SERIES, at per volume

35c

HENRY BOOKS, \$1.25

CHILDREN'S BOOKS ALL

BUSTER BROWN BOOKS, at all prices.

PRESENTATION BOOKS, in white and gold. **25c**

BOOKS, by Miss Ethel Turner. Cloth. Bound in gilt. **75c**

BOOKS, by Louisa Alcott, at

50c

DAINTY VOLUME SERIES, at

35c

Gifts for the Little Folks in Great Abundance

The departments devoted to articles suitable for Gifts for the little folk is brim full of pleasing things, and you cannot do better than come in, bring the little ones with you, and take a look around, and above all see Toyland on the third floor. You are under no obligations whatever to purchase, and we will gladly show you any article you wish to see. Every imaginable toy which will please the little folk will be found here, and at a price which will meet all purses.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early There Is Not a Moment to Lose

Do not be confused and avoid unnecessary rush and hurry in the selection of your Christmas Gifts, and we repeat again that there is not a moment to lose. We know your avowed object is to secure the best at the lowest possible price, and having profited by our former years experience in holiday goods, we have prepared for this season with a larger stock than ever before, and have the choicest and simplest of gifts to suit every one.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Splendid Opportunities in the Men's Furnishing Department

This is another Department which has become an important one for the men folk. Everything which is necessary as a gift to the sterner sex can be found here, which includes Ties of all descriptions, in all the latest effects, gloves from all the most reliable makers, all popularly priced.

Fancy Xmas Tie Boxes

We have just received and unpacked a very large assortment of fancy Tie Boxes, handsomely finished in bronze and silver, beautifully decorated with sprays of holly, at, each

15c

KENTUCKY HAS W

"Night Raiders" sion and Des Ware

MANY BULLE

Marauders Fo prvised Pos Their

Hopkinsville, K hundred "Night lowly armed m ville early today erty valued at ove zilla, in terror o even to open the lice, fire departe telegraph offices, rock stations we a wild mob, shoot flames from burn while lighting up round country whole town was a Only two men them a tobacco severely beaten w other a brakemar the back while tr

The "Night R people unawares. disturbances resu bacco war had t ure, and it was that in the "dark worst was over

The property o large warehouses. In addition, the the Hopkinsville Mechem's paper, vere in its co "Night Raiders" windows in the fr al Banking and the First National of Hopkinsville bullet holes.

A number of o and residences resu blets, and it is co that no one was ance is believed t as on the the town's posse of "Night Raiders" G gies and followed as the posse call they opened fire and the pursued It is thought no era were hit. posse escaped in distance by the after chasing t Grace, the offic There was ha business section not suffer. Just why no o the raiders to the lean snuff comp not known. The more stock than

Russia, Dec. 7- er Russian minis tended the time d ally with and of politicians, ha with the view of trade relations w

Departing Toronto, Dec hundred destitu have been a dit days must be d tion of the bear Fifty of them re at North Bay, provide money f

Sale Toronto, Dec. Ontario College the Dominion the sale of ecce der from duty is claimed that York state ad habit come to because the law hibitive.

W. J. M. Winnipeg, De late William Ja wholesale drug for probate and His estate in Or son, Harold W. ther, Harold M. peg, and his Broughall, of T and trustees. T estate is to be a two sons, Haro one daughter, l each is to receiv five years. Mrs of Harold, and wife of Edward, of \$15 per mont their husbands. years each rec

Saskatoon, S La Chapelle, a miles from her last night in ch expired a few r city hospital. B tragic affair. L day was worki machine and g the machinery a literally torn. F nearest physicia every moment ance to the ho danger of bleed hastily left for atoon. They a but La Chapell utes later. The to Zealandia to wife and two b