

PUEBLA WAS STORM BOUND

DISCO LINER ROVE-TWICE ON TRIP

Release Operator on Board Heard Pachena Seven Hundred Miles Overland

(From Saturday's issue) The longest in her long service... Steamship Company's... of Puebla came to the... at 9:30 o'clock this morning...

A terrific hurricane on Thursday off Cape Blanco... the wind and sea... for several hours... at 10 p. m. Capt. Shea and his crew were kept continually on duty...

Some May Have Survived. A faint hope is cherished by rescuers and friends and relatives that some of the men have survived the explosion and are awaiting release far back in the mine...

Disgraceful Scenes. The foreign miners who escaped the disaster made night hideous in their little village. They had suspended work because of the holiday and most of them followed the holiday custom of drinking to excess...

Majority Americans. It is believed that a majority of the victims are Americans. Such of the foreigners as belong to the Greek Catholic church did not go to work yesterday morning that they might celebrate St. Nicholas day...

Rescue Work Slow. The rescuers report that the interior of the mine is badly damaged. As they advance they are compelled to rebuild much of the bracing that has been blown out...

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS. Ottawa, Dec. 20.—English immigrants was the subject of debate by St. George's Society to-night...

LOSS OF LIFE IN DARR DISASTER

THIRTY BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED

Over 200 Miners Entombed by Explosion—Riotous Scenes of Debauchery Among Survivors

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 20.—Of the 200 or more miners who were made prisoners in the Darr mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company yesterday by a terrible explosion, the bodies of thirty this morning lie in the main entrance, where they were laid during the night by the rescuers until they can be brought to the surface...

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DROWNED IN CABIN. Captain and Wife Victims When Ocean-Going Barge Sank in Hudson River.

CHINESE MURDER CASE.

Winnipeg Mystery Continues to Baffle the Police.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 20.—Despite the denial of rumors in circulation to the effect that the legs of the two murdered Chinamen, Lee Chow and Look Wing were tied at the time the bodies were found, the story is given credence in Chinese circles and every Celestial in the city believes the crime to have been committed by a white man...

MOB CHASES NEGRO. Columbus, O., Dec. 20.—A mob of armed men including mounted policemen after a negro who assaulted Mrs. W. B. C. Hersey, wife of president of the Excelsior Seed Company...

DEPRESSION IN DIAMOND TRADE. De Beers Consolidated Has Restricted Work in Kimberly Mines—Outlook Unfavorable.

London, Dec. 20.—The deferred dividend of the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Limited, the diamond syndicate, was passed to-day. Owing to the unfavorable outlook in the diamond trade...

NOSE BROKEN BY HORSE'S KICK. Dominion City, Dec. 20.—A painful accident occurred yesterday when Jas. Spence, of Greenwood, was kicked in the face by a horse...

CARGO OF GOLD. Boston, Mass., Dec. 20.—The steamer Corodora which arrived from Southampton and West Indian ports to-day, brought \$1,950,000 in gold for the second National Bank of this city.

EMIGRANTS SHUN UNITED STATES. Cunard Steamers Sailing From Hungary Ports Have Empty Steerages.

JAPAN WILL LIMIT EMIGRATION

CANADA TO RECEIVE VERBAL ASSURANCE

Hon. R. Lemieux Will Return to Dominion by Siberian Route.

Tokio, Dec. 20.—Negotiations between the Canadian minister of labor, Hon. Rudolph Lemieux and the Japanese government, which have been delayed by a hitch over the details, will be concluded within the next few days...

COFFIN MYSTERY WILL BE SOLVED. GRAVE OF T. C. DRUCE AT HIGHGATE CEMETERY.

London, Dec. 20.—The home office has consented to the opening of the grave of T. C. Druce in Highgate cemetery, and shortly after Christmas the question whether the coffin contains a body or a roll of lead should be definitely answered.

PRIESTS INTERVENE IN PERSIAN CRISIS. Opposing Factions Are Dispersed With Promise of Solution—Sultan Forms Cabinet.

Teheran, Dec. 20.—Another quick change in the situation at the Persian capital has been brought about by the intervention of the priests, who, with the promise that a satisfactory solution of the crisis will be found, have induced the opposing factions to disperse...

DIPLOMAT'S DEATH. Norway's Minister to United States Met His End While Snow-shoeing.

WRECKED C. P. R. VESSEL. Montreal, Dec. 18.—It was stated at the chief offices of the C. P. R. this morning that reports from the men who examined the steamship Mount Temple, now hard on the rocks near Bridgewater, N. S., indicate that there is little possibility of saving the vessel...

ENGINEER WAS HERO.

Ill and Faint He Guided Train to Destination—Stepped From Cab to Die.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 20.—Engineer Frank Krag, fifty years old, of Buffalo, N. Y., though ill and faint, stayed at his throttle till he brought his fast Lake Shore train safely into Collingwood yesterday when he stepped from his cab and in a few minutes was dead.

FISHING BOUNTIES. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 20.—The return brought down the House of Commons shows that fishery bounties for the year 1906-7 totalled \$159,106.75. Of this \$68,208 was paid to owners of vessels...

WHITELAW REID IN NEW YORK. New York, Dec. 20.—Whitelaw Reid, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here to-day on the steamer Marueta.

UNPARLIAMENTARY. Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Immediately after the house adjourned to-day Representatives John Williams of Mississippi and Representative D'Armond of Missouri became engaged in a personal encounter on the floor of the house...

BANK STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER. Returns Show Shrinkage in Volume of Business Handled in Canada.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—The November bank statement issued to-day shows a large decrease in current and call loans in Canada and elsewhere. There is a shrinkage of deposits payable on demand and a heavy withdrawal of savings on deposit.

CANADA'S TRADE IN EIGHT MONTHS. Large Increases in Exports and Imports—Depression Felt During November.

PALERMO RENT BY EXPLOSION

NINETY THREE KILLED IN MAGAZINE DISASTER

Houses Collapsed and Fire Added Terror to Catastrophe in Sicilian Capital.

Palermo, Sicily, Dec. 20.—A terrific explosion occurred here last night in the military powder magazine, where a large quantity of dynamite was stored, and was followed by a number of lesser explosions, the whole town being badly shaken and the people thrown into a panic.

DEVELOPMENTS IN STOESSER TRIAL. Count Witte May Appear on Witness Stand—Will Refute Testimony of Kuropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—Irritated at the testimony given at the trial of Gen. Stoeser by General Kuropatkin yesterday, Count Witte has addressed a letter to the court begging an opportunity to appear on the witness stand.

PROFESSOR SEEKS REMEDY FOR CANCER. German Who Has Devoted His Life to Study of Dread Scourge.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—Professor Ernest Von Leyden, who recently devoted himself entirely to the study of cancer, from which they say 3,000 persons die yearly in Germany, has made a pressing appeal to the government, and to private sources for the foundation of an institute of research.

CALLED LEOPOLD "ROYAL GALLANT". Socialist Attacked Belgium's King—Said Perpetual Scandal Was Attached to His Name.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 18.—M. Ebers, Socialist, created a scene in the Belgian senate to-day by endorsing the attack upon King Leopold delivered recently before the chamber of deputies by M. Vandervelden, the Socialist leader in the chamber.

TYPHOID IN PHILIPPINES.

San Juan, Philippine Islands, Dec. 19.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at Taguay, and the situation is alarming.

PREMIER TO FIGHT DUEL. Pistols Will Be Weapons in Encounter Between Hungarian Politicians.

BUDA PEST, Dec. 20.—As a result of an allegation of political dishonesty made against him yesterday, during the sitting of parliament, the Hungarian premier, Dr. Wekerle, has challenged ex-duel with Justice Polonyi to fight a duel with pistols.

KILLED FEMALE DEER. Rosthern, Sask., Dec. 19.—For shooting a female deer, David Neufelt was fined fifteen dollars and costs. He pleaded guilty.

NEW ARCHBISHOP CREATED. Rome, Dec. 20.—The ceremony of imposing the Pallium upon the Right Rev. W. H. O'Connell, coadjutor to the archbishop of Boston, was performed here to-day by Cardinal Francesco Senni.

PROVINCE ON STRIKE. Santiago, Chile, Dec. 19.—The strike of the nitrate laborers is growing, and has already spread over the entire province of Antofagasta.

HUGHES OUT OF COURT. New York, Dec. 19.—By an almost unanimous vote the Republican committee of New York county to-night refused to adopt a resolution endorsing Governor Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 20.—Mayor Scott, of Ottawa, and F. R. Latchford, D. K. C., former minister of public works in the Ross government of Ontario, are now named as two likely new railway commissioners.

TO TEST THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS

SEEKING A REVISION OF THE VOTERS' LIST

Application Will be Made to Have About Four Hundred Names Struck Off.

A new phase in the municipal election situation will develop to-morrow morning when Frank Higgins will move, at the Court of Revision on the municipal voters' list, to have the names of between four and five hundred females struck off on the grounds that they are not entitled to vote.

Mr. Higgins has been retained by the Victoria Property Owners' Association, which at its annual meeting on the 10th inst. decided to test the city barister's decision saying that females who make no contribution to the city's revenue, but who now qualify as householders, are entitled to vote.

Mr. Higgins will move for the removal of all females' names from the list who have not paid any taxes during the current year, and should the Court of Revision refuse to comply with the motion, the matter will be taken to the courts.

Section 2 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1906 is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word "following" in the fourth line thereof and by substituting therefor the following: "Householder shall mean and include any person of the full age of twenty-one years who occupies a dwelling, tenement, hotel or boarding house, and who shall, unless exempt by statute or municipal by-law, have paid directly to the municipality rates, taxes or fees of not less than two dollars for the current year."

CATTLE DRIVING INCIDENT. Irish M. P. Sentenced to Six Months for Commenting on Situation.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—Lawrence Gunnell, member of parliament for Northwest Meath, who has been prominent in the cattle driving campaign in the west of Ireland, was sentenced to-day to six months imprisonment for contempt of court.

TEN VICTIMS OF TRAIN WRECK. Disaster Occurred in Ecuador—Two Cars Demolished.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Dec. 18.—A northbound passenger train was derailed near Latacunga to-day. Two cars were totally demolished. Ten persons were either killed or seriously injured.

FLAX MILL GUTTED. Forest, Ont., Dec. 19.—Forest's best industry, the flax mill, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Thirty hands were thrown out of employment. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss will be \$4,000, which is covered by insurance, to the amount of \$2,000.

SOUTH HURON VACANCY. Toronto, Dec. 20.—A. Hellbert, M. P. P., may resign his local seat to contest South Huron for the Commons, vacant through the death of E. B. Gunn.

GERMANY'S HUGE GOLD EXPORT. Berlin, Dec. 20.—The gold export of Germany for the month of November amounted to \$20,000,000. This is the biggest in the history of the country.

HOLD-UP IN VANCOUVER. Man Set Upon and Beaten With Revolver—But—Robbed of 75 Cents.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 20.—A deroser was held up and robbed early this morning in Alexander street by masked men. The robbers took only 75 cents, but inflicted a bad wound on their victim's head with the butt-end of a revolver.

BREAKS DOWN IN MID-ATLANTIC. London, Dec. 19.—(Via Fastnet)—The Cunard liner Lusitania, when in company with the wireless telegraph ship Fastnet at 6.10 this evening, signalled that she had been in communication with the steamer Empress of Britain.

WITROL VICTIM. Ontario, Dec. 20.—The contents of a vitrol were thrown in the fire of John Clancy as he was leaving his home at 101 Deceit street to-night. His face is badly burned, but he is able to see yet. This is the third assault of this kind that has been made on Clancy.

Twice-a-Week Times

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PARTY GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

A good deal has been said, and fairly urged, against the party system of government which prevails in all English-speaking countries. There are weaknesses in the party system. But it is a trite saying that there are many undesirable features in all mere human institutions. Theoretically the party system as it is manifest in the British Empire and in the United States is not a perfect system. Practically its evils are apparent to the philosophical critic. But is government not as clean and as progressive in Great Britain, Canada and the United States as it is in Germany, France, Italy, Spain or Russia, where the party system as we understand it has not been developed in a high degree—where the parties are so numerous and so complicated in their theories of government as to be somewhat beyond our limited Anglo-Saxon understanding?

We have the non-party system in our municipal governments—as we trust we always shall have, because national or provincial questions have no bearing whatever upon the development of municipal institutions—is the administration of our municipal affairs transcendentally superior to the administration of our federal or provincial affairs? The selection of candidates for the Dominion Parliament or the provincial legislature by party conventions may not be a perfect method of setting up representative men, but is it inferior in principle or in practice to the methods which prevail in municipal affairs? There may be wire-pulling and insidious influences at work in the conventions, but it must be said for the system that in general it results in the selection of men of high standing, men of character, experience and ability, to sit in the councils of the people. And it can be said of the conventional method that not infrequently it brings to the surface of political life gentlemen who, if left to their own devices and their private inclinations, would never think of pushing themselves forward for public position. Very often the convention exhibits wisdom in its choice. Through its influence men who have adorned public life in Canada, who by the exercise of their talents have made their mark in the history of the country for the country's good, have been induced against their will to enter the halls of the legislature.

Our municipal business is conducted upon altogether different principles. In it we have the voluntary system in a high degree of development. At rare intervals, generally when what bears the external appearance of a crisis arises in municipal government, citizens get together and endeavor to make a selection of candidates for mayor and aldermen. When this happens it generally has the effect of setting one section of the population against another or several other sections, with results the reverse of satisfactory. It is only when the crisis becomes acute that unanimity is attained and satisfactory results follow.

Thus it will be agreed that there are disadvantages inherent in both systems. What shall we do to reduce these disadvantages to a minimum? CANADA AND MEXICO.

Can any good thing come out of Mexico? The Canadian government, which is devoting all its energies and all the resources it can spare to the promotion of closer trade relations with all countries animated by liberal economic views, evidently thinks so. Despite the tariff barriers erected by the United States, Canada has been, and will continue to be, a good customer of that very exclusive country. Our neighbors produce many things which



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CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST.
GOVERNMENT ST.
Near Yates St.

we must have, and will have, while we can afford to buy them. This is especially true of the products of the semi-tropical southern states. But if we can exchange our northern products to better advantage for the southern products of any other country than the United States, we are going to do it. That is the purpose in view in cultivating intimate trade relations with Mexico. The southern republic has, under its elected president who is practically enjoying a life term of office, made remarkable progress. It is one of the most tranquil of American states, which probably largely accounts for the wonderful progress it has made industrially. Since the inauguration of a steamship line between Canada and Mexico the people of the northern and southern portions of the continent have naturally taken a very neighborly interest in the affairs of each other. Canadians are just beginning to realize that Mexico is a country of extensive natural resources. Her water powers are probably second only to those of Canada, while her precious metal are renowned the world over for their richness and variety. In the exploitation and development of these, Canadians are taking a very active part. Our mining and electrical engineers enjoy a preference which is alike complimentary to the ability of our young men and to the discernment of their employers. On the subject the Toronto Star says: Our people have a very direct interest in the affairs of our neighbors to the far South, not only because of the fact that Canadians have taken a leading part in the creation of Mexico's electrical enterprise, but because a direct line of steamers now connects our Pacific coast with Mexican ports. This line appears, too, from a statement contained in the United States Consular and Trade Reports of December 10th, to be having a most gratifying influence in increasing trade between the two countries. It is stated that the last steamer of the new line on her trip south carried 4,000 tons of freight. We are further informed that since the inauguration of this line Canadian manufacturers, because of the lower freight rates now enjoyed by them, are cutting under competitors from the United States in the markets of Mexico. As a result imports into that country from Canada, especially agricultural implements, have already reached marked proportions, and a still greater increase is looked for.

Under the progressive policy adopted by the present government our foreign commerce is extending in all directions, and not the least promising line of expansion is in our trade with Mexico.

THE "AFFINITIVE MOOD."

A teacher of real social revolution has arisen in the United States. He is a preacher of the gospel of salvation. "Let us do away with all this affinity talk," says this man, who holds forth in a Chicago pulpit. "Teachers of the affinity doctrine should be publicly horse-whipped and driven from the country." But what are the millionaires to do when the ordinary pleasures of the world begin to pall if they are to be shorn of the hope of ultimately selecting the partners in life designed by Nature to live in affinity with them? These gentlemen do not all come from Pittsburg, notwithstanding the sneers of old-fashioned people who affect a belief that there is no such thing as absolutely complete affinitive relationships in life. If you deprive men, or women either for that matter, of their aspirations after affinities, you will create pretty nearly anything you desire. Now, we put it to the reformer, what would the United States be without its divorce courts or its unwritten law? Practically there would be no real zest in life for the people who cherish lofty ideals. The ratio of suicides per thousand of the population would be increased enormously. If Mormonism could be legally tolerated, the doctrine of the Chicago preacher might be accepted. But consider the trouble Mr. Smoot of Utah involved himself in by yearning after his real affinity in defiance of the written law in relation to marriage. Some newspapers have had the courage to publicly assert their belief that the case of Mr. Smoot and of Mormonism generally was much more tolerable than that of the average millionaire who sought to prosecute his affinitive quest in a legal manner. But then newspaper fellows are notoriously cynical. They possess too much "inside information" about the lives and characters of the "glided set" to take a wholly normal view of the creatures who affect to believe they were created just a mite below the angels in heaven. Saith the preacher in justification of his attack upon the modern "affinitive mood": "If a girl has no depth of character and is a simpering, gum-chewing proposition, who talks and thinks of nothing but clothes, amusements and increased trousers, what consideration have you for the beauty, seriousness and struggles of a home? And if the young man is more concerned about the color of the necktie he wears than the great matter of life, and chooses a girl because she can give him a gay time, how far will he be willing to sacrifice when sickness, trouble or children come?"

We think our readers will agree with us that the Christmas issue of the Times was a very creditable work in every respect. The drawings and engravings were all the products of the establishment. The illustration of life in the various sections of Canada which adorned the first page of the paper was the work of our own artist,

while the printing in three colors was done on the fast Hoe press with one revolution of the machine. There is only one newspaper press in British Columbia, and very few in Canada, capable of doing much work at the rate of ten thousand copies per hour. The progress of Victoria during the past year and the prospects of the city and Vancouver Island for the coming year were set forth in the most convincing fashion by facts and figures, the whole constituting the very best possible advertisement for the city and district.

The Colonist's Christmas number, issued on Sunday, was of mammoth proportions—sixty-four pages, a striking proof of the capacity of the mechanical staff of our esteemed and enterprising contemporary. Many of the articles were of exceptional seasonable interest. Lord Strathcona's cablegram was in the nature of an exhortation and an admonition. His Lordship said: "No one is more impressed than I am with the immense resources of British Columbia and the great future before it. In common with the rest of their fellow Canadians, its people have their problems to face, and I am sure they will consider them from no narrow standpoint, and that satisfactory solutions will be found. Let them keep an eye on the 'All-Red-Line,' with the support of the governments, bringing the Mother Country within less than nine days of the Pacific. I am convinced it will be greatly beneficial to your Province, to the Dominion, and to the Empire generally."

It seems to us the objection of "Merchant," whose communication will be found elsewhere, to Victoria being made sort of universal provider for the unemployed of the coast is well taken. Most of us believe in the fullest exemplification of the Christmas spirit, but there is obviously a point at which the line should be drawn, and it should be drawn very tight when the expenditure of public money is attracting unemployed who ought to be looked after by the cities to which they belong.

Among the retiring members of the school board this year is Mr. E. A. Lewis. Mr. Lewis, who has been a useful school trustee, will not, it is understood, seek re-election—so much that he does not like the office, but he retires more as a protest against the actions of the board, which, he says, plays with the people's money as recklessly as if it were glass marbles.

The "astronomer royal" at Washington informs the world that the sun on the 21st of December attained its greatest distance from the earth and that the winter season is now on. This will be interesting news for New York and other eastern places which have been snowbound on several occasions lately.

The most reliable indication of all that times are indeed out of joint in the United States—John D. Rockefeller has sold the biggest of his automobiles. He could not afford to keep it in commission.

His genial majesty the Sun has turned the corner and is coming back again. You may not have noticed any difference in the length of the day yet, but the change will soon be noticeable, especially in the evenings.

—On Saturday afternoon the funeral of the late Gustav Schulz took place from the parlors of the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company. The service was conducted by Rev. T. W. Gladstone at the parlors and graveside. The following acted as pallbearers: G. Peterson, R. Barter, C. Peterson, John Barber, J. Abel and J. Barber.



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Making the Most of Holiday Gift Expenditure

IS MERELY A MATTER OF BUYING YOUR GIFTS HERE. The assortments of especially sensible and serviceable gifts which is on display at this store is indeed comprehensive. To go immediately into details would involve the publishing of thousands of items, which space forbids, but a visit here tonight will readily convince you, also that our prices enables you to purchase more of them.

Our Furniture Stocks Furnish no End of Practical Gifts

Our showing of Furniture on the third floor embraces every sort of Furniture imaginable, from inexpensive pieces to the finest procurable pieces, and sets in rare and costly woods, and we suggest that you look over these few suggestions: Sideboards, Buffets, Chairs, Writing Desks, etc., which are to be had at most reasonable prices.

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And here you will find the Hosiery unsurpassed. Stocks embracing the products of the foremost manufacturers and in the imported lines. Particularly will be found many exclusive novelties.
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The Book Department is a popular place these days, and our stock of Books for the children will be found hard to beat, and we are not far astray when we say that it is the most comprehensive stock in the city.

Popular Children's Books at \$1.00

CAPTAIN JUNE, by Alice Hegan Rice
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SUNBONNETS BABY BOOK
ESKIMO STORIES

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AND MANY OTHERS

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GULLIVER'S TRAVELS
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THE AGE OF FABLE
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RIP VAN WINKLE
STORY OF THE BIBLE
TALES FROM SHAKESPEARE
SIMPLE SAMUEL
DOT'S VISIT TO THE GNOMES
MOONLIGHT MANOR
THE WORST DOG IN THE WORLD
MOTHER GOOSE NURSERY TALES

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AND MANY OTHERS

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Rag Books for Children at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Each

These are just the kind you need for the little ones. They can play and amuse themselves with them immensely, and when dirty can be washed, being just as good as new.
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We Will Clear All Toys Tomorrow

Tomorrow we intend making a Clearance of all Toys—Now for the chance of getting something for the little one. Note the Prices.

PHONOGRAPHS. Reg. \$2.50. TO-MORROW at 8.30... 1.00
ACCORDEONS. Reg. \$1.00. TO-MORROW at 8.30... 50c
ACCORDEONS. Reg. \$1.50. TO-MORROW at 8.30... 75c
KID DOLLS. Reg. 25c. TO-MORROW at 8.30... 15c
KID DOLLS. Reg. 50c. TO-MORROW at 8.30... 25c
KID DOLLS. Reg. 75c. TO-MORROW at 8.30... 50c
KID DOLLS. Reg. \$1.50. TO-MORROW at 8.30... \$1.00
KID DOLLS. Reg. \$2.50. TO-MORROW at 8.30... \$1.50

REMEMBER ONLY THIS EVENING AND TO-MORROW TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY IN THE DAY OR EVENING, AND AVOID THE CRUSH.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

Aid Sent to Families in the City by the Friendly Help Society.

With the exception of a few boxes which were delivered this morning, the ladies of the Friendly Help Society concluded their labors at their rooms at the Market building late Saturday evening, and never during the existence of the society have the donations been more generous than this year, and consequently the charitable ladies, although tired to exhaustion from two days' constant work, went home happy in the thought that each of the recipients received so much cheer at the Christmas-tide, for each box contained not only a fair supply of staple groceries, but toys, new articles of clothing, currants, raisins, candies, preserved and fresh fruits, butter, etc., and then a good roast of meat and a set for a pudding will go forth from the different boxes for each to-day.

It was at first thought by the ladies that no butter could be sent. No sooner had this news gone forth than a kind-hearted gentleman, Capt. Jacobson, came staggering up the stairs with a large box of butter as well as a substantial cash donation from Mrs. Jacobson. Just as the ladies were leaving, two enormous roasts of meat from another gentleman were brought in. The school children's gifts were

generous, dainty, and withal delightful, as the education in caring for others instilled in this way can never be overestimated.

It is true that there are no cases of extreme poverty in the city, but how many of those receiving boxes from the above source could have had the good cheer they contained in any other way? About fifty boxes were sent out. This is about twenty less than last year.

The public are reminded that all drug stores in the city will be closed after 1 o'clock on Wednesday, Christmas Day.

The boy William McMurray, who ran away from Salt Spring Island in company with William McPhadden has been sent home to Seattle. Neither of the owners of the stolen property wished to prosecute the lad so the solution arrived at is perhaps the best possible.

It is understood that Alexander M. Bannerman, late of the flour and feed firm of Bannerman & Horne, will be a candidate for the aldermanic council for Ward 2. There are already three men out in that ward, so that things are likely to be lively in the North Ward. The candidates previously announced were Messrs. Sprague, Geiger and Meston.

THE HUNTING CASE.

Judgment Was in Favor of Defendant in Final Adjustment of Claims.

The final adjustment of the amount to be paid by the two parties in the hunting case of Appleton vs. Conduit was made on Saturday by Judge Lampan. Judgment was given in the final settlement in favor of the defendant.

The judgment gave Col. Appleton \$18 and Mr. Conduit \$17.50. W. M. Eberts, K. C., represented the plaintiff and Thornton Fell the defendant.

The Salvation Army purposes to celebrate the Christmas season with a tree to be unloaded of its sweets on Tuesday evening next.



FOUR MILLIONS FOR BELL TELEPHONE

Manitoba Government Not to Pay Large Figure As by Company.

Winnipeg, Dec. 20.—In government circles the whole topic of contracts is the offer of the Bell Telephone company to sell out its Manitoba phone system to the government for \$4,000,000. To-day the member cabinet were all in their offices. The arrival of President S. had made an appointment with cabinet to discuss the situation. Mr. Sise did not turn up till 11 o'clock. It was learned to-day that the government is considering anything like \$4,000,000 for the system, but that the government is not prepared to pay \$4,000,000 for the system, but that the government will not entertain it.

To-day it was learned that the government had sent out expert to look over the Bell Telephone company's plant and to set a price upon it, and that the government is expected to-morrow when the premier is expected to return to make Mr. Sise an offer. It is understood that Mr. Sise has been informed that the government will not entertain anything like \$4,000,000 for the system, but that, if the expert's report warrant it, pay \$3,000,000 for the system, and that the government will take over the Manitoba complete system as now operated by the Bell company.

Premier Roblin, when asked whether he was willing to telephone situation, replied that the government was to have met the government to further discuss the situation to-day, but that he had returned to the government to-day that Mr. Sise was either engaged in negotiations with his board or ranging matters with his colleagues. The premier was asked if he had reduced the price for Manitoba system, and in reply said that when the government saw that it was not possible to get the system, he had not, he believed, charmed mind, or at least, if he had, he was not aware of it.

Mr. Roblin was next asked whether he was willing to give the system, but parried the question. Another minister stated that the negotiations were not of satisfactory nature, owing to the attitude of Mr. Sise towards the

Woman's

Whatever threatens woman. For this reason many a woman's organs to become aggravated to the ordeal of unpleasant obnoxious local treatments. Doubtless thousands of the Pierce's offer of free consultation escape thus offered from a tangle of trouble.

Any sick woman may write to V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., in confidence; all letters of consultation being treated as strictly private. Such consultation costs you nothing. Pierce or not.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as a "God-sent medicine." It makes weak and sick women well. It enables suffering from "female weakness" to get on their feet. It restores the system, and other displacements of the system, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a "female" medicine, and is not a secret or patent medicine, against the use of which people of intelligence naturally object. It is, in fact, the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and experienced physician in the treatment of women's peculiar ailments. It is not afraid to publish all its secrets, as he does, on its bottle, attesting the correctness of its

"Favorite Prescription" is a medicine for woman's delicate system, which contains neither arsenic, mercury, or any other harmful, habit-forming drugs, but is purely vegetable in its composition. It is made of native American medicinal roots, as attested by the most eminent medical writers of all the several ages. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effect in any condition of the system. As a powerful invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the distinctly feminine organs. It is particularly adapted to women who are over-worked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated, teachers, milliners, makers, seamstresses, "shop" house-keepers, nurses, and motherly women generally. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the earthy boon, being unequalled in its effect in restoring and strengthening the system. It is a "Favorite Prescription" in its effect.

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15c, 25c, 35c, 50c Each

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THE HUNTING CASE.

ARRIN

DURABILITY. EVERYWHERE

FOUR MILLIONS FOR BELL TELEPHONES

Manitoba Government Not Prepared to Pay Large Figure Asked by Company.

Whitney, Dec. 20.—In government circles the whole topic of conversation today is the offer of the Bell Telephone Company to sell out its Manitoba telephone system to the government for \$4,000,000. To-day the members of the cabinet were all in their offices waiting the arrival of President Sise, who had made an appointment with the cabinet to discuss the situation, but Mr. Sise did not turn up till the afternoon. It was learned to-day that Mr. Sise is holding out for \$4,000,000 for his system, but that the government considers the price is a prohibitive one and will not entertain it.

It is understood that Mr. Sise has been informed that the government will not, under any consideration, pay anything like \$4,000,000 for the Manitoba system, but might, if the expert reports warrant it, pay \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 for the company's plant and equipment in the province. One minister said that judging by the price the Bell company asked, the equipment must be much better and the mileage greater than the government had any idea of. The offer of the Bell company to sell for \$4,000,000 means, if accepted, that the government will take over in Manitoba, very complete system as now operated by the Bell company.

Premier Roblin, when asked if there were any new developments in the telephone situation, replied that President Sise was to have met the government to further discuss the situation to-day, but that he had not returned up. Mr. Roblin said he presumed that Mr. Sise was either conducting negotiations with his board or was arranging matters with his directors. The premier was asked if Mr. Sise had reduced the price for his Manitoba system, and in reply said that when the government saw Mr. Sise last night, he still wanted four million dollars for the system, and so far he had not, he believed, changed his mind, or at least, if he had, the government was not aware of it.

Woman's Watchword Is Modesty.

Whatever threatens woman's delicate sense of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits disease of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which most physicians think necessary.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as a "God-send to women." It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It enables women suffering from "female weakness," prolapsus uteri, retroversion, anteversion, and other displacements of the organs distinctly feminine, to cure themselves right in the privacy of their homes. Pelvic catarrh, chronic, acute, or irregular periods, backache, frequent headaches, weak nerves, dragging-down pain or distress in the lower abdominal, or pelvic, region, or growing sensation in stomach, dizziness, or faint spells, and kindred conditions and symptoms are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a "run-down" medicine, against the use of which most people of intelligence naturally object, but is, in fact, the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and experienced physician in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments and who is not afraid to publish all its ingredients, as he does, on its bottle-wrapper, attesting the correctness of the same under oath.

"Favorite Prescription" is the one medicine for woman's delicate ailments which contains neither alcohol nor harmful, habit-forming drugs, being a pure glyceric extract of curative principles found in our most valuable native medicinal roots, as attested by many of the most eminent medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dress-makers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled in its appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequal-

ment. The government, he said, was willing to take over the Bell system at a fair valuation, but was not prepared to pay an enhanced price. A market value would be offered for the plant, but not one cent more. Asked to what he considered a market value, the minister replied that the government would be in a better position to make a bid when the experts reported.

It was suggested that two millions and a half would be a fair valuation, and the minister replied: "We will have, I am afraid, to do better than that." Under an act assented to on March 16, 1906, the provincial government has power to purchase the Bell system by agreement, and all that will be necessary, should such an agreement be reached, would be to secure legislation confirming the agreement, which will be secured at the next session of the House.

RECORD IN BUILDINGS.

(Continued From Page Ten.) Moses Fletcher, 1 1/2-story house, Manchester street, \$3,500. Rithet & Co., wharf shed, \$3,500. J. A. McDougall, addition to dwelling, Richmond avenue, \$450. T. E. Geiger, one-story frame building, Blanchard street, \$2,400. P. Drake, one-story building, Green street, \$300. Mary Tingley, 1 1/2-story dwelling, Fernwood road, \$2,800. P. M. Tatham, one-story cottage, Grahame street, \$1,500. G. H. Bissell, 1 1/2-story house, St. Andrew's street, \$2,750. Joseph Phillips, one-story house, Helmecken street, \$1,850. F. W. Grant, 1 1/2-story barn, Chestnut avenue, \$400. A. Nicholas, barn, Ontario street, \$300. A. C. Stewart, addition to house, Pembroke street, \$400. P. J. Jenne, addition to dwelling, Caledonia avenue, \$700. McPherson & Fullerton, one-story cottage, Langford street, \$1,600. McPherson & Fullerton, 1 1/2-story house, McPherson street, \$2,500. K. Sharpe, two-story building, Trutch avenue, \$6,000. A. L. Brownlee, one-story dwelling, Simcoe street, \$3,000. Mrs. A. O. Hughes, addition to house, second street, \$800.

ALMOST TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Narrow Escape of 100 Men From Burning Pennsylvania Mine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 22.—It became known to-day that about 100 men were in the Schoelberger mine at Monongahela yesterday when fire broke out, and that all had narrow escapes from death. The mine is burning fiercely.

HOW A TERRORIST DIED.

Moscow, Dec. 20.—The woman who, on December 4th, made an unsuccessful attempt to kill Lieut.-General Guerschmann, Governor-General of Moscow, by means of a bomb, was executed there this morning. On the scaffold she was surrounded by soldiers. "We will soon stop your hangings,"

ed and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuritis, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this PROVEN REMEDY OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

"The Blood is the Life." Science has never gone beyond the "simple statement of scripture. It has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or "impure," the body which it nourishes suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as well as, scurvy, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the sores Dr. Pierce's "All-Healing Salve," which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing the four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and if you write to you by return post.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unproven composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. Use three to a dose. Easy to take as candy.

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QUESTION OF INDIAN RESERVES

LANDS LYING IDLE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

R. MacPherson Raised Question in House—Privy Council May Decide Control

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16.—The discussion on Indian reserves in British Columbia which arose in the House of Commons on Friday during the consideration of the estimates for civil government is of particular interest to the people of the Pacific province. Mr. MacPherson started the ball rolling by suggesting that the federal and provincial government prepare a case for the Privy Council to decide the question of control of Indian lands after the Indians cease to use them as reserves. He pointed out that a great many reserves in British Columbia were contiguous to large centres, and it would be much better for the Indians themselves and all concerned if they were removed from the centres of civilization. There were also some very fertile valleys in British Columbia which are nominally Indian reserves, but which as a matter of fact were not occupied by Indians, and which would be better if they were kept unused, by the Indian department. He presumed, through no fault of theirs, and settlement in the surrounding country was retarded in consequence. As an instance, he mentioned Squamish valley, one of the most fertile valleys of the province. Very few Indians were there, and if they were removed and that valley opened for settlement, a considerable quantity of land would be brought under cultivation by white people, who would do something for the country.

Replying to this, Hon. Frank Oliver said: "The question which my hon. friend has brought up is one of very great importance. It is of much greater importance in the province of British Columbia than in any of the other provinces, because though the area of that province is very great, the amount of agricultural land is comparatively small, and of that land, scattered all through the province, the Indians have taken their pick, with the result that the development of the province is undoubtedly very seriously retarded. When the reserves were set apart, and subsequently, in the negotiations between the province and the Dominion for the entrance of the province into the Dominion and for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad, the question of the Indian reserves was dealt with, and the conditions respecting the reserves in British Columbia were made different from those respecting reserves in other parts of the Dominion. In other parts of the Dominion the Indians have an absolute right to the land, and when the land is disposed of the proceeds accrue to the Indians. But in the province of British Columbia, under the arrangement made between the province and the Dominion, the ultimate right in the land, the reversionary interest, is in the province. This is the agreement between the province and the Dominion. While, under this arrangement was made it looked like a preservation of the interests of the province, and as being in the best interests of the people of that province, as it came to be worked out it was found that instead of being for the benefit of the province in securing its development, it has so far prevented the alienation of Indian lands, which are now unused, because it is perfectly clear that if the Indians are not going to get the benefit of the lands which they are not using, but which they might alienate, they are not going to alienate them or permit them to be alienated, and as a consequence the Indians all over British Columbia have been sitting tight and holding their thousand reserves in a thousand places in that province. The British Columbia government was not in a position to displace the Indians, and neither was this government, because, as the guardian of the Indians, being charged with the responsibility of their protection, it was not for this government to say to the Indians: you have too much land in this place, you must get off. On the other hand, the British Columbia government was not in a position to assert any right or authority to compel the Indians to get off, and the result has been the holding up of the province. It was not the fault of either the Dominion or the province, but the position was such that the Dominion could not approach the Indians satisfactorily to secure the surrender of any of their reserves. The time came, however, when an opportunity seemed to occur in the case of the Metlakatla at the port of Prince Rupert.



A Few Excellent Suggestions A FANCY VEST, A DRESS VEST, A DRESS SUIT, A TUXEDO COAT, AN UMBRELLA, A SUI, A RAIN COAT, AN OVERCOAT, A PAIR OF TROUSERS, A DRESSING GOWN, A SMOKING JACKET.

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TERM'S WORK IN VICTORIA SCHOOL

The Standing of Pupils in Different Forms of Mrs. Bla'kock's Private Academy.

Head of the school, Dorothy Durick, obtained 1,467 marks out of a possible 1,500, and being first in dictation, reading, arithmetic, French, algebra, grammar, analysis and composition. Second—David Raymur, obtained 1,331 out of 1,500: first in general knowledge, reading (tie), writing (tie) and second in English grammar and analysis, geography and literature.

Third—Daisy Ridgway-Wilson, obtained 1,273 out of a possible 1,500; first in map drawing, writing, reading (tie), and second in arithmetic. Fourth—Marjorie Kent, obtained 1,401 out of 1,500: first in reading (tie), grammar and analysis (tie), English history, French (tie), and second in hygiene and physiology and composition.

Fifth—Peri Waren, obtained 1,339 out of 1,500; first in Scripture history, geography and head of the school in recitation. Sixth—Lucy Little, obtained 1,236 out of 1,500: first in algebra, English grammar and analysis, mental arithmetic and literature.

Phyllis Reid obtained 1,275 out of 1,500; first in dictation, second in mental arithmetic; excellent marks in most subjects. Naomi Holmes, obtained 1,209 out of 1,500; first in writing (tie), grammar and analysis (tie); good marks in all other subjects.

Jessie Prior, obtained 1,146 out of 1,500; second in literature, French, map drawing, writing, dictation; good marks in all other subjects. Innis Bodwell, obtained 968 out of 1,500; second in writing, dictation (tie), algebra (tie), third in composition and map drawing.

Freda Bagshaw—First in writing; second in geography (tie); general knowledge; good marks in other subjects. Form IV. Dorothy Edward, obtained 1,022 out of a possible 1,000; first in dictation, spelling, mental arithmetic, geography, Scripture history. Promoted to Lower V. Form.

Dorothy Kingham—French, arithmetic, spelling, dictation (tie). Obtained 907 out of 1,100. Promoted to Lower V. Form.

Ethel Rhodes—First in arithmetic, French, dictation (tie), English grammar and analysis. Obtained 884 out of 1,100. Promoted to Lower V. Form.

Tolle Day—Second in English grammar and analysis (tie), map drawing, geography, mental arithmetic (tie). Obtained 893 out of 1,100.

Irta Burton—First in reading, map drawing, writing; second in French (tie), arithmetic. Obtained 830 out of 1,100.

Form III. David Ker—Obtained 590 out of a possible 650; first in reading, spelling, composition, map drawing, Scripture history. Promoted to Form IV.

Margaret McDougall—Obtained 523 out of a possible 550; first in writing, arithmetic, mental arithmetic, geography, composition. Promoted to Form IV.

Madge Durck—Obtained 526 out of 550; second in mental arithmetic, reading, spelling, Scripture history. Promoted to Form IV.

Hattie Eiford—Obtained 501 out of 550; first in mental arithmetic; second

CONCILIATION BOARD.

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 20.—The first conciliation board met in Edmonton to settle a dispute last night between the Strathcona Coal Company and the miners. By the new agreement the miners get eight hours a day and ten cents increase in wages. The board consisted of H. Montgomery of Edmonton, chairman; F. Otter, of Edmonton, representing the Strathcona Coal Company; and H. Sherman, representing the Miners' Union.

WAS CONSUL AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Dec. 20.—Felix Carbray, a prominent citizen and consul for Portugal, died this evening. He at one time represented Quebec in the Legislature. He was a harbor commissioner. Three sons and three daughters survive him.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

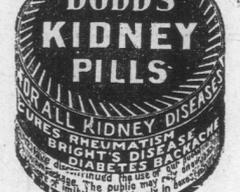
Kingston, Dec. 20.—A lad named Hughes, aged 15 years, was struck by a Bay of Quebec railway train outward bound at Davis' tannery this morning and killed.

CATTLE MARKETS IN POOR CONDITION

Money Situation Causes the Working People to Refrain from Buying Meat.

Lethbridge, Dec. 22.—According to Chas. Bartsch, the Calgary cattleman, who is in the city, the outlook for the rancher and the cattle buyer is not very good, in fact it is bad. The market in Great Britain is no good, and American markets are no better and the abattoirs are all full. The tightness of money is causing the working people to refrain from buying meat.

"It is not the rich people who make the meat market," says Mr. Bartsch. "The workingman who buys five or six pounds of beef meat at the way they man buys a teabone or a portershouse. Unless money loosens up the outlook for the best-trade is very poor."



FOR SALE—10 acres of rich land, mostly cleared, 5-roomed house, well of good water, stables and chicken houses, 40 fruit trees; enough timber for firewood for years; mile and a half from city limits and car. Price, \$12,000. T. Morley, Swan Lake.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1887." CANADA: Province of British Columbia. No. 410. This is to certify that "The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York" is

Close Shave and an Easy One

Gillette's Safety Razors \$5.00 Ward's Safety Razors \$5.00

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HAMS FOR CHRISTMAS

You wouldn't think the joyous festival complete without the nice, luscious, tasty Ham. Prime hams await your selection here: SUGAR CURED HAM, per lb. 22c. PICNIC HAM, per lb. 15c.

Xmas Turkeys, per lb. 25c

CHRISTIE'S PLUM PUDDING, 1 lb. tin 25c. FRENCH GRAPE WINE (non-alcoholic), per bottle 40c.

W. O. WALLACE

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STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS

For Children Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, Etc.

Preserve a healthy state of the Constitution. CONTAIN NO POISON.

Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN. Made only at WALWORTH, SURREY.

Handkerchiefs

Cambric, Linen and Mercerized; plain and fancy; all qualities. Suitable for holiday trade.

J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this province is situated at the City of Victoria, and L. U. Conyers, Insurance Agent, whose address is Victoria, B. C., is the attorney for the Company. Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this thirtieth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are: To make insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury, disablement or death resulting from travelling or general accident by land or water, and guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding places of public and private trust, and upon the lives of horses, cattle and other live stock; and also against loss, damage or liability arising

from any unknown or contingent event which may be the subject of legal insurance, except the perils and risks included with the Departments of Fire, Marine and Life Insurance.

Take notice that I, Helga Jacobson, of Bellingham, B. C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the E. side of the South Bentick Arm, Coast District, known as Crown Grant Lot 6, re-verted to the Crown, starting on the N. W. corner of said Lot 6, 1/2 mile more or less from the entrance of Nooskeet Bay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to E. W. corner, thence following shore line of South Bentick Arm 40 chains more or less to point of commencement. Containing 150 acres more or less.

APPLICATIONS for teacher for Mayne Island public school will be received until January 1st, 1908. Geo. Georgeson, Secy., P. O., Mayne, B. C.

Dated 18th of October, 1907.

DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. Maintained on the highest standard; rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Free bus.

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS BEGIN

CLOSING EXERCISES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In Most of Cases a Programme Was Given by the Pupils.

(From Friday's Daily.)
This forenoon the public schools of the city closed for the Christmas holidays, and the pupils and teachers are free from their troubles for two weeks.

At the high school there was nothing out of the regular.

This afternoon Mr. Williams, the Shakespearean reciter, is giving a programme before the pupils of the High school.

NORTH WARD.

At the North Ward school the pupils from the different divisions gathered in the assembly room, and an interesting programme was given. Rev. Christopher Burnett presided. The following was the programme given:

Song (9 girls) "Christmas"; provinces, 9 girls; dialogue, "Sailor Boy's Ambition"; recitation, "Easy Street"; John Cummings; recitation, "Wish of a Small Boy"; W. Balcom; recitation, "A Little Bird Tells"; W. Stubbs; recitation, "Dressing Mary Ann"; Mary G.; model lessons, "Fractions," Div. IV.; song, "Jack Frost"; piano solo, "Beatrice Monk"; "Friends From School Books," Div. II.; piano solo, May Mohr; dialogue, "Days of the Week," Div. IV.; recitation, "What a Boy Can Do," Roy Palmer.

This evening a concert is to be given in the school, the proceeds to go in aid of better equipping the library. Rev. S. J. Thompson will preside. The pupils of the school have prepared an excellent programme, consisting of the following numbers:

Recitations, Mrs. Gleason; music, piano solo, May Jennings; drill, Brownies (10 boys); motion song (stockings song), "When We Hang Up Our Stockings"; drill and song by 10 little girls, "We Come From Cloudlets"; drill, provinces, tableaux, hockey girls; recitation, "Some One Loves Us Best"; dialogue, "Mice at Play"; dialogue, "Christmas Reunion"; recitation, "Rival Speakers"; motion and song, scarf drill; drill, clubs (girls); drill, barbells (girls); music, Mr. D.'s choir; music, Watson Bros.

VICTORIA WEST.

In Victoria West school the pupils assembled and marked the closing for the holidays with a programme of excellent merit. It was as follows:

Chorus, "The Fir Tree," the school; recitation, "A Dream," Thelma Steele; Christmas carol, Div. V.; song, "A Jolly Good Song" (5 boys), Div. II.; recitation, "The Watermelon," Frank Carroll; Christmas carol, "The First Nowell," the school; song, "Popcorn," Div. V.; recitation, "When Mamma Was a Girl," Rita Mitchell; dialogue, "Christmas Dream," Div. IV.; solo, "Soldier Song," P. McPherson; chorus, Christmas song, the school; recitation, "Lament of a Little Girl," Louise Lee; song, "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," girls of Div. V.; dialogue, "The Doll's Show," girls of Div. IV.; song, "Jack Frost," Div. V.; recitation, "Thanking Santa," M. Crowther; slumber song, girls of Divs. I. and II.; national song, "May God Preserve Thee, Canada," school; National Anthem.

Several short speeches were given by visitors, after which the school was dismissed.

SOUTH PARK.

This forenoon in South Park school the pupils gave a good programme to mark the closing of the school. It was as follows:

Opening chorus, school.
Recitation, "The Night Before Christmas," James Pottinger.
Chorus, "A Merry Christmas," school.
Dialogue, Blanche and Fay Gavey.
Boys' chorus, "The Cobbler's Song."
Chorus, "Silly Night," school.
Recitation, "Just 'Fore Christmas," Tom Temple.
Piano solo, "The Fountain," Eileen Dumbarton.
Recitation, "The Smack in School," Dorothy Vincent.
Solo, "Lullaby," Annie McGillivray.
Recitation, "Two Little Stockings," Mary Murray.
Chorus, "In Little Bethlehem," school.
Recitation, "The Clown's Baby," Sara Maloney.
Girls' chorus, "Lullaby," God Save the King.

HILLSIDE SCHOOL.

At Hillside school a long programme was carried through. It was as follows:

Round, "For Health and Strength," school.
Opening recitation, May Gries.
Recitation, "The Christmas We Like," Elsie McHardy and Jean McEwen.
Song, "Mary Had a Little Lamb," girls.
Recitation, "Confidence in St. Nicholas," James McEwen.
Dialogue, "The Day Before Christmas," by four boys.
Round, "Follow Me, Full of Glee," school.
Recitation, "Guiding Santa Claus," Aylmer LeVeure.
Recitation, "A Lunch for Santa," Ada Ferguson.
Round, "Here I Go," school.
Dialogue, "Christmas Wishes," by ten girls.
Round, "The Doh Chord," school.
Recitation, "Somebody is Coming," Charles Casterton.
Recitation, "Christmas in Holland," Andrea Nielson.
Recitation, "Shoe or Stocking," Earl Irvine.
Songs, "Old Santa Claus," "Santa Claus is Coming," by a number of boys.
Song, Thelma Ledingham.
Recitation, "Johnny's Letter," Joseph Raine.
Song, "The Snowflake," Thelma Smallwood and Ethel Bent.
Dialogue, "Christmas with Mother," by the school.
Song, "Oh, I Am a Cooper," boys.
Recitation, "The Bad Little Boy," Warren Martin.
Round, "Morning Bells I Love to Hear," school.
Christmas quotations, eight children.

Christmas carol, "Sweet was the Sound," school.
Recitation, "Christmas Candles," six girls.
Dialogue, "I Do," four boys.
Recitation, "Getting Ready for Santa," Dorothy Featherstone.
Recitation, "The Christmas Stocking," Claude Symons.
Violin solo, "Home, Sweet Home."
Song, "I Wish You a Merry Christmas," school.

KINGSTON STREET.

At Kingston street school closing this morning there was a large crowd of parents and friends present, so large a crowd that the room was uncomfortably full. Songs were sung by the different classes and also by the whole school together. Recitations by the individual pupils were all of a most interesting character. D. A. Fraser, presided at the organ.

At the conclusion Rev. A. E. Roberts gave a short but interesting address in which he emphasized the need of a suitable room in each school for the pupils to play in during wet weather, and to use for such occasions as closings, lectures and entertainments. After the children were dismissed the parents and others passed around and inspected the drawings on the blackboards, which were all made by the children and were very cleverly and artistically executed, especially those in Miss Jesse's room. Miss Lawson and the teachers received many congratulations on the quality of the work done in the school.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

In the Central school no formal closing was held. In some of the lower forms of the Girls' Central short programmes were given.

Contributions were taken for the Friendly Help Society for distribution among those in need in the city. The staff of the Central school made an effort to make a good showing for this commendable work, with the result that the following was collected in that school: \$4 cash from the pupils; \$5 cash from the principal and staff; 65 packages of clothing; 2 boxes of oranges; 1 box of tea; 6 bags of rolled oats; one bag of apples; 1 bag of potatoes; 30 packages of groceries; 20 bottles of jam; 8 packages of bread and cake; 15 boxes of books and toys.

ARRESTED HERE FROM THE MOANA

TRAVELLER CHARGED WITH DESERTING WIFE

He is Being Tried in Victoria This Afternoon by Magistrate Jay.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Antonio Loachlavio is, this afternoon, being prosecuted in the police court for deserting his wife. The instructions came to the chief by cable from Sydney, New South Wales. J. A. Aikman is defending and W. Morsby, acts for the prosecution.

It is alleged that Antonio deserted his wife at Sidney and also kidnaped his two children that were placed in a convent by order of the court. The man went from Australia to Suva in the Fiji group and from there caught the Moana for this port. He travelled under the name of Leove and told his fellow passengers that he was on his way to Italy and that his wife was going to the same country by way of the Suez canal.

In getting control of the children the Italian, it is alleged, resorted to stratagem. Going to the convent he stated to those in charge that his wife had been seriously injured in a railway accident, and that there was little hope of her recovery. He asked to be allowed to take the children to see their mother. The sister in charge of the convent believed the story and allowed the children to go with their father, who then took the first opportunity to leave the country.

It is alleged that the accused violated an order of the Australian court. The prosecution is being conducted under the Fugitive Offenders' Act. If he is found guilty by the magistrate he will be sent back to Australia under an order from the Governor-General, the magistrate's judgment being handed up to that official by his sanction. The redress which the prisoner has is along the line of habeas corpus proceedings.

TWO-MASTER LOST OFF CONNECTICUT

Only Topmasts of Schooner David Currier Showing Above Water -- Crew Saved.

Westbrook, Conn., Dec. 20.—While beating up the Sound from the eastward in an effort to reach Duck Island for shelter, the heavily-laden two-masted schooner David Turner, of Hartford, Conn., either struck Crane reef or sprang a leak, and sank to-day two miles east of this point. The vessel is now lying with only her topmasts above the water.

Captain Smith, the keeper of Duck Island light, watched the schooner as she struggled with the high tides and heavy seas, which have been running for 24 hours and saw the crew lower a boat and make it fast astern. This was about half an hour before the schooner went under.

The crew landed at Saybrook Point this afternoon. A fleet of stormbound vessels is anchored behind Duck Island, including nine schooners, an oyster steamer and a steam canal boat, which put in there an hour or so before the schooner capsized. The canal boat, which was carrying a cargo and was having a hard battle to keep afloat, reaching a sheltered spot just in time to save her from going under.

WORLD INTEREST IN GREAT ARMADA

Voyage of the U. S. Fleet is Not Being Made Under War Conditions.

London, Dec. 21.—Europe is showing surprising interest in the great Armada's cruise to the Pacific. H. W. Wilson, an authority of international reputation, refers to it in the London Daily Mail as a voyage which "will be ever memorable in naval history."

The British press generally seems disposed to take an unfriendly tone, referring to the cruise as a wanton affront to Japan, and a specimen of "American bombast." Wilson, however, views it very fairly.

"Never before has so enormous a force attempted such an operation. The Japanese fleet was in every respect inferior to Evans' command, though the number of ships in the Russian fleet was larger. The British channel fleet is weak by comparison. The German high sea fleet is left far behind."

"The announcement has been made that the voyage will be accomplished under war conditions. But in war it would not be possible to use neutral ports, and it is upon neutral ports that Evans will depend for coal. All would be closed in war time if only through fear of possible demands for damages by a belligerent."

"Another fact has to be noted. The twenty-one collars which will supply the fleet are British and under war conditions neutral assistance to a fleet of that size would not be permitted. The Japanese government gave notice they would sink neutral collars and were perfectly within their rights. The fleet will twice pass through the tropics, and, owing to the intense heat, may try the smokeless powder which is apt to be affected by high temperatures."

"The world will watch with intense interest this great experiment of a 15,000 miles' cruise, essayed by what is practically a entire navy."

MOCK FUNERAL WITNESS ARRESTED

Robert Caldwell, Who Testified in Famous Druce Mystery, Held for Extradition

New York, Dec. 21.—Robert Caldwell, an American witness in the famous Druce case of London, was arrested at Hoboken, N. J., after the arrival of the steamer Kaiser Auguste Victoria to-day, on the request of the British authorities.

Caldwell is charged with perjury. Caldwell testified on November 8th at the Druce trial that he knew the late Duke of Portland both as the Duke and as T. C. Druce at Welbeck Abbey, and at the Baker street bazaar. He added that he had treated the Duke in both places for a disorder of the nose. He further testified that in conjunction with the Duke he had arranged the mock funeral of Druce, and that the coffin was filled with lead. He also testified to other alleged incidents in the life of the Duke of Portland, tending to show his dual life, and that he had received presents from the Duke, aggregating \$50,000, besides a fee of \$200,000 for medical services.

At the hearing of the case on December 13th in condemning the defendant, it could not rely on the evidence of Caldwell, and the following day it was discovered that Caldwell had suddenly left the country.

A warrant was issued for his extradition. Caldwell had a somewhat similar experience in this country in the case of the late Mrs. Stewart, a merchant of Boston, whose secretary he was. He declared the will had been destroyed and another substituted, that a body was stolen from the graveyard and buried in the cellar of a Stewart mansion. The body was not found when the mansion was torn down several days ago. No action was taken against Caldwell in the Stewart case.

TORONTO FINANCING.

Business Men Say Long Established Firms Are on a Perfectly Sound Basis.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Business men are emphatic in condemning the number of reports of late emanating from irresponsible houses and of prominent financial men. Though there is a money stringency and banks are in some instances exacting their credit, the standing of practically all long-established firms is as sound as the currency system of the country.

SUITS MADE IN FOUR DAYS.

System Inaugurated in Canada is Being Adopted in England.

In England the merchant tailors are taking time by the forelock. The visit of the Semi-ready people to Great Britain has started into active life some wholesale "cut, make and trim" establishments. The merchant tailors will merely carry the cloth, take the measure and the style desired and send the fabric to a large establishment which cuts, makes and trims suits and overcoats for fifty other merchant tailors.

The Semi-ready factory in Canada carries a stock finished to the trying-on stage, and in addition carry a large range of cloth samples. Suits are made to exact measure and type from these samples in four days. Promptitude in delivery is one of the features of the Semi-ready Special Order Department.

Germany sends 29,000,000 feathers a week to the United States for millinery purposes. The Alpine air in Switzerland is free from microbes at an elevation of 2,000 feet.

Dainty Neckwear for Christmas Gifts

CAMPBELL'S

Beautiful Belts and Furs for Christmas Gifts

Christmas Carol

IRRESISTIBLE JOYBELLS ARE RINGING! Even the bewitching finery in our windows echoes the glad sound. See those perfect-fitting, flawless Gloves, bespeaking a joyful welcome from the daintiest of hands; look at the wealth of exquisite lace, deftly fashioned into Bretelle, Fichu and Jabot—destined to give joy to the recipient of your gift; rich Opera Cloaks; bewildering quantities of Dainty Kerchiefs—decked with real lace or quaint embroidery; fascinating silks in Modish Blouse or Skirt; beautiful Belts—their mission only half accomplished—ALL are echoing the joybells of Yuletide—All are marked in plain figures which tell how much happiness can be distributed at such little cost.



"Reputable Gloves that stand the Test"

- Dent's Ladies' Special \$1.00
- "The Warwick" Glove \$1.25
- "The Maggion" Glove \$1.50
- Genuine Mocha Gloves \$1.50
- Dent's "Pique" Gauntlet \$2.50
- Fowne's Saque Gauntlet \$2.75
- Evening Gloves, all shades, all sizes.

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S GLOVES IN GREAT PROFUSION.

Dainty Neckwear

- Lace Bretelles, from \$7.50 down to \$3.25
- New Lace Fichus, from \$2.50
- Dainty Lace Kimonos, from \$2.50
- Lace Scarves, choice designs, from 25c.
- Puritan Collars, in lace, etc., from 15c.
- The New Lace Rabats, from 50c.
- Fashionable Lace Jabots, from 75c.
- Real Spanish Lace Scarves \$2.75
- Chiffon Lace Scarves, from 25c.
- Lace Collars, from 10c.



FEATHER BOAS.

Gift Handkerchiefs

OUR HANDKERCHIEFS have created wide-spread admiration; the cause is simple—they consist entirely of new designs and dainty materials, at prices lower than ordinary.

- New, narrow colored border, spot and check centre 10c.
- Very pretty white embroidered, each 10c.
- Sheer linen, extremely modish, each 15c.
- Beautifully embroidered handkerchiefs, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 90c. \$1 and \$1.25
- Very Dainty REAL lace edge handkerchiefs, at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50
- Exquisite REAL lace handkerchiefs, most beautiful and most dainty, prices from \$1.75



Shopping Bags

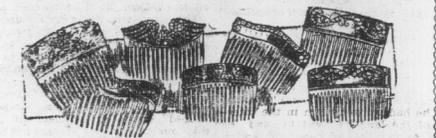
The Finest and Most Fashionable Assortment ever offered in Victoria, in all the latest materials and most fashionable shapes; large useful bags, small ornamental bags and intermediate sizes. Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, and up

Beautiful Belts

OUR MATCHLESS BELTS in leather, silk, elastic, tinsel and the new fashionable mat work, are exquisite productions which cost no more than you pay for ordinary belts elsewhere. Either for personal use or as a gift, they are bound to give the utmost satisfaction, because they are undoubtedly the very latest and most handsome belts procurable.

OUR PRICES ARE

35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up



Hair Combs

THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of ladies' and misses' hair combs we are showing this Xmas-tide combines the pick of London, Paris and New York hair ornaments; they were all specially selected and are offered to you at most reasonable prices, 50c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and up to \$6.75.

UNIQUE UMBRELLAS at Bargain Prices
COSTUME CREATIONS
FASHIONABLE COATS
SILK UNDER-SKIRTS
EVENING GOWNS
OPERA CLOAKS



Babies' Bibs, Gaiters, Jackets, Booties, Etc.

NEW MOTOR SCARVES
FASCINATING FANS
MUSLIN BLOUSES
SILK BLOUSES
LACE BLOUSES
NET BLOUSES
FANCY HOSIERY

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

Handkerchiefs For Christmas Gifts

The Ladies' Store Promis Block, Government St., Victoria

Gloves For Christmas Gifts

"WINTER" IN WINNIPEG. Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—The weather continues mild, and so far it has been the most remarkable winter in this respect in 33 years. Fall clothes have not been discarded, and horses are feeding outside.

SMALLPOX NOT SPREADING. Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—Thirty-one cases of smallpox of mild type are reported at Meik. These cases are all confined to seven families, and a strict quarantine is being enforced. The schools were closed some days ago.

20,000 ON STRIKE. Labor Situation Among Nitrate Workers in Chile Leads to Bloodshed. Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 21.—The strike of the nitrate workers has resulted already in bloodshed and death, and is daily growing worse.

150 ESCAPED DROWNING. Hazelton, Pa., Dec. 21.—More than 150 miners narrowly escaped drowning to-day in a mine of the Lehigh Valley & Wilkesbarre Coal Company by the tapping of a large body of water which rushed upon the miners. All but one escaped. The water rapidly subsided.

MOORS HEMMED IN. Paris, Dec. 21.—A dispatch received from General Druce, in Morocco, declares that two French columns have surrounded a mountain retreat in which the rebellious Beni Nasren tribesmen have taken refuge.

NO EMIGRATION UNTIL SPRING. Bruce Walker, superintendent of Canadian immigration in London, has notified all booking agents regarding the new regulation requiring emigrants going to Canada to have a certain amount of Canadian currency in their possession. Mr. Walker is also taking legal proceedings against a London booking agent who, through misleading advertisements, is endeavoring to induce mechanics and other artisans to emigrate to Canada.

The Central Unemployed and other bodies have stopped all emigration till next spring. A Cape Town dispatch says according to nine months reports there were 15,000 more departures than arrivals. They went to Canada, Australia and San Francisco.

COURT SCANDAL HEARING RES MOCKERY AS WEAPON TO EXPOS

Editor Harden Accused of P Statements Contrary to ests of Society.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The trial Maximilian Harden, who is a having published statements tory to the interests of soc against prominent personages to the German court was res day.

General Count Von Moltke, called as a witness, looked to better in health than he was last Friday. He occasionally intently at Harden, but the paid no attention to him.

Counsel for Harden moved proceedings be quashed, on the that a person could not be a two courts at the same time. cost of the appeal and the s processes, the proceedings in istrator's court, counsel decl not yet come to an end.

The attorney for the state, Mol, declared he had a right the case before the criminal spite of the fact that he had to institute the prosecution b before Von Moltke began hi complaint, on the grounds th terests of the state were n concerned. During the hear private suit represented th istrary of justice had perceiv interests of the public were and he now brought this p in order to protect the inte of counsel the judges annou they were competent to try The defence at once enterd tion.

After the short recess the was resumed. The presiden court asked whether or not fings should be continued f Dr. Izenbiel and Dr. Sello Moltke, and Herr Barnstei den, declared that they clients desired the fullest pu Izenbiel reserved the right to the public be excluded durin ing of testimony relating to vices.

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Editor Harden Accused of Publishing Statements Contrary to Interests of Society.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The trial of Editor Maximilian Harden, who is accused of having published statements derogatory to the interests of society and against prominent personages attached to the German court, was resumed today.

General Count Von Moltke, who was called as a witness, looked to be much better in health than he was in court last Friday. He occasionally glanced intently at Harden, but the prisoner paid no attention to him.

Counsel for Harden moved that the proceedings be quashed, on the ground that a person could not be tried in two courts at the same time. By reason of the appeal and the subsequent processes, the proceedings in the magistrate's court, counsel declared, had not yet come to an end.

The attorney for the state, Dr. Izenhöl, declared he had a right to bring the case before the criminal court in spite of the fact that he had refused to institute the prosecution of Harden before Von Moltke began his private complaint, on the grounds that the interests of the state were no longer concerned. During the hearing of the private suit representatives of the ministry of justice had perceived that the interests of the public were affected in order to protect these interests.

At the conclusion of the arguments of counsel the judges announced that they were competent to try the case. The defence at once entered an exception.

After the short recess the hearing was resumed. The president of the court asked whether the proceedings should be continued in public. Dr. Izenhöl and Dr. Sello for Von Moltke, and Herr Barnstein for Harden, declared that they and their clients desired the fullest publicity. Dr. Izenhöl reserved the right to ask that the public be excluded during the taking of testimony relating to shameful vices.

The indictment against Harden was read by the first assistant judge. It is a long document, covering Harden's political articles in Die Zukunft for a period of several months.

Following the reading of the indictment, the president questioned Harden as to what he meant by his articles in Die Zukunft. Harden replied that he had no intention of libelling Von Moltke. He considered the influence of Prince Zu Eulenberg to be harmful, and he sought to remove it.

Here the president checked Harden and pointed out that he was disagreeing, and that the prosecution charged him with accusing Von Moltke of vicious inclinations and habits. The president of the court then read each article written by the prisoner and argued with him in an effort to show him his references of the friendship between Von Moltke and Eulenberg might have been misunderstood. Harden explained with vehemence that he had not intended the articles to be made public. He declared they must be read in their entirety in order to perceive their political object.

The president remarked that the public was incapable of distinguishing between the subtleties in the Die Zukunft articles and the epithets used by the prisoner. He then read the article in which Harden's statement that he mocked the friends of Zu Eulenberg.

"Yes," replied Harden, "mockery is a weapon. It is the most vexatious trial on the world's great satirists."

In the course of his examination Harden said that he had no desire to offend, but to prove that Von Moltke was abnormal. "I have a definite conviction," the prisoner said, "I have said nothing libelous. The articles are there, and if the court is assured that they are the statements I am here to bear any penalty."

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Editor Harden, who two months ago was the favorite of the people, who was cheered and congratulated by hundreds of German admirers as he came aboard the court house, was today received with icy silence by the few hundred persons who had collected outside the main entrance of the criminal court to witness the departure of the principals in the present hearing of the Harden-Von Moltke case.

Harden is accused by the state of having offended society by his writings in "Die Zukunft," the magazine of which he is editor.

Harden's own attitude had changed. Instead of the passionate and defiant attorney appeal to the people of two months ago he was to-day cautious and evasive and took care to keep before every legal barrier.

The name of Emperor William was mentioned only once or twice in the hearing and then in Harden's explanation to the presiding judge of his allusions in the dialogue are night between the persons called "The Hopper" and the person called "The Sweet One."

"I severely intended society by his writings," to bring out the fact of Zu Eulenberg's too great influence, that it was his habit to refer to the Emperor as "fathering." This was a most deplorable situation.

The day was spent in legal controversy over the jurisdiction of the court

and the examination of Harden. Neither Prince Zu Eulenberg nor any of the other notable witnesses were present. There is reason to believe that negotiations are still on looking to the withdrawal by the public prosecutor of the charges against Harden on condition that Harden would sign a document satisfactory to Count Von Moltke.

VALIDATE CLAIM. Lost Note Necessitates an Appeal to Court to Settle Business.

A rather peculiar action has been heard before Mr. Justice Clement in Vancouver. It hinged on a note for \$27,000 made by the then Bishop of Vancouver Island, Mrs. Mary McNamee, of Victoria, for money loaned by her about six years ago. Mrs. McNamee died and willed the note to her son James, who in turn assigned it to James and Janet Murie and Sarah Spottiswoode, all of Victoria, to hold in trust for her son. Later the note mysteriously disappeared and suit was brought to validate the claim. Archbishop Orth did not dispute the claim, but asked for indemnity against any future loss in case the note should be found. C. W. Craig, for the plaintiffs, urged that this was quite unnecessary as the note had never been endorsed by Mrs. McNamee and was valid. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., appeared for the Bishop. Mr. Justice Clement reserved judgment.

During the Christmas season the work of the post office is considerably enlarged. In Victoria this increase of business commences to manifest itself about the beginning of December. This is due to the wide separation of the coast from the points in Eastern Canada and the Old Country, where the business originates.

A good margin of time must be calculated to ensure delivery before the season is spent. Several additional men have already been enlisted in the office and in the letter carrying department of the local service, to meet the Christmas rush. Owing to the peculiar nature of the work, however, the burden of the holiday rush must be borne by the experienced men. As it is otherwise calling, so it is in the post office—one trained man is equal to four who are inexperienced.

Even during unflattering periods the mail matter handled in the Victoria office is not insignificant. The lowest average of letters posted here is about 10,000 per day, and in the incoming mails the average would probably be 12,000.

An official stated that he had occasion to observe the deposit of letters in the drop one day recently and there were 300 postal cards, among other mail matter, put into the drop in something less than an hour.

LIQUOR DOPED IN WINNIPEG HOTELS. Provincial Government to Take Action Against Disreputable Bartenders.

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—In consequence of reports that in certain hotels in the city liquor has been "doped" and men robbed while under the influence of "knock-out drops," it was learned today that the provincial government has decided to take action, which will have the tendency to minimize such dangers in future. It is understood from inquiries made that competent officers of the government have come to the conclusion that "hotel owners themselves are not guilty of the act, but the fault lies with a few bartenders of doubtful character. Instructions have been issued, it is understood, to make every possible inquiry, and if any "doped" liquor is found that the license of the hotel be cancelled at once.

It is said that the government, so as to get at the bartender difficulty, has practically decided to introduce a measure during the next session of the House, providing for the licensing of all bartenders in the province.

The new law will require all bartenders to be properly licensed and guaranteed as to character. A bartender without a license will not be allowed to be employed in Manitoba. It is thought that such a measure will have the effect of minimizing such "knock-out drops" as are now being used. It is said three drops of "doped" liquor is sufficient to put a man out of business for some hours.

Two meetings were held by the executive of the Licensed Hotelkeepers' Association of Manitoba. At each of these meetings the charges of administering "knock-out drops" made at a recent board of control conference, were considered. It was the feeling of the meeting that the charges should be investigated and punishment meted out, if adequate proof could be obtained.

Both Mayor Ashdown and Mrs. Margaret Scott have been requested to sign a resolution in the present connection, in which they would condemn any cases of disreputable practices that have come under their notice, and on receipt of them the association will have the charges of administering "knock-out drops" made at a recent board of control conference, were considered. It was the feeling of the meeting that the charges should be investigated and punishment meted out, if adequate proof could be obtained.

The president of the Bell Telephone System in Manitoba, Mr. J. H. G. Egan, has been requested to sign a resolution in the present connection, in which they would condemn any cases of disreputable practices that have come under their notice, and on receipt of them the association will have the charges of administering "knock-out drops" made at a recent board of control conference, were considered. It was the feeling of the meeting that the charges should be investigated and punishment meted out, if adequate proof could be obtained.

IN THE POST OFFICE. Christmas Makes a Busy Time For the Staff Employed.

It is safe to say that in some respects the post office system of Canada is one of the most vexatious trials on the world's great satirists be."

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The name of Emperor William was mentioned only once or twice in the hearing and then in Harden's explanation to the presiding judge of his allusions in the dialogue are night between the persons called "The Hopper" and the person called "The Sweet One."

"I severely intended society by his writings," to bring out the fact of Zu Eulenberg's too great influence, that it was his habit to refer to the Emperor as "fathering." This was a most deplorable situation.

The day was spent in legal controversy over the jurisdiction of the court

addressed and addressed so often that all the writing upon both sides has been appropriated, and the hieroglyphics have been so confused that the matter would be baffling to any but experienced officers of the department.

The migrations of ships occasion some of the trouble in the Victoria office. Letters are sent here for instance to connect with the call of a certain ship—a Blue Funnel line or a sailing vessel carrying freights around the Horn. They miss connections, and must be started on another journey to intercept the ship elsewhere.

During the Christmas season the work of the post office is considerably enlarged. In Victoria this increase of business commences to manifest itself about the beginning of December. This is due to the wide separation of the coast from the points in Eastern Canada and the Old Country, where the business originates.

A good margin of time must be calculated to ensure delivery before the season is spent. Several additional men have already been enlisted in the office and in the letter carrying department of the local service, to meet the Christmas rush. Owing to the peculiar nature of the work, however, the burden of the holiday rush must be borne by the experienced men. As it is otherwise calling, so it is in the post office—one trained man is equal to four who are inexperienced.

Even during unflattering periods the mail matter handled in the Victoria office is not insignificant. The lowest average of letters posted here is about 10,000 per day, and in the incoming mails the average would probably be 12,000.

An official stated that he had occasion to observe the deposit of letters in the drop one day recently and there were 300 postal cards, among other mail matter, put into the drop in something less than an hour.

UNITED STATES CROPS. Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—The department of agriculture today issued a report giving the final estimates of the acreage under production and the value of farm crops, showing winter wheat acreage to be 25,122,000, production 49,442,000 bushels; value per bushel, 88.2 cents. Spring wheat, acreage, 17,078,000; production, 224,845,000 bushels; value per bushel, 95.231,000; production, 592,300,000; value, 51.7 cents. Oats, acreage, 31,870,000; production, 754,443,000; value, 44.3 cents. The average weight per bushel is shown by the report to be 56.3 pounds for spring wheat, and 58.9 pounds for winter wheat.

Whitehead, Sask., Dec. 20.—Toussaint Louvel, a young man lately arrived from France, was shot three times yesterday. He was drawing a loaded gun out of a sleigh by the muzzle when the trigger caught. Louvel received the fatal wound in the chest of a young man, who was only 17 years of age, lived only half an hour after the accident.

SHOT BROKER, THEN KILLED HIMSELF. J. Oliphant, Prominent New York Financier, Bably Wounded by Customer in His Office.

New York, Dec. 20.—J. Oliphant, a prominent broker, was shot three times by an unknown man in front of 20 Broad street to-day. He is in a serious condition. The man who fired the shot is said to be a former customer of the concern. He committed suicide after shooting Mr. Oliphant.

The shooting occurred in the offices of the firm of James H. Oliphant & Co. The man who did the shooting called at the office this afternoon and had a dispute with the law of the firm. The man appeared to be making some demands which were refused. The man drew a revolver and fired three shots at Mr. Oliphant. He then turned the weapon on himself, and committed suicide.

Mr. Oliphant was taken to the Hudson street hospital. The man who shot him is said to be C. A. Geger. Mr. Oliphant is a director of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, the St. Lawrence River Realty Association, and a well known figure in financial circles. He is the head of the firm of James H. Oliphant & Co. His firm has a large business on the Stock Exchange.

MANITOBA AND BELL TELEPHONES. Little Hope of Agreement by Which Government Can Acquire System in Province.

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—The conference between C. F. Size and the government respecting the acquisition by the Bell Telephone System in Manitoba was continued to-day.

"No, nothing definite has been arrived at as yet," said Mr. Size as he was leaving the building. "The question of details has not been entered into at all. That stage has not been arrived at. I suppose the government is willing to buy our system in Winnipeg if it can get it at its figure, and it may be that our company would be willing to sell if it gets its figure; for there is no question concerning the fact that in process of time there would be a great deal of antagonism, and damaging competition would ensue if both systems were in concurrent existence."

"I may say that not the slightest feeling of antagonism or aggression is being displayed by the members of the Manitoba government in the present negotiations. The spirit of courtesy and good feeling, and an evident desire to do what is best for the country, seems to animate the members of the government."

"I am doubtful, very doubtful," continued the president of the Bell company gravely, "the present negotiations will be fruitful of results. While the details have not been gone into, I suggested to the minister of public works that five millions of dollars, or at least four millions of dollars, would be expected for the Bell system and what would go with it in the transaction."

"Do you believe that a preliminary arrangement may be entered into whereby the taking over of your system by the government may be rendered reasonably possible, before you go away?" was asked.

"I doubt it, gravely doubt it," concluded Mr. Size.

TO CURE SNIFFLING COLDS. The easiest and pleasantest cure is Catarrhoxone, which kills the nose, throat and lungs with healing balsam, and penicillins that kill a cold instantly. You experience a pleasant sensation of relief at once. Soreness, congestion and irritation leave the nose and throat, the head is cleared and every trace of cold or catarrh is cured. Catarrhoxone is so sure, so pleasant, so safe, and so easy to use, that you can't afford to do without it. Sold by all dealers, 25c and \$1.00. Get Catarrhoxone to-day.

GREETINGS FROM MOTHERLAND. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 20.—The steamer Empress of Ireland, which arrived last night, brought the latest and largest consignment to Canada, amounting to 2,102 bags and 100 packages.

NEW RAILWAYS IN THIS PROVINCE. Proposed Line for Which Incorporation Will be Sought at Coming Session.

A railway is proposed to be built from Nicola Lake to Vancouver. Incorporation will be sought at the next session of the Legislature. Starting at a point at or near Nicola Lake, and running along the valley of the Nicola river by the most feasible and practicable route to a point at or near the junction of the said Nicola river with the Coldwater river; thence following the valley of the Coldwater river by the most feasible and practicable route to the divide of the Coquihalla river; thence following down the Coquihalla valley to the junction of the Coquihalla river with the Fraser river at or near Hope; thence along the south shore of the Fraser river by the most feasible and practicable route to the city of Vancouver.

The application is made by Livingston, Garrett & King, of Vancouver, acting for the new company.

At the coming session of the Legislature another application will be made for a bill to incorporate the Southern British Columbia Railway Company. The application is made by Bernard & Robertson, acting for the applicants.

The railway proposed to be built is planned to commence at a point six miles east of Kamloops, on the main line of the C. P. R.; thence running in a southeasterly direction through Grand Prairie and the Fraser valley to the east line of township 18, range 11, west of the 6th meridian, Kamloops division, a distance of about thirty miles, more or less.

up to and including March 31st. The time for the bartering, selling or buying in possession untrapped pelts of beaver is extended to August 31st.

The taking, catching or having in possession any trout except fish steelhead between November 15th, and March 25th is prohibited except under the provisions of a license issued under the provisions of the act relating thereto.

The following companies have been incorporated: The Artistic Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited, with a capital of \$30,000 to take over the business of E. W. Micevich, Vancouver.

The Provincial Land Development Company, with a capital of \$35,000 to carry on a general hardware business.

The Kootenay Investment Company, Limited, with a capital of \$75,000, to carry on a general land business.

The Western Assurance Company is licensed to carry on business as an extra provincial company.

The Pools Drug Company, with a capital of \$10,000, to carry on the business of wholesale and retail drug merchants.

The Big Bend Mica Mines, Limited, with a capital of \$50,000.

REPRINT OF AN HISTORIC ISSUE. The Emigrant Soldiers' Gazette and Cape Horn Chronicle is Being Presented.

It took the Thames City just six months to sail from England to Esquimaux, arriving at the latter place in April, 1853, carrying on board a corps of Engineers for service in British Columbia. The tedious trip was enlivened in various ways. Among these were theatricals and a weekly issue of a small manuscript newspaper which was edited by some of the officers and read to the whole crew by the captain every Sunday night. On the arrival of the ship in Esquimaux harbor it was thought well to have the manuscripts printed as a souvenir of the trip. This was done at Westminster, in the office of the Columbian, soon after the arrival of the corps, and at the expense of the men.

Of these copies only one or two remained, when it occurred to Lieut-Col. Wolfenden, the King's printer, to again have a reprint made of the old journal, and to present one to each of the survivors of that corps or of their immediate relatives. This was done at the provincial government printing office in this city.

The journal is called the Emigrant Soldier's Gazette and Cape Horn Chronicle. It is printed on very strong thick paper with rough edges, and is illustrated with pictures of some of the officers of the corps and a map showing the route of the ship. It is bound in artistic red covers, and is in every way a splendid sample of artistic printing and binding, and reflects great credit upon those who have had charge of the work.

The journal is a very interesting one, containing as it does columns of news, editorials, weekly nature study department, criticisms of the theatrical performances, and a page devoted to the some of which might even be classed as poetry. There were also a number of other small departments. To give an example of the kind of writing to be found in it the following extracts may prove of interest.

"When we look back at the performance of Monday evening and reflect on the charming grace and modesty, the refinement, elegance of action, and the delightful modulation of voice that distinguished the acting of Miss Matilda Hazel, in the character of Miss Hardcastle, and remember that she is a perfect and coquettish air as barmaid at the inn, we cannot but regret that so much beauty and talent has been lost to the country, and confined to the small stage of the Thames City. Pre-eminently beautiful she certainly is, charming with her endearing smiles and occasional bursts of merriment, the hearts and eyes of the whole audience, and when we think of the pretty little foot and ankle that peeped so bewitchingly from beneath the folds of her elegant attire, we cannot but regret that she was not a vagrant. Murphy's mother resides in St. Paul, and will arrive in Winnipeg to-morrow to move for an investigation of the circumstances. She has placed the matter in the hands of the state department at Washington.

BELLA COOLA'S PRESPECTS. Resident Says Settlers Look Forward to Its Becoming Important.

An old resident of Bella Coola is registered at the Queen hotel. This is J. B. Sylvester, who settled on the northern coast about thirteen years ago.

When Mr. Sylvester went into the Bella Coola there was not much there to attract other than the remote possibility of advantage accruing in the distant future. Only one or two settlers had then found their way to the coast. Clatoun was perhaps the first settler in the valley, or at least one of the earliest. Mr. Clatoun established a trading store there about forty years ago and has lived in the country ever since.

Mr. Sylvester says that the last few years have witnessed an observable movement toward the regions in which he may be classed as a pioneer. When he first located in Bella Coola, the whole district was occupied by only a few white people. Today the valley is peopled very closely up to what it has to offer to settlement. In fact Mr. Sylvester says that all the good lands in the Bella Coola valley have been already taken up.

Bella Coola has, however, become an important stage in the movement into the great interior of Northern British Columbia. In the last few years particularly it has figured as an outfitting point for expeditions into the Ootsa lake and Bulkley valley districts. There is a practicable pass over the mountains, about sixty miles from the settlement, which may be followed all the year around, and a great many of the settlers who have located in this part of the province during the last few years have gone in by this route.

Mr. Sylvester says that the trail over the divide is practicable in summer and winter. The most favored route into the Bulkley valley in the summer, however, is via Hazelton. But the Bella Coola people are figuring that the Skeena being closed to navigation for many months in the year, a good proportion of the travel into the interior must follow this route. For this reason they think there are good prospects that the place will eventually become an important outfitting station.

Last year the Dominion government established a mail service between Bella Coola and Annapolis, B. C. This service was maintained all the year round, showing that the trail from Bella Coola over the divide is practicable in winter. The mail carrier has proven that the pass may be made with horses even in the most difficult seasons, and there is promise in this that Bella Coola will eventually become a station of great importance in the development of the northern parts of British Columbia.

EDUCATIONAL GRANTS. Toronto, Dec. 20.—The new system adopted last session, the total amount of educational grants for 1907 to be distributed among the rural sections in \$388,178, compared with \$123,750 in 1906. The last instalments have been paid over. New Ontario grants \$31,580, as compared with \$47,910 in 1904.

WINNIPEG POLICE AGAIN PILLORIED. Drove Telegraph Operator From City as Vagrant—Matter Referred to U. S. Government.

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—W. H. Murphy, a telegraph operator who was brought to this city in a badly frozen condition several days ago, has sufficiently recovered to make a statement regarding how he came to be in such a state of affairs. He asserts that he was arrested for being a vagrant, and was instructed by the court to leave the city within a certain time.

He was without money, having spent a large sum the night before his arrest. Fearing that he would again be arrested and placed in the police cells, he did not remain in town long enough to secure money. He walked out of the city with no place in view, and was overcome with the cold. Murphy states that the morning after he was arrested he requested the sergeant in the police station to call up a friend who would help him, but his request was denied him, and he was thrown into a cell.

Several of Murphy's friends state that he had credentials on his person at the time of his arrest which would convince any reasonable constable that he was not a vagrant. Murphy's mother resides in St. Paul, and will arrive in Winnipeg to-morrow to move for an investigation of the circumstances. She has placed the matter in the hands of the state department at Washington.

GOVERNING IRELAND. Chief Secretary Birrell Has Support of Cabinet in Methods He Adopts.

London, Dec. 20.—Herbert Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Aberdeen last night, and Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking at Berwick, declared that Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in attempting to govern the Bella Coola valley, had the full approval and sympathy of every member of the cabinet.

PARIS. Dec. 20.—M. Paquin, the famous dressmaker, is dead.

HEARTY WELCOME AWAITS U. S. FLEET. ADMIRAL TOGO HOPES IT WILL VISIT JAPAN. Both Countries Are Natural Guardians of Peace on Pacific Frontiers.

Tokio, Dec. 19.—If the United States fleet bound for the Pacific should visit Japan, it would be heartily welcomed according to an interview with Admiral Togo, granted exclusively to the Associated Press. Admiral Count Togo said: "I am very glad that the fleet has started for the Pacific. If I am correctly informed it is expected on this side in April or May next. If it should ultimately touch on our shores I will greet them as the statesmen give them the warmest reception. We entertain nothing but the kindest feelings towards American sailors."

The news of the assured sailing of the fleet reached Japan yesterday, and this morning it was published, accompanied by a description of the scenes attending the start.

Foreign Minister Hayashi voiced the sentiment of the whole Japanese people to-day when he said to the Associated Press: "Japan will heartily welcome the American fleet of battleships to the Pacific and to the ports of this country, if it is decided to exert the trip in this direction."

"The fact that the fleet is sailing towards the Pacific creates no excitement here, and Japan views in the friendliest manner any action America may within the scope of its wisdom see fit to take in the disposition of its naval forces, because the Japanese people have absolute confidence in the friendly attitude of the statesmen and great mass of the people. We hope that the fleet may have a successful and safe voyage, and Americans elsewhere may rest assured that the fleet will be glad to visit the Far East at no place will it receive a heartier welcome than in Japan."

The minister of the navy, Admiral Satko, in an interview said: "The American fleet will be heartily welcomed should it visit Japan. I know many of the Japanese are staunch admirers of the fleet, and I certainly hope that he will bring his ships on this side and give us a chance to show our appreciation of his good qualities."

Prince Ito, president general of Korea, said: "America has always been a helpful friend to Japan, and the Japanese are staunch admirers of President Roosevelt. We have never had any other thought than that it was quite the intention of America to dispatch a fleet where it was desired, and it will be specially welcome should it come to Japan. I have always maintained that talk of war between Japan and America is unpeppable and unthinkable, and the attitude of the people towards the fleet will ultimately prove the sincerity of our words which have been consistently friendly."

Peru's Minister Viscount Kaneko said: "The dispatch of the fleet is regarded only as the natural outcome in the course of things such as existing in the United States. Early in 1882 when I saw ex-President Cleveland at Gray Gables, I ventured to point out to him what is now occurring. I then said that the Atlantic side of the United States had realized such conditions of development that it left little for further exploration while the Pacific was opening an immense field for commercial interests, and that eventually American energy must be directed toward that part."

"The history of the diplomacy having shifted to Asia, it is of predominant importance that the peace of the Pacific should be well guarded and industrially, he did not remain in town long enough to secure money. He walked out of the city with no place in view, and was overcome with the cold. Murphy states that the morning after he was arrested he requested the sergeant in the police station to call up a friend who would help him, but his request was denied him, and he was thrown into a cell.

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DEATH OF ONE OF CITY'S PIONEERS. Mrs. McMillan Passed Away at Early Hour This Morning.

(From Friday's Daily.) The death occurred at an early hour this morning of Mrs. Louisa McMillan, widow of the late Sheriff McMillan, who died four months ago. The deceased lady has been ailing for about a year, but since the death of her husband she has been gradually becoming worse, so that the end was not altogether unexpected.

The late Mrs. McMillan, who was 84 years of age, was born in Cornwall, England. Coming to Eastern Canada when still a girl, she was married at Bowmansville, Ontario, and only last February the old couple celebrated the diamond jubilee of their marriage. She was a great worker in the Methodist church, of which she was a member, and also in the W. C. T. U. and other charitable organizations. She leaves two children, Mr. H. McMillan and Mrs. M. E. Watkins.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 1.45 from the house, 454 1/2 Colborne street, from the Metropolitan Methodist church. Rev. G. B. Adams will conduct the services.

M. PAQUIN DEAD. Paris, Dec. 20.—M. Paquin, the famous dressmaker, is dead.

Beautiful Belts and Furs for Christmas Gifts

windows echoes the welcome from the Belle, Fichu and Jabot ordering quantities of in Modish Blouse or joybelles of Yuletide at such little cost.

Belts of silk, elastic, tinsel and exquisite productions which you will find elsewhere. Either bound to give the utmost tidily the very latest and

ARE \$1.25 and up

ladies' and misses' hair combines the pick of ornaments; they were all up to \$6.75.

NEW MOTOR SCARVES FASCINATING FANS MUSLIN BLOUSES SILK BLOUSES LACE BLOUSES NET BLOUSES FANCY HOSIERY

Gloves For Christmas Gifts

EMIGRATION UNTIL SPRING. The Walker, superintendent of Canadian immigration in London, has had all booking agents regarding regulation requiring emigrants to Canada to have a certain amount of Canadian currency in their possession. Mr. Walker is also taking proceedings against a London agent who, through misleading statements, is endeavoring to induce mechanics and other artisans to travel to Canada.

Central Unemployed, and other have stopped all emigration till spring. A Cape Town dispatch according to nine months returns were 15,500 more departures than in 1906. They went to Canada, Australia and San Francisco

Wishes for a MERRY CHRISTMAS

Latest Coast Industry Wonderful Development of Whaling in Waters Off Shores of Vancouver Island

Considering the importance of the industry and the large number of men and the extensive capital engaged in its prosecution, but little is known to the general public of the manner in which the whaling business is conducted.

For many years a fleet of whalers has operated from Dundee on the east coast of Scotland. These go to hunt the "right whale" in the sub-Arctic regions, which is very valuable, ranging in price from £2,400 sterling to £2,900 sterling per ton. The whale bone is found in its jaws, where it serves as a sort of drain for the water which is allowed to escape and the fish on which it feeds is retained. Attached to the end of the whale bone is a species of string-like matter somewhat resembling in appearance teased-out rope. This substance is termed balline, and its use is to assist the whale bone to keep back the small fish while allowing the water to pass out.

The whale bone from the "right" whales will measure from 10 to 14 feet long, and in this lies

It's Great Value

over that obtained from other varieties of whale.

Off the coast of Norway has long been the most famous whale fishing ground of the world. Here they hunt, or used to hunt, the blue whale or sulphur bottom, the fin back and the hump back.

Of late years it has become increasingly difficult to catch whales in those waters and the steamers engaged in their pursuit had often to go as far as from two to three hundred miles distant from their home station. A catch of from fifty to sixty whales for one steamer during the season would be considered a good one. At present on the North Pacific ocean an ordinary season's catch may be reckoned as being from two to three hundred, and those obtained within a distance of not more than fifty miles from the home station, and many of them within half that distance.

Coincident with the scarcity of whales it was observed that it was increasingly difficult to maintain the catches of codfish for which the coast of Norway is also noted. The fishermen claimed that the whales fed in deep waters and drove them inshore, or rather towards the shore, and that with the reduction in numbers of whales the codfish remained in deep water too far from land to be reached by ordinary fishing boats. In deference to popular sentiment, the Norwegian government some six years ago passed

A Prohibitory Law forbidding all whale fishing for the term of ten years. The consequent shutting out of employment of so many men whose sole calling and experience was the conduct of this business resulted in attention being turned to other untried fishing grounds.

For many years whaling operations have been carried on off the coast of Newfoundland with marked success, and where the most improved scientific and labor-saving appliances have enabled the very most to be made out of every portion of the whale with the greatest economy of cost of handling. At one time there were as many as eighteen or twenty distinct whaling stations on the coast of Newfoundland, each with its own whaling steamer and complete plant for handling the whales. What is known as the

Rismuller Process is in use there, so called from the fact that Dr. Rismuller, a talented German, controls several of the patents which are almost essential to the success of the enterprise as there carried on. The process is described later on in connection with the stations on the Pacific coast, where it is also employed in Newfoundland, as in Norway, persistent hunting in the course of time produced a scarcity of whales. Where a season's catch would formerly be from one to two hundred and fifty whales, it is now divided down until from forty to sixty would be all that would be expected.

There also, as in Norway, it was found that there was some connection between the presence of the whales and of the cod fish schools, and an attempt was made to obtain from the Newfoundland government a prohibition of whale fishing for a number of years. But the opponents of such a measure were able to show that, as a matter of fact, whales do not and cannot feed on cod, and that if any connection at all beyond coincidence existed between the scarcity of whales and of cod it was due merely to the fact that the whales were not there to devour the enormous quantities of the small fish, named brill, on which both whale and cod alike feed. The cod had abundance of

Its Natural Food and become indifferent to the fisherman's bait, consisting of herring and cod, which would otherwise have been greedily taken. Be that as it may, the government did not interfere and the stations still extant continue to hunt with more or less success, but at the weakest stations, or those most unfavorably situated, were the first to succumb until to-day not more than eight or nine whaling stations have been left.

To those engaged in the industry who were either legislated out of business in Norway or closed out in Newfoundland by scarcity of whales, it was natural for them to turn their attention to the South Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. One or two of what are known as floating factories are operated in the South Atlantic in the neighborhood of the Falkland Islands, but these content themselves for the most part with securing the whale bone and oil and make no attempt to make use of the many other valuable products to be ob-

taind from the carcass. But to see the industry at its best with

A Modern Plant, attention must be turned to the coast of British Columbia, the most westerly province in Canada; there on Vancouver Island, which lies off the mainland of British Columbia, are to be found three stations of the Pacific Whaling Company, pioneers in these waters in this business. Starting in 1905 the company built their trial station at Sechart in Barkley Sound on the west coast of the Island. Commencing active fishing, or rather hunting, operations the following year, a most successful season's work justified branching out and arrangements were made to build and equip two more stations, in Newfoundland, in granting a license to a new station provision was made that it must not be within fifty miles of any other station, to protect the capital already invested. On this coast the licenses are issued by the Dominion government and each station can control 100 miles on either side of it.

The company, therefore, built their second station towards the north end of the island at Kyquoot Sound, which gives them a practical monopoly of the west coast of Vancouver Island. It being found that owing to the almost constant rough weather and heavy seas prevalent on this coast during the winter months it was not profitable to run the stations during that portion of the year, the company wisely decided to build

A Third Station on the east coast of the Island, where hunting is possible at almost all times, in the sheltered Straits and Gulf of Georgia, which lie between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia, and where whales are known to abound in the winter months. A site was secured near the town of Nanaimo, and the station is now ready to operate. During the winter months the crews are transferred there from either of the other stations, and in this way not only will more whales be obtained, but it will be possible to hold in profitable employment their crews of trained and experienced men, and in this way the labor of all kinds is scarce and highly paid.

The initial cost of a station may be roughly estimated at from ten to twelve thousand pounds sterling. This does not include the oil refinery or machinery to treat the large bones.

The capacity of a station will run from three to six whales a day, according to the size of the whales. The most common variety

in these waters are the hump backs, through sulphur bottoms are also numerous. Fin backs are divided between Chinamen, Japanese and Indians. The white men are principally employed in responsible positions, such as manager, foreman, engineer, etc., with a few white "fishers" as they are called. The Orientals and Indians do the more mechanical laboring work. In addition the Indian women are employed cleaning and scraping the whale bone ready for sale, though it has to undergo many more processes before it reaches the actual user. Good wages are paid; the Chinamen getting up to nine pounds sterling a month without board, and the Indians six shillings a day, with liberty to eat as much whale meat as they like, a delicacy of which they are very fond.

Exclusive of the above employees are those on the whaler or whaling steamer, a

Smart Little Vessel of some 100 tons with clean-cut lines and engines capable of making twelve to fourteen knots an hour. The whaler carries a crew of eleven all told. She leaves the station very early in the morning, so as to reach the probable hunting ground about day-break. A lookout seaman is stationed in the "barrel," a small barrel-like structure high on the foremast, and to the landman's eye, a most unpleasant situation when the vessel is rolling, as every foot of movement on deck must mean at least twenty times as much aloft. As soon as the spouting of a whale gives notice of its presence, the vessel steams towards them, and here it may be remarked that, contrary to general opinion which may have been expressed in school books, a whale does not spout water, but air. A little water may be carried up with it, but what is sent aloft so vigorously is air, and very impure air, as can readily be testified to by those in the immediate vicinity. The whale comes to the surface for the same reason that man does so after being under water, and acts in the same way, i.e., he expels from his lungs the air he has used while below and from which all the oxygen has been exhausted. A whale comes up to the surface for about five minutes at a time and can remain under water about twice as long.

When the steamer approaches its victim, the captain takes his stand at the harpoon gun, mounted in the extreme bow of the boat. The gun has a calibre of three inches and uses a charge of one and a half pounds of powder.

The Harpoon, which it shoots into the whale, measures four and a half feet long and will weigh about 12 pounds. It is specially made of tough Swedish iron, which has the faculty of being able to stand the frequent heating and straightening out without impairing its strength. At

the end of the harpoon is attached a cast-iron point about fourteen inches long and hollow in the middle. In this hollow is inserted a bomb consisting of a quarter of a pound of powder to which is connected a time fuse so arranged that the firing of the gun ignites the fuse, which burns for a few seconds and then explodes, bursting the cast-iron point and burying its fragments in the entrails of the whale.

When the steamer is within thirty or forty yards from the whale the captain fires, and the harpoon, if well directed, lodges in the body of the whale. Its first instinct is to dive, and it is in the knowledge of this that the bomb is timed to go off a few seconds after the harpoon strikes the whale, as it does far more execution if exploded when a dozen feet under water. If everything goes well

When the whale is dead it is hauled alongside, and if it is not intended to hunt any further it is secured there and the two big flukes of its tail cut off and allowed to drop into the water. Formerly they were taken to the station, and along with certain parts of the fins, salted and shipped to Japan, where they are considered a delicacy but of late the market for them has fallen off for some reason. As the flukes are otherwise of little value and seriously impede the progress of the vessel they are thrown away.

If it is early in the day, and it is desired to do more hunting, a hole is pierced into the interior of the animal and the steam pipe attached and the carcass is

Blown Up With Air until it easily floats, as otherwise it would sink to the bottom. A flag is also stuck into it, so it can be readily seen from a distance, and the whaler goes off to pursue more, picking them

up as she returns to the station. Besides a monthly wage the crew get a bonus for every whale brought home, which makes all hands on the alert, and it is on record that at one station, and by means of but one steamer and crew, twelve whales were captured in three days, and five of these were secured within twenty-four hours.

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and a PROSPECTOR'S NEW YEAR

THE GOLD SEEKERS' FIRST CHRISTMAS

Only Survivor of Little Group Tells Story of Dinner at Chatman's Bar on the Fraser River in the Year 1858

In the year 1858, with the thermometer registering 30 degrees below zero, a party of the first gold seekers in the province ate their Christmas dinner with only the scanty protection which their canvas tents afforded them, at Chatman's Bar, on the Fraser river. The little group was composed of James Moore, Jas. Glenning, Bill Hoffman, James Jackson, McArthur a trader, and Charlie, whose family name has long since been forgotten. Of all the little Christmas family only one remains. The first named who, although 76 years of age and the victim of many accidents incidental to the rough life of a prospector, is still able to take the trail and endure the hardships which attend the search for mineral wealth in a new country. The five gold seekers mentioned had spent the summer on the Fraser in what was then known as New Caledonia. Without any knowledge of the fact that they started out December 17th from Hill's Bar, the scene of the first placer diggings, to navigate the Fraser cañon having to resort to ice portages in the struggle up the river. The dream of richer gold fields which had ever since been luring hardy prospectors in the province, was ever before them, and it was without faltering that they overcame all the difficulties. They landed and pitched their tent on the evening before Christmas, 1858. Preparations were made to celebrate the day in as good a fashion as their limited variety of supplies would permit. Unexpectedly a visitor arrived in the person of a trader, McArthur, who with a party of Indian boatmen, was making the ascent. He landed and spent the day with the miners. The day was a happy one, the mining party supplying plum pudding, while the trader was able to furnish the necessary liquor to provide "good cheer" on the occasion. Since 1858, the year of the first rush of the gold seekers in this province, prospectors, the pioneers of every mining country, have eaten their Christmas dinners in widely scattered wildernesses. They have exhausted in many cases their scanty harder to make the day which they had been brought up from infancy to regard as the rarest one of the year. One day in the year they are asked from all labor, while memory brought to their minds scenes of other days under widely different circumstances. Many of these men died in the wilderness, a few made fortunes, but they all had their part in laying the foundations of those settlements where to-day Christmas is celebrated in all the luxury and with all the advantages of modern life.

The Exodus From Old California

Mr. Moore has an interesting fund of reminiscences to tell of the early days.



From left to right, with date of arrival—James Stone (73), John Cobby (71), Richard Berry (63), S. A. Rogers, ex-M. P. F. (62), Alex. Bunt (60), George Isaacs (64), William Fitchie (60).

He was one of those who first invaded New Caledonia in quest of gold. He says about 1855 or 1857 Donald McLean of the Hudson's Bay Company at Kamloops, had had some gold brought in by the Indians, and in February, 1858, it was sent down by the purser of the Otter to San Francisco, where it was coined. The story of the discovery and the rich vein was made for what was then New Caledonia. Mr. Moore was among the first, landing at Belknap and proceeding from there to Fort Fraser. They passed the river, making a landing at Fort Hope, where Donald Walker was in charge for the Hudson's Bay Company, and the latter met for the first time white men on the river who were not in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. In March the first discovery of gold was made at Hill's Bar, and the find was reported back to Fort Hope. Indians gathered and were put to work. The news soon spread and the camp was augmented by whites and Indians. The busy days were commenced on the diggings and all had visions of

Gowan, who had been a judge in San Francisco, and was a man of special ability. He had been run out of California by the Vigilantes and escaped to New Caledonia. In good society McGowan was perfectly at home and soon became a leader. He could equally well adapt himself to the society of roughs and be assigned the first place. He thus was able to make all kinds of trouble and carry into execution practical jokes, which helped to relieve the monotony of life. Governor Douglas appointed as his first justice of the peace on the mainland George Perrier. McGowan persuaded Perrier that he should appoint a constable, and this was accordingly done. The constable was arrested at Fort Yale got intoxicated, and was arrested and lodged in jail. McGowan, ever ready to plot mischief, thereupon persuaded Perrier that his dignity had been trampled upon by the arrest of his constable. He induced Perrier to avenge the indignity by appointing himself (McGowan), and some other special constables, and under this authority they proceeded to Fort Yale

A PACK TRAIN AND A CHRISTMAS PUDDING

It was a sweating pack train that climbed the mountain side. Now tinkling up a zig-zag, now clattering over a slide. The cursing packer rode behind, and as he rode he cried: "Get up! you Bovril Limited! Get up! Bologna meat! In sausage skins and little pots you'd find yourselves complete! Keep engaging up the grade, my lads, and don't delay the train. The Christmas Dinner Camp Express; git on, you sons of Cain!" The Cargador had stopped behind to bring the Christmas mail; The Boat was late; he'd hurry on and catch them on the trail; And so it fell the Pack Train was driving them home— Full well they knew his iron hand, his heart of very stone. There were Billy, and Alexis, and Shuswap Sam, and Nell, Ruth, Washington, and Macabee, and Sorrel with the bell, Buck, Jane, and Alexander, McInnes black as coal, Long-headed Sam, Abednego, and Hamilton the foal. Now 'Bednego and Macabee were chums. One summertime they slipped the packer's saddle eye, and wandered far and wide; They watched the wiry bunch-grass turn at length from green to gold; And then they sought the ranche again to shelter from the cold. The train was jangling carelessly along a steep divide, On one side lay a mighty bluff, below a rocky slide; When suddenly Abednego, sleeping while he slept, Was overbalanced by his pack, and down the chasm swept. In front of Sorrel with the bell, Jane, Shuswap Sam and Buck, Together clumped the giddy path; below the rest were stuck. For Macabee, aghast to see his comrade's end, Incontinently blocked the way a row above the bend. Each apathetic cayuse stood at ease and leaned his load Against the overhanging bluff that fenced the upward road; While, hid from sight behind the beard, the furious man essayed To hustle on the halting train, as, full of wrath, he brayed: "Git up, you top-eared centipedes! Git up, I say, and dust! This ain't no bloomin' foolery, keep wakin' till yer bust! The miners' Christmas grub might rot and not a damn'd I care. But we'll not get the cheese, my boys, before it's landed there!" Entreaties, curses, blows and threats were all of no avail. Young Hamilton, the hideout, vaged nothing but his tail: The roaring packer came to earth, and sobbing slowly peat The lagging train, found Macabee confronting him at last. The look upon that horse's face spoke more than any word, Dislike, mistrust, contempt and blame; the packer read, and spurred Old Macabee with fendish kicks and many a heartless blow; And sudden saw the battered coach a hundred feet below. "Is that yer lay?" he mady yelled "You won't desert yer mate? You better quit yer monkin' now or share his gaudy fate!" He reached and tore a pitchy splint from off a scrubby pine. Lit, held it under Macabee, and said, "I guess you'll stir!" The faithful comrade steadfast stood and uttered no complaint, No signal came from Macabee, no movement, but a faint, uneasy shifting of the hoofs and twitching of the tail. The packer white with passion grew to see the torture fail. "Alright," said he, "you spotted son of Jesabel by Cain, I'll take care you don't fool me up this blasted way again!" And flinging off the diamond hitch, he tore the mauteau back. And laid the beef and turkeys by the bluff beside the track. He braced his shoulders on the rock, his foot against the slide. Or sturdy Macabee, he pushed him down the fatal slide; "Go, John yer pal," he shouted, "Go pack ginger beer in hell!" And, sure enough, next instant he was going there as well. For as he straightened out and forced him over inch by inch, The rowel of his bloody spur entangled in the cinch; And, screaming horrid blasphemy, and grabbing for a hold On moss and rock and tussock-grass, across the brink he rolled. The near-by horses stood and stared like storks at the scene, Till Washington stepped gingerly the Christmas fare between, Bill, Alec, Ruth, Alexis, Nell, McInnes black as coal, Followed, with Sam, the saddle horse, and Hamilton the foal. They gained the ridge, and straightway heard the tinkle of the bell Afar along a gentle slope above a timbered dell; There all the weary horses browsed and revelled to be free, And tore away the lirkome packs against the nearest tree. That evening miners, peering through a snowstorm, said: "They must be coming soon, but never heard 'em 'till 'till and dust!" The Cargador at nightfall found when bringing in the mail Some turkeys, beef, a lashpore, and a mauteau on the trail. A lone prospector dropping down upon the camp next week, Betwix his drinks beside the bar, said, "Yonder by the Peak, I saw four men in quite an ostentatious manner, Eight grey, five sorrel, one a bell, and one a six-months' foal." And what became of Hamilton, Long-headed Sam, and Nell, McInnes, Ruth and Washington, Sam, Alec, and the Bell, Alexis, Billy, Jane and Buck—coyotes never tell.

and took the drunken constable out of jail. The incident was reported to Governor Douglas, who sent a party of marines to deal out justice. But McGowan was prepared. He received the marines in quite an ostentatious manner, had a luncheon ready, and about the festive board explained that the

whole thing was a joke and succeeded in effecting a settlement. Bloody Edwards Showed Bravery "Bloody" Edwards was another character of the camp. He had been a midshipman in his younger days and was

intensely loyal to the Queen. He conducted a furniture store and bar. As most of the diggers claimed to be Americans, they would endeavor to induce Edwards to claim to be an American. This he would never do, and would argue his point in defense of the British institutions to the bitter end, concluding with a proposal of "three

Custom of Giving Christmas Presents

Popular Practice Has Its Abuses, but Affords Opportunity to Bring Happiness to Many Who Appreciate the Kindness

The observance of Christmas by means of gifts is more widespread than it used to be. To many a one the Christmas season is a time of much careful planning to accomplish something for everyone whom she feels that she must 'remember.' It is this feeling that makes the custom seem almost a burdén, and takes away something from the joyousness associated with the season. To everyone of generous impulses there is a delight in giving greater even than in receiving. One must be very selfish when one does not want to have some part in the diffusion of Christmas gifts. It is only what we give because we think it is expected of us, or to maintain our independence of favors, that seems in the nature of an exaction. Christmas gifts were originally an expression of affection and good-will, and it is only when the giver is bare. Our offerings to our friends should be chosen with special reference to the individual tastes and wishes. The evidence of thoughtfulness and loving care adds immeasurably to the value of the gift. To know that we have been specially thought of and planned for makes our warmest gratitude well up in response. Not long ago, the exchange of gifts was limited to members of the family, and very near friends, but every year the circle seems to widen. An acquaintance sends you a 'fairly high-priced' trinket, and your first thought is to dispatch to her something costing just as much. Next year you remember that her gift came first, and you put her down on your list near the top. And so the demands increase, and a beautiful custom becomes, in part, a matter of forced exchange. It requires a good deal of moral courage to refuse to do as others do at the risk of being thought mean. But when we cannot give presents without feeling them an exaction, it is better not to give them at all, and to acknowledge those we cannot reciprocate with a sincere note of thanks. It is one of the joys of Christmas that the undue bounds to which Christmas giving has lately been carried, that to those who have much is given. Often most money is spent on gifts to those who already have an abundance, and who receive so many 'remembrances' that they hardly know what to do with them all. This Christmas, let us consider whether there is not a better way. Why not send a letter of affectionate greeting to those of our friends who already have enough and to spare, and devote the money, which we would have spent in adding to their store, rather to bringing sunshine into shaded places. Gifts for the children are, naturally, held rightfully, the first consideration. There is room for the exercise of much wisdom in choosing the presents for them. A good deal of money is wasted every Christmas in toys that are broken and cast aside after a few hours. It is better to buy one good substantial article that will last and

REMINISCENCES OF EARLY MINING DAYS

The Experience of Those Who Sought Their Fortunes in the First Days of the Gold Rush in This Province

bloody good cheers for the Queen." Edwards had no sense of fear, and illustrating this feature of his character Mr. Moore tells an incident which clearly bears out the contention. One night Mr. Moore heard shots being fired from Edwards' store. He rushed over to the place and found the store and bar occupied by a band of drunken miners. Edwards was behind the bar, holding a lighted candle in his hand, and the others were firing at the candle. Mr. Moore quickly saw a way out of the difficulty and, advancing to the bar, called all up for a drink. The situation was explained by the fact that Edwards had been twitted with being a coward. He was but giving a practical illustration of the fact that he claim. Cox ordered that both men start from the court house together, get an axe each and covering the distance to the ground in dispute, drive their first stakes. The claim was to the first one who got his stake in position. The distance to be covered was two miles, and a hard race ensued. In another case, involving rights to ground on Cedar creek, the evidence was taken on Saturday, and Cox reserved his judgment until Monday. He then decided in favor of the plaintiff, ordering, however, that the successful litigant should pay the entire costs, including the fees of the lawyer for the defendant as well as his own counsel fees. The defendant intimated that he would take an appeal from the decision. Going into Cox's office after court was over on some other business, the gold commissioner presumed it was with respect to the case. He frankly admitted then that on Saturday he had intended to give his decision in favor of the defendant, but on Sunday the plaintiff had had him to a champagne supper and his opinion had changed.

The First Named Gold Commissioner

Capt. Trevellick, the first gold commissioner at Lytton appointed by Governor Douglas, proved an easy mark for thirsty miners. The captain had seized a consignment of liquor and kept it stored at his place. The miners would gather and devise ways and means for tapping the barrels. Doubt would be cast upon the purity of the liquors seized, and it would even be represented that the keg contained only water. Trevellick would thereupon be obliged to prove that he had not been hoaxed. He would tap the prize and all would have to sample the contents until all were intoxicated. On the next visit another way to reach the prize would have to be planned, but the miners succeeded in having a large share of the seized whiskey. In the spring of 1859 Capt. H. M. Ball was appointed to relieve Capt. Trevellick.

Blue Lead Mine Still Operating

In 1859 Mr. Moore and his party quit the diggings, which were only yielding about \$25, and made the discovery of the Horsely River fields, where \$100 a day was cleaned up by a man with a rocker. The Blue Lead was located in that year and is to-day still being operated as the Ward mine. By that time the fame of the mines was attracting seekers from all directions and some came in by the Okanagan country. A Mexican brought in fifty pack mules loaded. With the approach of winter, and not knowing the character of the country, he had them all shot rather than see them starve as he expected. Had he gone on a short distance with his animals they could have lived out all winter. Another eccentric character of those

in reduced circumstances. He took him into the cabin to straighten up the ship's accounts. Shortly after arriving in Victoria Cox was appointed by Governor Douglas as customs house officer at the boundary, in Yale district, to collect revenues on goods and animals coming in overland from Oregon. He was later made gold commissioner in Cariboo, a position he filled very satisfactorily. In deciding questions brought before him Cox had often a most original way of proceeding. His general advice to litigants was not to bring their cases to court, but to settle them outside. On one occasion when this advice was not followed the two parties claimed to be each the first locators of a mining claim. Cox ordered that both men start from the court house together, get an axe each and covering the distance to the ground in dispute, drive their first stakes. The claim was to the first one who got his stake in position. The distance to be covered was two miles, and a hard race ensued. In another case, involving rights to ground on Cedar creek, the evidence was taken on Saturday, and Cox reserved his judgment until Monday. He then decided in favor of the plaintiff, ordering, however, that the successful litigant should pay the entire costs, including the fees of the lawyer for the defendant as well as his own counsel fees. The defendant intimated that he would take an appeal from the decision. Going into Cox's office after court was over on some other business, the gold commissioner presumed it was with respect to the case. He frankly admitted then that on Saturday he had intended to give his decision in favor of the defendant, but on Sunday the plaintiff had had him to a champagne supper and his opinion had changed.

Palmy Days on Williams' Creek

Thus was justice dealt out in some cases in the early days of the province. Williams creek, says Mr. Moore, in the palmy days of '61, '62 and '63 was a lively place. Theaters were in full swing, while dance halls, bars and gambling places reaped rich harvests from the liberal miners who seemed to think that the gold in their claims would never grow less. They were as careless of the "dust" as if it had no value. Many of the dance hall girls married miners and established homes in different parts of Cariboo, and gained the respect of all in later life.

Christmas Goose Proved Life Buoy

The old-timers in Cariboo recall a trying experience which John Metz, one of the earliest gold seekers had in an



From left to right, with date of arrival—William Hodgkinson (62), H. Wilcox (65), James Bryce (62), John Stevenson (64), Simon Reid (64), John Pomeroy (63), David Edwards (63), Andrew Kelly (62), Chas. Howse (63).

early days was Judge Cox. He left California, Mr. Moore says, during the excitement of 1858. Having sufficient money to pay his passage Cox had recourse to strategem in reaching Victoria and shipped as cook on a sailing vessel. Just what representations were made by Cox as to his qualifications for the post are not on record. The ship was ready to sail, however, when Cox went on board. While the crew went to the galley for dinner, but to their astonishment nothing awaited them. The situation was explained by the fact that Cox knew nothing of cooking, and could not prepare any meal for the men. Complaint was soon made to the captain, who ordered Cox before him. The cook admitted he knew nothing whatever of matters pertaining to the culinary art, but explained that he was "broke" and wanted to get to Victoria. All that could be done was to press another of the crew into service as cook. The captain discovered that his would-be cook was an Irish gentleman

effort to properly honor Christmas day by securing a goose for the dinner table. Occasional wild geese were in the habit of remaining on the Cariboo lakes sometimes for a considerable time after the regular flocks had migrated. In this particular year, in the early '60s, there had been a delay on the part of some of the wild geese to quit the lakes, and in the first part of the month of December John Metz decided he would provide for his Christmas dinner. He shot a goose on the ice, and in venturing out to recover it broke through the thin coating and sank in the cold waters. It was then that the goose he had taken proved his salvation. It served as a life buoy and kept him afloat until he was able to gain the solid ice. In the frosty air his clothes soon froze stiff, and it was only in the nick of time that friends found him and gave him help he needed to prevent his freezing to death. He retained the goose and enjoyed it some days later at Christmas dinner, but his rifle was lost in the lake.

POPULATION GROWTH: 11:1907

A Record in Buildings

About a Million and a Half Dollars Spent, Surpassing Any Previous Year

The past year has been a record one with respect to building. The record of the permits granted at the city hall indicates that nearly a million and a half in value is represented by the work done in business places and homes in the city during the year which is nearing a close. This is over double what was expended on the buildings during 1906, and exceeds any other year in the history of the city.

This is but in a small degree attributable to the New Empress hotel now nearing completion. Of the entire cost of construction of that building only \$100,000 is placed to the credit of this year, the remainder having been provided for in the records of other years. The expenditure on buildings this year is to a very large extent scattered over all parts of the city, indicating a healthy growth on the part of Victoria with outlay made necessary by the growing demands of business life, and to provide for the rapidly increasing population of the city.

The record of the building for the year 1907 shows a valuation of \$1,421,780. Compared with this is the following record since 1890:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Valuation. Rows include 1890 (\$1,101,200), 1891 (\$1,778,650), 1892 (\$1,045,500), 1893 (\$312,725), 1894 (\$49,800), 1895 (\$396,600), 1896 (\$334,800), 1897 (\$216,800), 1898 (\$255,500), 1899 (\$263,850), 1900 (\$370,300), 1901 (\$326,000), 1902 (\$37,940), 1903 (\$67,150), 1904 (\$54,250), 1905 (\$69,200).

Elmer Westcott, one and a half storey house, brick foundation, Fisgard street, \$3,000. Misses Wood, one storey house, Pandora street, \$1,500. Yorkshire Guarantee Co., one and a half storey dwelling, Powderly avenue, \$800. Clara Howell, one storey frame building, Scoresby street, \$4,500. R. Whiting, one storey frame dwelling, Hillside avenue, \$1,500. E. Knight, one and a half storey house, Avalon road, \$1,800. Louisa Marks, two storey house, Medina street, \$4,500. M. R. Robbins, addition to house, North road, \$1,500. Richard Daniel, one storey building, Niagara street, \$2,500. Jas. Colling, one storey dwelling, Grant street, \$1,800. Alfred T. Hughes, two storey house, Pandora street, \$5,000. Alfred Pearson, one storey house, Fairbairn road, \$2,500. Moore & Whittington, 2 storey building, Beckley Farm, \$3,500. Jas. Smith, one storey frame dwelling, Green street, \$2,500. J. H. Lefevre, addition to house, Johnson street, \$450. Alaska Steamship Company's new wharf and sheds, \$15,000. Frank Armstrong, additional storey to dwelling, Michigan street, \$1,000. E. H. Anderson, two one-storey frame houses, Johnson street, \$1,800 each, \$3,600. Bishop's palace, \$12,000. Robt. Beaven, two storey dwelling, corner Collinson and Vancouver streets, \$5,000. Mrs. Baugh Allen, two storey frame building with stone foundation, North Pandora street, \$4,500. Mrs. Ada Beecher, one storey frame building, Blenheim street, \$3,000. Mrs. Adeline Beemath, one and a half storey frame building, Quadra street, \$2,500. T. M. Brayshaw, two storey building, frame, covered with galvanized iron, corner Government and Chatham streets, \$3,500. Brackman & Ker, brick building, corner of Broad and Pandora streets, \$30,000. Mrs. Mary Bone, frame building corner of Rockland avenue and Oak Bay avenue, \$8,000. Mrs. Emily Bale, frame building corner Cadboro Bay road and Stadacone avenue, \$5,000. Bantly Bros., one and a half storey building on Fort street, \$2,500. Arthur Bell, two storey frame building, Duchess street, \$3,000. K. C. Bushel, one storey building with stone foundation on Beckley Farm, \$2,000. J. H. Baker, one and a half storey frame building and basement, Harrison street, \$2,800. Geo. F. Boulding, one and a half storey frame building with concrete foundation, Elford street, \$2,800. H. C. Brewster, one and a half storey frame building, Stanley avenue, \$3,500. Mrs. C. Berryman, one storey addition to dwelling, corner Vancouver and Collinson streets, \$600. Andrew M. Bell, one storey frame building, St. Lawrence street, \$300. J. W. Bolden, one storey frame dwelling, corner Pembroke and Chambers streets, \$800. Mr. Bird, one and a half storey frame building, Third street, \$2,200. Mrs. R. Balcom, one and a half storey building, Hillside avenue, \$4,000. John W. H. Cherry, one and a half storey frame building, Old Esquimalt road, Victoria West, \$1,800. Mrs. Jane Chambers, one and a half storey frame building, Victoria West, \$3,500. E. R. Cowel, one and a half storey frame building, Niagara street, \$2,500. Mrs. Florence Clyde, one and a half storey frame building, Johnson street, \$2,800. J. A. Chapman, one and a half storey frame building, Amphion street, \$2,900. Geo. S. Clear, one and a half storey frame building, Blanchard avenue, \$1,000. Gen. Chadwick, one storey frame cottage, Finlayson estate, \$2,000. C. P. R. hotel, \$218,000. Mrs. Rosetta Drew, one and a half storey frame dwelling, Albany street, \$2,500. Mrs. J. E. H. Durling, addition to brick house, Herald street, \$5,000. Mrs. E. F. Kerpendon, one storey frame building, Fort street, \$2,000. Roy L. Dolie, one and a half storey frame building, Simcoe street, \$600. Dominion government, one and a half storey frame dwelling for wireless station, \$5,500. Other improvements, \$3,900. Mrs. Mary L. Drew, one storey cottage, Stanley avenue, \$1,800. F. Davey, two storey dwelling, corner Blanchard and Hillside avenues, \$3,900. P. De Ridder, one storey frame house, Burnside road, \$500. John Emery, one storey frame building, Farry street, \$1,500. P. E. Elworthy, two storey building, \$7,000. W. Easton, one and a half storey frame house, Vapcoover street, \$3,200. Mr. Eddle, one and a half storey frame building, Richmond avenue, \$3,000. Mrs. Flett, two storey frame building, stone foundation, Simcoe street, \$3,000. R. D. Finlayson, one and a half storey frame building, Queen's avenue, \$4,500. James Fairall, frame building with stone foundation, \$3,000. Fairbanks, W. B., one storey building, \$700. James Fairall, one and a half storey

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Berryman, one storey addition to dwelling, corner Vancouver and Collinson streets, \$600. Andrew M. Bell, one storey frame building, St. Lawrence street, \$300. J. W. Bolden, one storey frame dwelling, corner Pembroke and Chambers streets, \$800. Mr. Bird, one and a half storey frame building, Third street, \$2,200. Mrs. R. Balcom, one and a half storey building, Hillside avenue, \$4,000. John W. H. Cherry, one and a half storey frame building, Old Esquimalt road, Victoria West, \$1,800. Mrs. Jane Chambers, one and a half storey frame building, Victoria West, \$3,500. E. R. Cowel, one and a half storey frame building, Niagara street, \$2,500. Mrs. Florence Clyde, one and a half storey frame building, Johnson street, \$2,800. J. A. Chapman, one and a half storey frame building, Amphion street, \$2,900. Geo. S. Clear, one and a half storey frame building, Blanchard avenue, \$1,000. Gen. Chadwick, one storey frame cottage, Finlayson estate, \$2,000. C. P. R. hotel, \$218,000. Mrs. Rosetta Drew, one and a half storey frame dwelling, Albany street, \$2,500. Mrs. J. E. H. Durling, addition to brick house, Herald street, \$5,000. Mrs. E. F. Kerpendon, one storey frame building, Fort street, \$2,000. Roy L. Dolie, one and a half storey frame building, Simcoe street, \$600. Dominion government, one and a half storey frame dwelling for wireless station, \$5,500. Other improvements, \$3,900. Mrs. Mary L. Drew, one storey cottage, Stanley avenue, \$1,800. F. Davey, two storey dwelling, corner Blanchard and Hillside avenues, \$3,900. P. De Ridder, one storey frame house, Burnside road, \$500. John Emery, one storey frame building, Farry street, \$1,500. P. E. Elworthy, two storey building, \$7,000. W. Easton, one and a half storey frame house, Vapcoover street, \$3,200. Mr. Eddle, one and a half storey frame building, Richmond avenue, \$3,000. Mrs. Flett, two storey frame building, stone foundation, Simcoe street, \$3,000. R. D. Finlayson, one and a half storey frame building, Queen's avenue, \$4,500. James Fairall, frame building with stone foundation, \$3,000. Fairbanks, W. B., one storey building, \$700. James Fairall, one and a half storey

frame building, Springfield avenue, \$3,000. Fullerton Bros and McPherson, one and one-half storey building, concrete foundation, \$3,000. Fullerton Bros. and McPherson, two one-half storey building, \$2,400 each, \$4,800. Henry Fowler, one and a half storey building, Langford street, \$2,500. J. A. Grahame, two storey building, St. Charles street, \$4,000. W. A. Gleason, one and a half storey dwelling, Milne street, \$3,000. W. A. Gleason, one and a half storey house, brick foundation, Fisgard street, \$3,000. Misses Wood, one storey house, Pandora street, \$1,500. Yorkshire Guarantee Co., one and a half storey dwelling, Powderly avenue, \$800. Clara Howell, one storey frame building, Scoresby street, \$4,500. R. Whiting, one storey frame dwelling, Hillside avenue, \$1,500. E. Knight, one and a half storey house, Avalon road, \$1,800. Louisa Marks, two storey house, Medina street, \$4,500. M. R. Robbins, addition to house, North road, \$1,500. Richard Daniel, one storey building, Niagara street, \$2,500. Jas. Colling, one storey dwelling, Grant street, \$1,800. Alfred T. Hughes, two storey house, Pandora street, \$5,000. Alfred Pearson, one storey house, Fairbairn road, \$2,500. Moore & Whittington, 2 storey building, Beckley Farm, \$3,500. Jas. Smith, one storey frame dwelling, Green street, \$2,500. J. H. Lefevre, addition to house, Johnson street, \$450. Alaska Steamship Company's new wharf and sheds, \$15,000. Frank Armstrong, additional storey to dwelling, Michigan street, \$1,000. E. H. Anderson, two one-storey frame houses, Johnson street, \$1,800 each, \$3,600. Bishop's palace, \$12,000. Robt. Beaven, two storey dwelling, corner Collinson and Vancouver streets, \$5,000. Mrs. Baugh Allen, two storey frame building with stone foundation, North Pandora street, \$4,500. Mrs. Ada Beecher, one storey frame building, Blenheim street, \$3,000. 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New Business Blocks

Some of the Commercial Places Erected to Meet City's Increasing Trade

The past season has seen a large development of business in the city, calling for an expansion on the part of firms. Many of the local business places have found it necessary to enlarge their premises and in many cases new quarters altogether have been procured. The firms that have not sought new quarters have found themselves at the coming spring will see a very rapid increase in the business blocks of the city, already a number having decided to go ahead with construction.

The most imposing building put up this year in the business section is the warehouse of Pither & Leiser at the corner of Wharf and Fort streets. The building is a magnificent one, six stories in height above the ground floor, with a commodious cellar, an essential feature for the storage of the large stock of Housers carried. The building is 135 feet by 85 feet which gives ample accommodation for present needs and to meet the growing demands for some time. The expanding trade in high class liquors extends to Dawson and Alaska, and as far east as Regina. At the same time heavy shipments are made to Seattle and San Francisco and the whole of the western United States.

The new premises exceed anything else on the Pacific coast in its capacity and general finish, commanding a view of the harbor, the building presents a fine appearance as visitors enter the port. It is built of pressed brick with granite facings on the lower stories. The entrance to the office is made on the second floor and the finish of this part is a model. The woodwork is entirely of oak, with leaded glass, tiled floors and perfect office fittings.

The work is all of local manufacture, affording a standing advertisement to the city's manufactures. Brackman-Ker. In order to meet the demands of the

extending trade, the Brackman-Ker Company have erected a commodious new warehouse on the corner of Broad and Pandora streets. These are now being occupied, and by next week the company expect to conduct their business from there. Built of the new Silica brick, made by the local company occupying one half of the building. In addition to the two stories above the street level, a basement is provided so that the company is given a fine floor space. The building is 80 feet by 105 feet, with elevators connecting the different floors, a basement loading and unloading for the tremendous business now done by the enterprising firm will be carried on under cover on the ground floor.

In the business section of Government street a fine block has been erected known as the Mahon block. At the present time the Ogilvie Hardware Company occupy one half of the floor, which is on a level with Government street. Extending to Langley street, advantage is taken of the lower floor for various warehouses, which have occupied it all.

Steve Jones, during the summer, added another story to his commodious hotel, and made various other necessary changes in the house to meet the increasing demands put upon him. The opening up of this new floor has given Mr. Jones increased facilities, and allows of the better handling of the business. The new furnishings purchased by Mr. Jones quite his hotel in the best of shape for all classes of trade.

On Broad street, Pemberton & Son have added to their block in which the Pacific Club is given additional quarters and additional business blocks are provided.

These are some of the larger improvements in the business section. Street, 300; house Oliphant street, \$2,400. Chu Lai, brick cabin, Cormorant street, \$700. J. and D. McTavish, frame dwelling, Fisgard street, \$1,700. Thos. McPherson, one storey house, Langford street, \$1,600. Colson Printing & Publishing Co., office additions, Broad street, \$5,000. A. J. Swelling, three frame buildings, Ontario street, \$1,500. S. Cruickshank, one and a half storey frame dwelling, seven rooms, Fifth street, \$5,000. Walter Shotbolt, one and a half storey bungalow, Medina street, \$2,000. J. E. Painter, Jr., one and a half storey house, Elm street, \$4,500. Leigh Bros., one and a half storey building, Gorge road, \$4,500. Moore & Whittington, 9 room, two storey house, Carberry Gardens, \$4,500. John Caldwell, one storey frame dwelling, Rudlin street, \$1,600. W. Oliphant, one and a half storey, 7 room house, Beacon Hill, \$11,200. A. J. Fines, one storey building, Belmont avenue, \$350. W. J. Penderay, warehouse, Belleville street, \$2,000. John Fry, two storey dwelling, Henry street, \$1,900. Geo. I. Brown, one and a half storey building, Douglas street, \$2,500. G. Milloy, one and a half storey building, Jubilee avenue, \$600. Haggerty Co., Ltd., concrete stable, Discovery street, \$3,000. Janet Kippen, one and a half storey frame dwelling, Government street, \$4,000. Hon. J. Dunsmuir, three storey addition, Craigflower road, \$60,000. A. E. Shepherd, one storey building, St. Lawrence street, \$250. Walter Noble, one and a half storey house, Belmont avenue, \$2,500. City, two storey brick school, Front street, \$90,000. Lee Chuck, brick balcony, Cormorant street, \$700. Alex. Peden, auto shed, Niagara street, \$100. W. E. Kyle, one storey building, Adelaide street, \$400. Thos. Shaw, one and a half storey house, Linden avenue, \$5,700. Jas. McArthur, one storey, six room house, Cook street, \$3,000. B. Goodfield, one storey bungalow, Fifth street, \$2,200. F. J. Holland, one-half storey frame building, Camosun street, \$3,000. T. W. Paterson, auto shed, View street, \$150. Mrs. Lohbrunner, woodshed, Carroll street, \$150. Smith & Champion, brick workshop, Douglas street, \$600. Mr. Boyce, one storey frame dwelling, Langford road, \$1,500. Thos. Lowe, one storey building, Bushby street, \$100. Jno. Brown, one storey six room building, Third street, \$1,300. T. E. Lancaster, 4 room cottage, Luxton avenue, \$1,500. T. R. Cusack, brick auto shed, Gordon street, \$500. Jno. Lindsay, one storey frame dwelling, Simcoe street, \$1,200. Mrs. J. Whiteley, one and a half storey house, Collinson street, \$2,400. W. G. McLaren, barn, Niagara street, \$200. S. J. Camus, one and a half storey dwelling, Cook street, \$3,000. A. E. Mitchell, auto shed, Fernwood road, \$250. Chan Tong Ork, two storey dwelling, Douglas street, \$1,500. Alf. Clement, one storey building, Stanley avenue, \$100. R. and T. Joland, barn, Oliphant



Erected this year on the corner of Fort and Wharf streets from plans by Hooper & Watkins.

stone foundation, Croft street, \$1,800. R. Matheson, one storey, concrete foundation, Vancouver street, \$1,800. Mr. Moggie, one and a half storey frame building, concrete basement, Richmond avenue, \$2,200. T. A. Matthews, one and a half storey frame building, corner Pembroke and Chatham streets, \$2,800. Alex. Muir, one and a half storey frame dwelling, Johnson street, \$2,800. A. Mitchell, addition to dwelling, Yates street and Fernwood road, \$1,200. A. D. Munro, one and a half storey bungalow, corner Fisgard and Quadra streets, \$4,500. Mr. Meilor, small blacksmith's shop, corner Herald and Government streets, \$300. Moore & Whittington, one and a half storey dwelling, \$2,000. Alex. H. Irwin, small dwelling, Lady-smith street, \$500. H. H. Jones, addition to house, Toronto street, \$1,000. G. A. McCulloch, small store addition, Fort street, \$625. F. W. Walter, small addition to dwelling, Landford street, \$800. A. F. Roselli, small dwelling, Lady-smith street, \$600. Lee On Pook, brick dwelling, Herald street, \$1,000. Hugh Anderson, frame addition, Henry street, \$490. C. W. Ruskaber, one and a half storey dwelling, Broughton and Quadra streets, \$3,000. A. G. Swelling, one storey dwelling, Ontario street, \$1,500. Samuel Bell, two storey house, Richmond road, \$1,800. Victoria Chemical Co., storehouse, Henry street, \$1,800. J. and E. Parfitt, three houses, one

The New

C. P. R. Is

Tourist

The Empress hotel is the new hotel of the city. It is a magnificent building, and its completion is a great credit to the city. The hotel is situated on the corner of Broad and Pandora streets, and it is one of the finest buildings in the city. It is a modern building, and it is one of the best hotels in the city. It is a great pleasure to have such a fine hotel in the city, and it is a great credit to the city.

The building was inspected by the city engineer, and it was found to be one of the best buildings in the city. It is a great pleasure to have such a fine building in the city, and it is a great credit to the city. It is a modern building, and it is one of the best buildings in the city. It is a great pleasure to have such a fine building in the city, and it is a great credit to the city.

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(Continued on Page 23)

BRAC

PROSPECTS FOR 1908

Blocks

Places Erected
ing Trade

The trade, the Brackman-Ker
have erected a commodious
rehouse on the corner of
and Pandora streets. These
being occupied and by next
company expect to conduct
business from there. Built of the
best brick, made by the local
the building is a very strik-
In addition to the two store-
the street level, a basement
ed so that the company is
the fine floor space. The building
et by 105 feet, with elevators
the different floors. All the
and unloading for the tremen-
ousness now done by the enter-
firm will be carried on under
the ground floor.

Mahon Block.
business section of Govern-
ment a fine block has been
known as the Mahon block. At
that time the O'Leary Hardware
occupy one half of the floor-
on a level with Government
Extending to Langley street,
is taken of the lower floor
ous warehouses, which have
it all.

Dominion Hotel.
Jones, during the summer,
other story to his commodious
and made various other neces-
sities in the house to meet the
se demands put upon him. The
up of this new floor has given
increased facilities, and al-
the better handling of the
The new furnishings pur-
by Mr. Jones puts his hotel in
of shape for all classes of

Pemberton & Son.
road street, Pemberton & Son
ded to their block in which
fic Club is given additional
and additional business blocks
ided.

are some of the larger im-
pts in the business section.

00; house Oliphant street, \$2,-

al, brick cabin, Cormorant
700.

D. McTavish, frame dwelling,
street, \$1,700.

erson & Fullerton, one storey
Angford street, \$1,600.

st Printing & Publishing Co.,
ditions, Broad street, \$5,000.

Suelling, frame building, On-
street, \$1,500.

ve, house, Oswego street, \$1,250.
cune, dwelling, Queen's avenue,
\$1,000.

ait, kitchen, Craigflower road,
\$1,000.

d & McPhillips, storehouse,
at street, \$4,500.

Worthington, kitchen, Cormor-
street, \$3,500.

son, Ltd., business buildings,
street, \$2,770.

apman, Hillside avenue, stone
\$150.

Bolden, kitchen, Hillside Farm,
\$150.

Winkler, concrete building,
se, Island street, \$3,000.

Boulton, frame building, com-
pensation, Richardson street,
\$3,000.

Bros., addition to house, Sel-
ect, \$250.

Dick Jong, two storey brick
Chatham street, \$20,100.

M. R. Smith, small school,
road, \$250.

n Jones, garage, Yates street,
\$1,000.

Field, one storey dwelling,
rd and Herald streets, \$2,000.

rie, 1 1/2 storey house, Herald
street, \$3,800.

rie, one storey dwelling, Gov-
street, \$3,150.

Permyer, one storey frame
Boyd street, \$1,500.

nd Mrs. East, addition to house,
street, \$750.

Brown, one storey building,
street, \$2,500.

Anderson, two one storey
s, Johnson street, \$3,600.

shaw, two storey house, Grant
street, \$2,400.

& Doan, two storey frame
Duchess street, \$2,500.

es Pichon, one storey cement
house, Catherine street, \$3,000.

Gass, frame barn, Duchess
street, \$250.

h Cayla, one storey small house,
Hith street, \$400.

on Young, brick addition, Fis-
rect, \$3,000.

Robertson, frame one storey
& Herald street, \$3,100.

M. Bowen, frame addition,
street, \$350.

Irvin, 1 1/2 storey dwelling,
er street, \$2,800.

Winkie, one storey building,
street, \$450.

w Cox, one storey frame build-
ing, Government street, \$3,300.

e Brook, 1 1/2 storey frame house,
street, \$1,500.

aret McBride, alterations, Vic-
cent, \$725.

M. Cameron, one storey dwell-
ing street, \$1,300.

Pottinger, barn, Michigan
street, \$200.

Bruce, addition to dwelling,
and Langford streets, \$250.

Hanna, two storey dwelling,
street, \$4,000.

Stewart, two storey addition,
et, \$650.

e Florence, two storey house,
street, \$2,500.

Grice, one storey building, Fifth
street, \$250.

The New Empress Hotel

C. P. R. Is Equipping Model Home for
Tourists Who Make Victoria
Their Headquarters.

The Empress hotel is to be opened
early in the new year. Stewart Gor-
don, who will manage the establish-
ment, has been on the ground for the
past few weeks looking after the in-
stallation of the furnishings, and en-
listing the working staff.

The new hotel promises to be equal
to the best of the several good ones
owned by the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way Company in Canada. It will class
well up with the Hotel Viger, Mont-
real, and the Chateau Frontenac, Que-
bec.

The building was inspected by Presi-
dent Shaugnessy and party during
their visit to the coast in October. The
president expressed satisfaction with
the appearance of the structure, but
suggested that it was going to cost too
much.

There has been no stint of money in
working out the plans of the hotel. In
all departments the very best material
has been introduced regardless of ex-
pense.

An appreciation of the dining room
which may be regarded as

The Central Feature
of an hotel establishment can only be
expressed in one way. It is grand. In
the rosewood which has been employed
in this apartment opportunity has been
found for the creating of a fine gen-
eral effect, not only from the beauti-
ful tints of the wood itself, but in the
carvings which have been generously
worked throughout the plan. The
panels on the walls and ceilings are
colored in a very beautiful green and
the floor is of oak, with a red mahog-
any border.

In the spacious rotunda is witnessed
another fine achievement in hotel
architecture. The color used in this
apartment is a very pretty tint of
green, and all the appointments and
decorations are becomingly introduced.
The floors are tiled in attractive pat-
terns.

The coloring of the offices is made to
represent a Persian marble. White
oak is the material used in the floors
of this apartment, with an artistic
border of mahogany and other woods.

The main staircase is of oak.

Beautifully Grained
and toned to the general effect. Open-
ing off this stairway, half way between
the floors, is located the mezzanine, a
sort of alcove or small room designed
for the occupancy of the orchestra,
from whence will be discoursed sweet
music when guests are passing down
to dinner or lounging amid the luxu-
rious corners of the lower floor. This
apartment is fronted with oak of simi-
lar tone to that of the staircase itself.

The experience has no doubt come to
some of bridging the distance between
the prosaic atmosphere of the street,
and the walls of a great establishment
whose exterior faces them as a com-
mon place creation of human hands.
Within they find themselves as it were
in another world, embracing all the
complexities of a great idea. And this
sudden passage is made between the
confines of Government street and the
doors of the big C. P. R. hotel. The
visitor is suddenly translated to a
world of the highest development in the
science of catering to the travelling
public. The magnitude of the enter-
prise, in all its manifold departments
and complexities, is a revelation. From
an expenditure of \$300,000, as estimated
for the undertaking, as first agreed
upon with the city.

The Outlay
as the big hostelry has grown until it

approximately \$1,000,000. At least it
will come so closely to that figure, that
the possessor of the amount might
classify as a millionaire. The founda-
tions and fillings alone cost \$130,000.
The cost of the power houses will total
about \$30,000, not including the money
paid for the property and the old
building from which it was remodelled.
The noxious swamp, the gruesome
shacks, and the unsightly surface
which marked the site of the hotel a
few years ago, have been obliterated
at a heavy expenditure, and promise
is already found in the surroundings of
a fine accomplishment of art, capital
and labor. In a comparatively short
time the loathsome picture of some
months ago will have been converted
into one of the beauty spots of the
world.

The plans for the great hotel have
been carefully worked out. Every de-
tail known to the sciences which es-
tablishment has been introduced, re-
gardless of expense. The system has
been perfected, so that there shall be
harmonious connection, intercommuni-
cation and response throughout all its
details down to the minutest threads.
In the rooms which it offers to the
traveller, in the kitchen that must feed
its battalion of guests, in the laundry
which will keep its linen spotless, and
serve cuffs, collars and glossy shirt
fronts to the company, the very latest
and

Most Approved Ideas
have been introduced that make for
excellence, and in many departments of
the establishment the acme of attain-
ment has been reached.

One may reach the Empress by sev-
eral routes. There are the entrances
for the guest and visitor that may be
approached from the street, and there
is the underground route from the
power house—a great square concrete
tunnel—which is to be the thorough-
fare for communication between the
accessory building, which houses the
laundry, power house, helps' quarters
and extra sample rooms, and the hotel.

Through this subterranean passage are
carried all the pipes and wires which
transmit the steam, electrical power
and hot water, and the sewerage. The
system which extends in a multiplica-
tion of branches throughout the big
establishment. Through this tunnel
chambermaids and domestics will rush
to and fro. Great baskets of laundry
will be transported from one end of
the process to the other. And com-
mercial men may occasionally seek its
illuminated way to their merchandises
in the rooms of the

Accessory Building.
Through this tunnel the power will be
breathed into the hotel. And in one of
the systems of equipment which
passes through it all the dust accumu-
lation of the hostelry, throughout its
175 rooms and spacious lounging, din-
ing and business apartments, will be
inhaled. The vacuum principle will
siphon the broom and feather dust-
er in this branch of the Empress' do-
mestic routine. One little devil fish of
an engine will extend its suckers into
the atmosphere of the house, and draw
out all the particles and microbes that
chance to be sulking about the cham-
bers.

It is the business of another engine
to attend to

The Refrigerating System,
which has its branches in the wine
cellar, kitchen and other parts of the
house. It pumps ammonia through the
tunnel, and drives it into a complexity
of coils, which are found in oak

closets, in basement tanks and in a
confusing number of places, amid the
sub-basement intricacies of the hotel,
and in the culinary department. This
system will be used not only for cool-
ing, but for freezing purposes also. Ice
will be delivered from this service in
gleaming blocks for all purposes for
which ice is needed in catering to the
appetites and the necessities of man-
kind.

The electric plant consists of three
direct connecting engines and dynamos
of Sufficient Power

to illuminate a city, for there are many
lights to feed, from the single glow
lamps of the upper floors to the clus-
ters and sprays of lights which will
ador the hotel rendezvous by night.
The switch board which controls the
lighting system is a mystery in itself,
and is an elaborate affair.

Then there are a number of pumps
for various purposes. Chief among
these is the one that serves as an aux-
iliary protection against fire and to
supply hot water to the upper eleva-
tion of the hotel. This pump is capable
of taking water from the city service
as fast as it can be delivered and dis-
tributing it over the top of the build-
ing. The power of the whole system
of engines is generated by three 150
horsepower boilers. The

Laundry Department
embraces a variety of strange looking
machines for washing, wringing or ex-
tracting, drying, ironing and other
things. Electricity is the power ap-
plied to this plant, which represents

meals for service on occasion into all
parts of the building.
From the popular standpoint, per-
haps

The Basement
is the most interesting floor. The bar-
ber shop is there, and also the bar and
billiard room. The finish in all these
apartments is very creditable. The
barbership is wainscotted with marble,
and choice woods and tasteful colors
are generously employed throughout.
The lavatories and wash rooms are al-
so on this flat.

Something has already been said of
the main floor and its beautiful rotun-
da, dining-room and offices. And
good taste is expressed in like attrac-
tiveness all through the great estab-
lishment. The corridors are large,
airy and bright. There is no sugges-
tion of stuffiness or depression. And
all the rooms are as attractive as
should be in an establishment that
challenges comparison with any hotel
in the country. The doors are all of

Australian Rosewood,
a color which blends happily with the
white employed generally through the
housing part of the establishment.

Great vent shafts extend from the
sub-basement to the roof of the hotel,
and these shafts are used as conduits
for all the pipes and wires used in the
light, heat and water systems. All the
tall fixtures connect directly with
these shafts, which also carry venti-
lators for diverting any suspicion of
odor from the apartments. This is one
of the features of the hotel construc-
tion. All the complexities of the vast

last resort are such that it is expected
that not only will the Empress be kept
well supplied with guests but all other
hotels will reap a rich harvest.

WEST COAST TRAIL.
Good Road Constructed by Dominion
Government to Assist in Life-
Saving.

Of the work undertaken primarily
for the benefit of shipping in this
province by the Dominion government
during the past year, the completion
of twenty-two miles of pack-horse
trail which is being built on the west
coast of this island, ranks as one of
the most important achievements.

The work was only commenced dur-
ing the summer, but the energetic
trail-builders under Superintendent J.
D. McDonald had, when they discon-
tinued work for the winter at the end
of November, completed work on that
portion of the trail lying between Ban-
field Creek cable station and the long
beach to the south of the Pachena
light-house. A pedestrian can now
traverse a good road from the creek
to the precipitous bluff over-look-
ing the scene of the Valencia disaster. In
the completed portion twenty-one
bridges have been built and sixty-two
culverts, while in ten places the trail
has been corduroyed for long stretches.

The two Lyle life-saving guns have
been installed at Banfield and Pachena
to be used on the trail in case of ne-
cessity. It is expected that an early
start will be made at the end of March
next year upon the remaining portion.

The ground was levelled and graded,
bluff near the place where the Valen-
cia was lost.

It is probable that Clo-oose will be
used as a base for the operations next
year as it is the only suitable and safe
place between Banfield and Carmanah
at which steamships can land supplies.
For the transportation of materials
and supplies from Clo-oose to the
various camps a stout motor-launch
may be provided and a number of flat-
bottomed boats to convey supplies to
the shore.

For the successful completion of such
a large portion of the trail in such a
comparatively short time, Supt. Mc-
Donald and his men deserve the high-
est possible praise.

THE LIGHT FOR PACHENA.
One of the Most Modern Type is Being
Installed at Present Time.

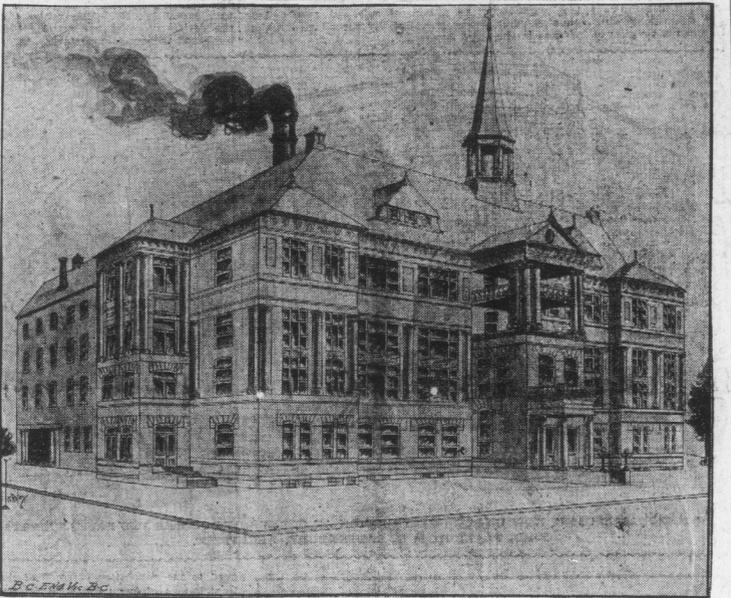
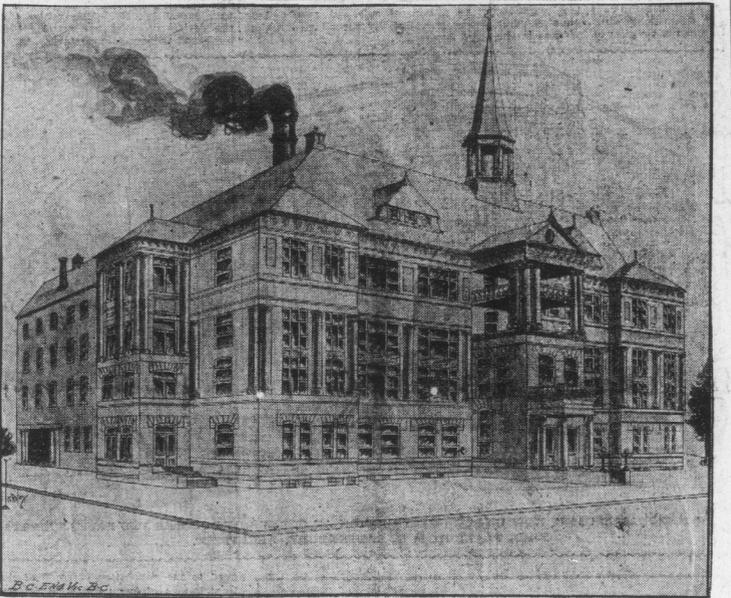
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Each flash is a beam of light of ap-
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lantern was manufactured by Chance
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of the latest design. It is operated by
clock-work, weighs over 35 tons and
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finest lights on the whole Pacific
coast. The lenses are supported on 900
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tion. The light will be seen for a
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YORK AND LANCASTER.
The following lovely bit of verse dates
from the quarrels of York and Lancaster,
so that it is a rose—an ever-blooming
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Roses was waged between the Houses of
York and Lancaster 145-71. The verses
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NEW ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, FROM PLANS BY HOOPER & WATKINS.

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all the most modern ideas known to the
laundry business.

The tunnel from the power house
connects with the sub-basement, where
an hydraulic lift is located to assist
the passage of business to the main
floor. The wine cellar, hot water tanks,
ice making tanks and numerous other
appurtenances of the hotel system are
located here. Of the transportation
service throughout the building it is
sufficient to say that \$25,000 is repre-
sented in elevator construction. The
elevators are opened by electricity
served from the power plant. Among
these elevators is one for carrying

and Supt. McDonald has every hope of
pushing the road through to Carmanah
before the end of the fall.

The progress of the trail-builders
has been exceptionally rapid when it
is considered that the topography of
the country traversed is rough and
broken, heavily timbered and serrated
by valleys and streams. When the
work was commenced the existing tele-
graph line and trail was surveyed and
a new route picked out. A suitable
place for bridging the Pachena river
was selected and a path, six feet in
width was made through the trees and
underbrush, the latter in places being
between eight and ten feet in height.

Protected by Fire Doors,
which are so ingeniously introduced in-
to the construction as to occasion no
deterioration of artistic consideration
and at the same time provide against
the spread of conflagration. These
doors separate the north and south
wings of the building on every floor.
They are so arranged that a child may
pull them from their hiding places, and
establish their impenetrable barriers
against the onslaught of the devouring
element. On every floor also there are
hose connections ready for the most
abrupt emergency. These hose con-
nections are more of an ornament than
otherwise to the establishment, while
promising the very best efficiency in
case of need. Then there is

An Electric Clock,
near the main elevator, on all the
floors, and other accessories to con-
tribute to convenience, comfort and
safety.

Oak has been employed in furnishing
the top storey, and mahogany has been
used throughout the rest of the estab-
lishment. The bedsteads are of brass
and all kindred furnishings are of the
very best procurable for hotel pur-
poses. The staircases, except those
leading from the main floor, are of iron
and slate. A large number of the rooms
are equipped with mantels and fire
places handsomely contrived, and the
bathroom accessories and toilet appur-
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best.

The opening up of the Empress hotel
by the C. P. R. is attended with great
promise, as far as Victoria is con-
cerned. Evidence is not wanting that
the intention is to make this city a
great tourist centre. The company has
under contemplation a system of aux-
iliary resorts elsewhere on Vancouver
Island, which will be utilized in con-
junction with the Empress for the com-
fort of tourists. Facilities will be ad-
forded at fishing and hunting centres
and at pleasant resorts whereby the
guests of the hotel may take full ad-
vantage of these features of Vanco-
uver Island while making Victoria their
headquarters all the time.

The advantages which the C. P. R.
has for advertising this city as a tour-

Coming Year's Promise

Considerable Work Already Planned—
Building Will Be Continued
During This Winter.

The outlook for the coming year was
never brighter. There is no evidence
that the building which has been so ac-
tive during the past year will show
any cessation during the coming
months.

On the contrary there is in sight at
the present time about \$180,000 worth
of building which will be commenced
this winter or very early in the spring.
This is confined for the most part to
the business section of the city and is
exclusive of the palatial residence
which Hon. James Dunsinville is pre-
paring to build at Hatley Park and
which will probably amount to \$100,-
000.

Among the new buildings planned
for the winter is the tramshed which
will cost probably about \$10,000. The
school in Victoria West will re-
nounce another \$30,000. The Bakeries in
Victoria West upon which work is
commencing, will amount to \$30,000
more. Mr. Mable has in contemplation
a new carriage factory to accommo-
date the increasing trade which he is

called upon to do, and this will prob-
ably mean an expenditure of about
\$15,000. A livery stable, costing \$10,-
000 in addition to the new transfer
stables which are estimated at \$25,000,
are also included among the improve-
ments planned.

In various other parts of the city at
least \$40,000 is being expended on build-
ing which if not at present in course
of construction, are about to be com-
menced.

A gratifying condition is that af-
forded by the experience of the prop-
rietors of the Mahon block on Gov-
ernment street. So satisfied are they
with the investment afforded by the
block built this year that they are re-
ported to have decided to duplicate it
just as soon as a lot can be procured
for them. This will result in an ex-
penditure of about \$35,000 for a new
block.

In view of all these circumstances
the outlook for the year is extremely
bright and Victorians have every pros-
pect of experiencing a better season in
1908 than during the one just passed.

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cia was lost.

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to the construction as to occasion no deterioration of artistic consideration
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and establish their impenetrable barriers against the onslaught of the
devouring element. On every floor also there are hose connections ready
for the most abrupt emergency. These hose connections are more of an
ornament than otherwise to the establishment, while promising the very
best efficiency in case of need. Then there is

An Electric Clock, near the main elevator, on all the floors,
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District Fruit Growing

Enviorns of Victoria Are Being Devoted More and More to the Culture of Fruit

Fruit growing is one of the leading industries of the Victoria district, and the time will come in the near future when the whole south end of Vancouver Island will devote much more attention to fruit than it does at present.

It is impossible to drive out from Victoria in any direction without being struck by the fine young orchards which have been planted within the last year or two.

There are still to be seen fallings put in the same box with picked fruit, but this state of affairs is becoming the exception rather than the rule.

There are only a few orchards on the island as yet that have come to their prime, in fact it may truthfully be said that there is not one.

The Best Varieties to grow, the intelligent class of growers are planting nothing else but those varieties, but of course there are a few men of the class who cannot see that a fruit which was a success in England or Nova Scotia may not be the right thing here.

Amount of Business done to what obtained a few months ago when the boom was said to be in the swing.

Only a few days ago the writer took a drive through the Gordon Head district. There everything is prosperous. Houses and barns are being built, fences put up, the older ones repaired.

He had berries on about ten acres of it, but spaces were left between the rows for draining operations and also for trees to be planted.

It is not claimed that the whole of the three thousand dollars was profit. The cost of marketing, picking and other out-of-pocket expenses would amount to almost one thousand dollars.

Mr. Grant is not the only person who has done well from strawberry culture. Almost every man in the neighborhood did equally well.

who purchased an orchard from Mr. Grant a year or two ago, has had splendid results from it.

It is the opinion that the difficulty would be overcome. At any rate it is probable that the farmers will decide to make the experiment.

Take for instance the flowers such as carnations, chrysanthemums, indoor sweetpeas, violets and the queen of flowers, the rose for which the city is noted.

Winnipeg is the only place on the coast where flowers can be raised for export with profit.

are beginning in some instances to find out that they know very little, and that is a great step in the right direction.

Packing of the Fruit has improved to a wonderful extent, but there is still much to learn.

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The statistics from the customs house relative to the clearances and entries during the year are not available at the present time.

The tables printed below give the figures for the eleven months ending November 30th for the last two years.

Month. Duties. Chinese. Rev. January... \$ 77,755.76 \$ 37,000 \$ 4,950 February... 69,885.00 1,610.00 8,490 March... 82,574.29 22.00 48.93 April... 108,777.32 13,016.00 6.15 May... 110,704.71 32.00 5.15 June... 88,262.00 23,250.00 18.15 July... 101,594.37 18,027.00 10.25 August... 100,484.12 30,546.00 11.55 September... 110,624.38 27,140.00 12.75 October... 108,455.13 48,284.00 28.75 November... 86,491.24 33,815.00 4.75 Grand total, \$1,272,750.18.

At present the complete returns for the year are not yet available, the customs receipts for 1907 promise to eclipse all former totals.

to state. It is that those who wish to make money in an independent way in a good healthy occupation should grow fruit.

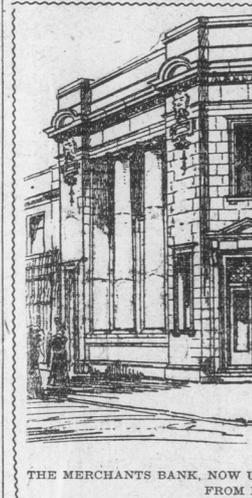
Grave Scandal Has Arisen Over Administration of Asylum in United States.

The New York correspondent of the London Daily News telegraphs that this city is threatened with a grave scandal in connection with the administration of the insane asylum on Wards Island.

A series of shocking allegations have been made to the district attorney, Mr. Jerome, who is investigating them.

These figures perhaps look small to those who have travelled through the Hood River valley or any of the old fruit districts.

As a general rule, a man's hair turns gray five years earlier than that of a woman.



THE MERCHANTS BANK, NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT CORNER OF DOUGLAS AND YATES STREETS FROM PLANS BY F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT.

Past Year's Customs

Marked Increase Shown Over Corresponding Period of Previous Twelve Months

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FLORICULTURE

Victoria is able to market her sunshine to good effect both in the winter and summer.

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industry during the next few years. On many of these plots houses have been erected and the permanence of the business is assured.

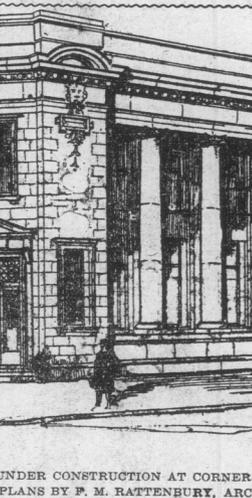
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The New York correspondent of the London Daily News telegraphs that this city is threatened with a grave scandal in connection with the administration of the insane asylum on Wards Island.

A series of shocking allegations have been made to the district attorney, Mr. Jerome, who is investigating them.

These figures perhaps look small to those who have travelled through the Hood River valley or any of the old fruit districts.

As a general rule, a man's hair turns gray five years earlier than that of a woman.



THE MERCHANTS BANK, NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT CORNER OF DOUGLAS AND YATES STREETS FROM PLANS BY F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT.

Past Year's Customs

Marked Increase Shown Over Corresponding Period of Previous Twelve Months

The statistics from the customs house relative to the clearances and entries during the year are not available at the present time.

The tables printed below give the figures for the eleven months ending November 30th for the last two years.

Month. Duties. Chinese. Rev. January... \$ 77,755.76 \$ 37,000 \$ 4,950 February... 69,885.00 1,610.00 8,490 March... 82,574.29 22.00 48.93 April... 108,777.32 13,016.00 6.15 May... 110,704.71 32.00 5.15 June... 88,262.00 23,250.00 18.15 July... 101,594.37 18,027.00 10.25 August... 100,484.12 30,546.00 11.55 September... 110,624.38 27,140.00 12.75 October... 108,455.13 48,284.00 28.75 November... 86,491.24 33,815.00 4.75 Grand total, \$1,272,750.18.

At present the complete returns for the year are not yet available, the customs receipts for 1907 promise to eclipse all former totals.

FLORICULTURE

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tuco grown and exported. A good deal of this is placed on the Winnipeg market and it also goes as far north as Fairbanks, in Alaska, and Dawson in the Canadian Yukon.

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Island Dairying Grows

This Department of Farming Receiving More Attention—Excellent Butter Produced

Outside of those who make a specialty of fruit growing, those who make a living from the land on Vancouver Island are engaged in mixed farming.

Nearly all Victorians have gardens of their own and a good many have conservatories, yet the florists do a big trade, some of the smaller houses devoting themselves wholly to that department.

The florist business is capable of very extensive development in clear. There is a big demand for flowers in the cold climate of the prairies, which cannot be satisfied by local growers.

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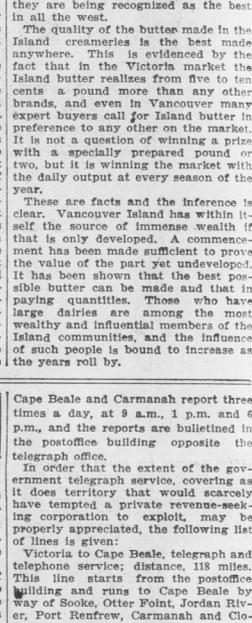
areas will be more or less contingent to the city of Victoria, with which they will be connected both by rail and by steamboat.

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A P

It was a fearful fog; once there had been this winter-fog, like a big umbrella up but a yellow, cotton-woolly fog, like a big umbrella up but a yellow, cotton-woolly fog, like a big umbrella up but a yellow, cotton-woolly fog.

Even in the nursery, with full of little twittering flames came in, so that Nurse had all the little lights that Bibby-Babs and Bibby-Babs could see.

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A Pleasing Christmas Story for Children

A Wonderful Cruise Made by Bibby-Babs Through the Fog With Noah's Ark

It was a fearful fog; one of the worst that had been this winter—not a black fog, like a big umbrella up in the sky, but a yellow, cotton-woolly fog that filled the streets and the garden and the park, and trickled in through the windows and the doors, so that Bibby-Babs could not go out to see the little boys and big boys sailing boats on the Round Pond; and the little boys and big boys could not sail their boats, for they would never have seen them again,

and every now and then a big, round cotton-woolly wave of fog came thumping against the wall, and made shiny trees and flowers of the glass. And then an extra big wave smashed the window, just as Bibby-Babs did once with her elbow, only much more, and rolled into the room; and the cot began to sail about just as the little boys' and the big boys' boats did, on the Round Pond, and went bobbing away to the window.

Just as Daddy did at home. "My love," he called, and a lady came out. She was in a red gown like Mr. Noah, and had a round black hat; but she went in at the middle like Mamma, so of course Bibby-Babs knew she was a lady. "That Shammie's horn has gone again!" Mr. Noah said, just like Daddy when the buttons came off his waist-coat. "Why didn't you give me a Rhinoceros?"

"It doesn't matter," said Mrs. Noah. Noah shut the door and clicked up the lights, and just inside there was a red lamp over another door, and "Surgery" written up. Mrs. Noah opened the door and there were hammers and nails and knives and chisels and bits of wood, and a large pot labelled "Glue" over a fire. Then she took the hooky horn from Mr. Noah, and dipped the blunt end in the pot, and put it into Shammie's head, and gave Shammie a shaving, and it jumped away quite happy; but first it went up to Bibby-Babs and rubbed its nose against her hand, because she had been polite to it and called it an Antelope.

"And now," said Mr. Noah, smiling all over his pink, painty face, "let me introduce you to my family. These are Mr. Shem and Mrs. Shem, in yellow. He is the father of Mr. Abraham Moses, who keeps the pretty fruit shop and shuts it up on Saturdays. These are Mr. and Mrs. Ham, in green. Mr. Ham is all pink and painty, like me, but he is the father of the nice black men who sing on the sands at the seaside. And these are Mr. and Mrs. Japhet, in blue, and they are the father and mother of your Daddy and most of the people you know."

Bibby-Babs was always polite (when she remembered), and she courted to all the family, and they bowed till they nearly tumbled over, for they were made that way; and smiled all over their pink, painty faces.

"And now," said Mr. Noah, "you will like to see the animals. Here is the Elephant. He is not quite so big as he ought to be, but we haven't room. He will live for a hundred years if you don't step on him. Here is the Spider. He is a great deal bigger than he ought to be, but you couldn't see him if he wasn't. He doesn't live long, because his legs all get broken, and then we have to pretend he is somebody else."



HOME OF ROBIN DUNSMUIR, ESQUIMALT ROAD.—S. MacIure, Architect



RESIDENCE OF S. J. PITTS, ROCKLAND AVE.—S. MacIure, Architect.

since the Bad Man on the other side of the pond would have valued for them and stolen them, and the policeman could never have caught him, for even a policeman cannot catch a Bad Man unless he sees him, and not always then.

Even in the nursery, with a big fire full of little twittering flames, the fog came in, so that Bibby-Babs could not see the little lights that lived in glass bottles; and Bibby-Babs could not see the kitten when it was sitting in the shadow, because the kitten was black, and so was the shadow. But still, Bibby-Babs was not very cross—a little cross, of course, for the fog got into her eyes and nose and mouth, and it was annoying not to see where the kitten's tail was. But she would not be very cross, because Mamma had told her that somebody was coming to-morrow morning, and if she was very cross he wouldn't come.

Bibby-Babs was afraid that Mr. Somebody would not find his way in the fog, for she was going to have a tea-party in the nursery, and all the mammals of her friends had been talking through the queer little spout in the wall that spoke to you when you took the nipple off the hook, and had said that her friends could not find the house in that fog; and that made Bibby-Babs rather cross, but not very cross, because she wanted Mr. Somebody to come.

And when Bibby-Babs was put to her cot, and said her prayers and went to sleep, and the little lights went to sleep in their bottles, because that was where they lived, the last thing she heard was a bang-banging in the cotton-woolly fog, and she was told that it was a poor puff-puff trying to find his way home in the fog to a nice tea of coal and hot water; and she wondered if Mr. Somebody was on the puff-puff.

When she opened her eyes, or she thought she opened her eyes, she heard a roaring sound like the noise the great big sea made when it knocked down her castles in the summer. But it was not the sea; it was the fog. She could see it quite plainly through the window,

and she was glad, because now she knew what he meant. "I'll tell you what!" Mr. Noah added; "I'll just hook up to the window, and you can get in and ask Nurse if you can go to the races, and if she says you may, you come back. My love!" he called, just like Daddy. "quick! the Rhinoceros!"

Mrs. Noah came out with an animal, and Mr. Noah, without looking at it, she might see the races, she heard Mr. Noah say, very angrily, "Shiver my timber!" just like Daddy when he knocked over his tea-cup, only that Daddy said something else, because he wasn't a sailor-man.

And Bibby-Babs looked, and what Mr. Noah had wasn't the Rhinoceros, but the poor little Shammie, and its horn had come out again, because the glue wasn't hard yet, and this time

tighten his lips throughout a dissertation delivered by a youthful enthusiast and, at the end of the oration, carefully and deliberately assert that "Victoria's not the port it used to be."

His authority for this remark, should one care to ask it, will be the steady decline through recent years of the sealing industry, and the consequent disappearance of the true salt-water atmosphere that once surrounded the

harbor. A glance at the fleet of old schooners that lies off Point Ellice bridge in various stages of decay reveals a sorry picture which eloquently, though silently, testifies, in part, to the truth of such an assertion.

The decadence of what was, at a time not very long past, one of the chief industries of this port, has been brought about by causes which have been so often and so fully dealt with as to make repetition wearisome. During the last year the catch fell to the miserable total of slightly over 5,000 skins and the number of vessels engaged in the business dropped to fifteen. Even in 1906, an exceptionally poor year, the catch was double that of the past year although only two more schooners left port.

The most notable decrease was in the Behring sea catch, which fell off from 6,224 to 2,858. The total number of pelts taken during the year 1906 was 10,370, while this year the full catch was only 5,397.

The following table gives the catch in detail:

And when she woke up on Christmas morning there was bright sun and no fog, only a little pool of mist in the garden; and the poor puff-puffs had all gone home; and Daddy and Mamma were wishing her a Merry Christmas; and at the foot of the bed was the Ark; just as it had been, only littler, and the door wouldn't open, so you had to take the wall out.

And there were Mr. Noah and his wife and all his family, smiling all over their pink, painty faces, and the Elephant and the Geesees and the Behring sea and the Spider that was too big, and the Dove that humped on the roof; and last of all, there was a little animal that Daddy didn't know: "Let's see," he said; "this must be the Antelope, I think." But Bibby-Babs knew better.

"Oh Daddy," she said; "I'm sure it's poor little Shammie, and its horn's broke."

And, sure enough, when Daddy looked at the log-book there was "Shammie" printed there, which must be English of Shammie, or Shammie for English.

And Daddy said he would mend the horn when he found it; but he never found it.

Of course it had floated away in the fog, but Bibby-Babs didn't tell her Daddy.

You can't tell Daddies everything.

THE SEALING CATCH.

While, in that expansive sense singularly characteristic of the present day of steam tonnage and great freights, we may truthfully speak of Victoria's growing importance as a seaport, our generalizations, however apt, will fail to assure many old salts of the fact. More than one "ancient mariner" will

are down as Ass and Shi-Ass. That is what they suppose to be English. I assure you she doesn't shy at all. There are your Zebras. I've only two, but I'm not a Rothschild. Then, of course, there are Camels and Lions and Chameleons; and there is the farmyard. I'm rather proud of my fowls; and there's a prize Pig. I beg your pardon, it's one of those Rats again!"

"Don't they ever go out?" asked Bibby-Babs.

"Not much," Mr. Noah admitted; "at least, not while I have charge of them. There's so little room on deck, and it interferes with my wife's washing. You see, we all wash, for we're painted in oils, but when the fog goes down a little I shall have our annual Christmas Race for the prize."

"What is the prize?" said Bibby-Babs.

"The Good Wood Cup, of course," answered Mr. Noah; "and after the Cup we have a Ball."

As he spoke there came a big wooden thump on the tip-top of the roof, and Bibby-Babs started.

"It's only the Dove," said Noah, smiling nearly round his pink, painty head. "She's come to tell us the fog's clearing. Let's go outside and see."

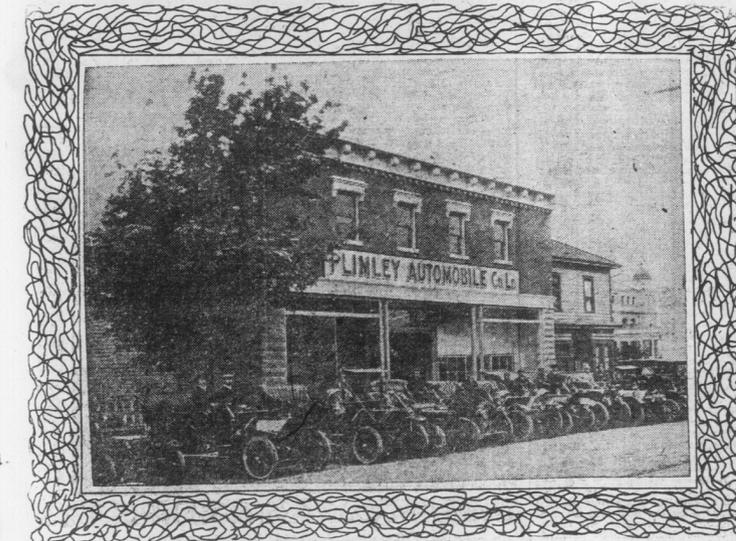
They went out on the deck of the Ark, and lo! the big, round, cotton-woolly waves were all quiet, and they were floating just outside Home, with the tree-tops showing all round.

"You see," said Mr. Noah, "we've come back again. There is the nursery window."

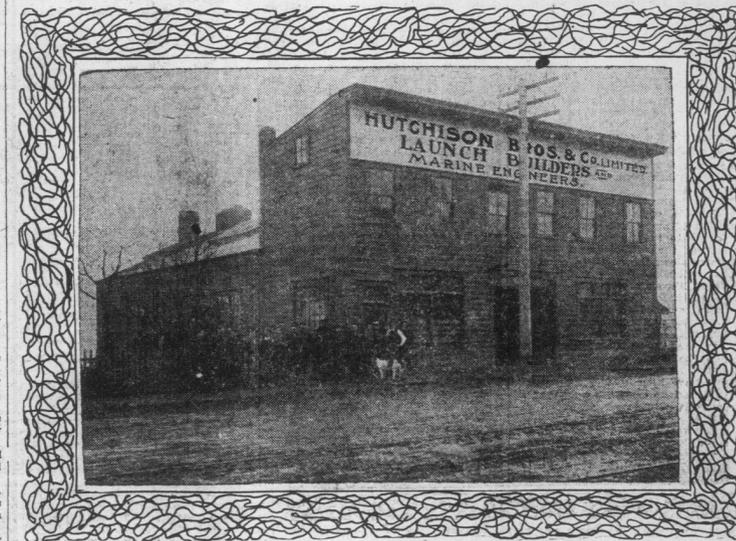
"But it was all broke to bits," said Bibby-Babs, "and now it's all mended up."

"Of course," answered Mr. Noah. "When the weather was bad the glass went down, but now it's fine the glass has gone up again."

Bibby-Babs had often heard her Daddy talk about the glass going up or



PLINLEY'S GARAGE AND AUTOS.



HUTCHISON BROS. WORKS.

g Grows

ng Receiving
cellent

be more or less contingent to of Victoria, with which they connected both by rail and by t. te all the lands above men- ed there will be enough pre- eed all the people in British and fruit to supply a com- part of the population of the With this agricultural devel- will come, however, the de- of the mining areas of the and these will take the pro- the farmer, thus ensuring for- ners forever a ready market their doors.

ers of Vancouver Island are and of their herds of cattle, ey is the favorite, and cattle Island farms can always meet other parts of the west and or at any rate take their share izes awarded. There are many dairies where the herds would pare favorably with those of ountry. There is no longer any British Columbia to send east pure bred stock, unless it be purpose of introducing new w and then for the purpose of ng too much inbreeding. The is becoming the case. Dairy- the Island are commencing to heir thoroughbred stock and being recognized as the best a west.

ality of the butter made in the creameries is the best made a. This is evidenced by the t in the Victoria market the utter realises from five to ten pound more than any other and even in Vancouver many ayers call for Island butter in e to any other on the market. a question of winning a prize specially prepared pound or it is winning the market with output at every season of the

are facts and the inference is Vancouver Island has within its- source of immense wealth if nly developed. A commence- been made sufficient to prove e of the part yet undeveloped, en shown that the best pos- can be made and that in quantities. Those who have aries are among the most and influential members of the communities, and the influence people is bound to increase as roll by.

le and Carmanah report three day, at 9 a. m., 1 p. m., and 4 reports are bulletined in office building opposite the office. er that the extent of the gov- telegraph service, covering as territory that would scarcely npted a private revenue-seek- oration to exploit, may be appreciated, the following list is given:

to Cape Beale, telegraph and service; distance, 118 miles. a starts from the postoffice and runs to Cape Beale by ooke, Otter Point, Jordan Riv- renfrew, Carmanah and Clo- and Cape Beale telegraph ser- vices with Victoria and Cape vice; distance, 64 miles. to Clayoquot telegraph ser- vance, 97 miles. This line runs to Clayoquot with office at sit, Toqanot and Uluoleit. to Nanaimo telegraph ser- vance, 55 miles. This line has Parksville, 30 miles from Aid- at Wellington. service. This line branches off ville from the main line, be- anaimo and Alberni. There s at Nanoose, Qualicum, Union berland and Courtenay. us to Ganges Harbor. This service is in operation with Maple Bay, Chisholms, South ing and Ganges Harbor. ionelons now under way, which completed at the earliest pos- are, as follows: Bay to Denman and Hornby Spring and Pender islands ex- telephone service at present ation from Duncans, where ts with the long-distance tele- vance from Victoria, is to be through South Salt Spring ges Harbor to Pender islands, es are to be opened at Beaver in Salt Spring island, and at g Harbor and Hope Bay, in island.

SHOTBOLT'S HILL, ECT.

Victoria Shipping Is Increasing

New Channels of Trade Were Opened Up During Past Season

From the point of view occupied by those interested in Victoria's future as a part, the present year has been, in many respects, a red-letter one. In every direction trade, both coastwise and trans-ocean, has increased most gratifyingly, the harbor improvements in the way of dredging and blasting have been carried on apace, and the company owning the outer wharves has announced that it will increase their capacity at an early date to keep abreast of the ocean traffic.

The most noticeable feature of the year has been the foundation of what must soon prove a highly profitable trade with Mexico's Pacific coast. A regular steamship line was inaugurated in the early part of the year under joint subsidy by the Dominion and Mexican governments, and this, the first step toward the fostering of

Sound Trade Relations

with the republic, has already borne good fruit. The steamships Georgia and Lonsdale have been operated throughout the past eight months by the Canadian-Mexican S. S. Co., and are running on a regular monthly schedule between this port and Guaymas, Mazatlan, Manzanilla, Acapulco and Salina Cruz. In every way the line has fulfilled expectations, the conservative prognostications of those shipping men who understand the difficulty of working up new trade, being more than realized up to date.

The success attending the steamship line, and the facilities for trade communication with the developing of the

growing lumber camps, canneries and settlements both on the east coast of the island and adjacent mainland coast. The operation of this steamship has proved most profitable and has fully justified the addition of many new points during the year to her way port calls.

The exploitation of the Queen Charlotte Islands during the year has induced the C. P. R. to maintain a regular service to the various mining camps and settlements established there. The first shipment of ore from the islands was brought down this summer from the Ikeda Bay mine by the steamship Princess Beatrice, since which time several consignments have come south, and the trade between Victoria, Vancouver and the islands has expanded to considerable dimensions.

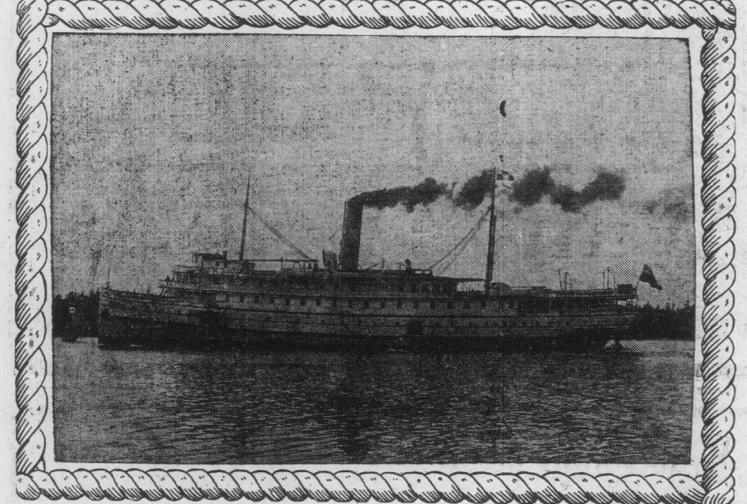
Increase of Freights

as, although not yet settled to any large

every five days. The three steamships are fast, extremely comfortable, and especially equipped for the San Francisco route with wireless telegraphy. To review fully the expansion of the coastwise shipping during the year would require more space than is available. It is sufficient, perhaps, to say in conclusion, that it has been fully in keeping with the development of British Columbia's great natural resources and furthermore, that it promises to continue expanding with consequent benefit to this port.

Harbor Improvements. The Dominion government has spent a large appropriation during 1907 on improvements to the inner harbor, with dredger, mudlark and a blasting outfit having been engaged in deepening the entrance channel and the most frequented parts. The big clam-shell dredger, which will be operated by the government about this port, is now being assembled at New Westminster and will shortly be placed in service.

Rithey & Co. have announced that the outer wharves will be extended at an early date to accommodate the increasing fleet of ocean steamships calling here, and plans have been prepared for extensive improvement of the wharves. The C. P. R. Company has been using the inner wharf adjoining Belleville street for several months, and has erected a new shed equipped with modern devices for handling freight.



STEAMER PRINCESS ROYAL, BUILT AT BULLEN'S YARDS, ESQUIMALT, FOR C. P. R.

republic have attracted much attention among local business men, and the formation of the Canadian and Mexican Development Co., and the Mexican Pacific Co., both of which concerns have since been amalgamated, largely resulting from the interest that came consequent upon the operation of the subsidized mail boats. The Mexican Pacific Company intends to develop large tracts of tropical fruit and tobacco lands which it has acquired on the west coast of Mexico and to charter steamships to maintain a commercial interchange of products between the southern ports and this province. The first vessel chartered is the German steamship Isis, which will sail south in January taking a number of those interested in the company on a trip of inspection.

The formation of the British Coast Steamship Company, which is already operating the steamship Transit, has also a bearing on the Mexican trade situation, as it is the intention of the concern to participate in this trade to large extent. In addition to the Transit the company intends to put into operation a large steamship which is being built in Norway to engage in general coastwise and ocean trade, and also to purchase a coasting vessel of an improved type for operation on this coast.

The recent visit of A. W. Donly, the Canadian trade commissioner in Mexico, to this city, and the instructive address which he delivered to a large gathering of local business men, has done much in the way of

Postering Interest and assurance in the latest direct trade route which has been opened up from Victoria.

The development of the Queen Charlotte Islands, coincident with the exploitation of many rich coal and mineral areas in the interior of the province, and the establishment of new industries along the northern coast are the contributing forces which have nourished through 1907 the coastwise trade of British Columbia. The year has been stamped with the hall-mark of industrial and commercial activity on both coasts of Vancouver Island as well as the Queen Charlotte Islands and on the whole coast-line between Vancouver and Alaska. Steamship freights have been heavier than usual, and the various companies engaged in this coastwise trade all report an exceptionally successful year.

On the west coast of this island the C. P. R. Company's coast department has maintained a service with the steamship Tees touching at all settled points between Victoria and Cape Scott. On the east coast the steamship Queen City has been running on a regular schedule

To River's Inlet by way of Vancouver, serving all the

degree, the place has been thickly populated with transients during the summer and autumn, and has also been a receiving point for a large amount of general merchandise and other freight. The traffic on the Skeena from Easton to Hazelton has been heavy during the year in spite of several suspensions of navigation caused by steamboat accidents.

The Union Steamship Company's fine vessel Carnarvon is also in operation on the northern B. C. route, and the Boscowitz Steamship Company, which maintains the Venture on the Naas River run, has shown its confidence in the coastwise trade by placing the fine steamship Vado, purchased in England, into commission this fall. The C. P. R. have added the Princess Ena to the coastwise fleet, and is to place another vessel, of the Princess Victoria type, on the ferry run.

The passenger traffic between this port, Vancouver and Seattle, has been a record-breaker.

Summer Service to the Terminal City, was maintained by the Princess Victoria and the Charmer and that to the Sound by the Princess Beatrice, Princess May and Princess Royal in turn, the latter, a special steamship being now on the route. The Alaska S. S. Co.'s fine steamship Chippewa replaced the Indianaopolis on the Seattle ferry this summer, and furnishes, with the C. P. R. boat, a double daily service.

An event of the year was the addition of the Princess Royal to the C. P. R. fleet, this magnificently-fitted steamship being handed over to the company by the builders, the B. C. Marine Railway Company, of Esquimalt. A fine sea boat, luxuriously appointed and fast, the Royal proved a credit to her builders, and the "star" steamship on the Skagway route, breaking all records for the past few years, that is, since the gold rush, for passenger complements.

The smaller coasting steamships have all been busy engaged during 1907, and several additions to this "ranch" fleet are contemplated by successful owners. At present work is in progress at the Turpel shipyard on a new freighter for Loeming Brothers, which will go into commission next year.

Between this port and San Francisco the direct traffic, both passenger and freight, has increased. The Pacific Coast S. S. Company, the steamships of which make Victoria a regular intermediary call between the Sound and the Bay City, placed the fine steamships

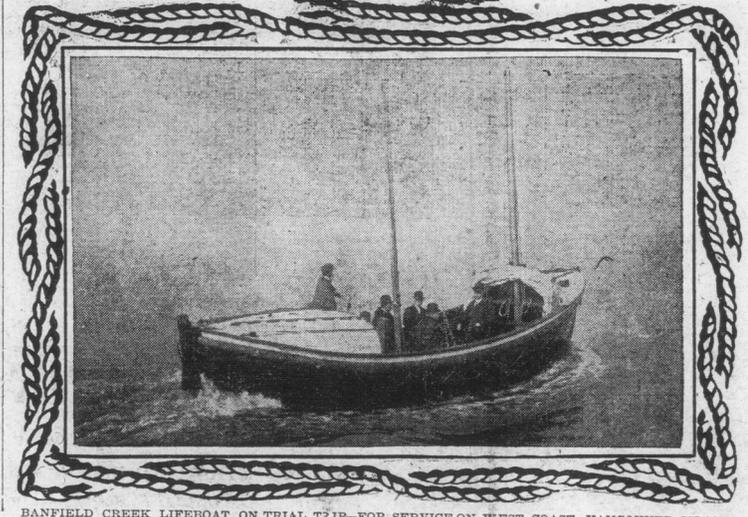
Governor and President in service during the summer, and both these vessels call regularly here. With the steamship City of Pueblo, the two latest and greatest of the company's fleet maintain a service of sailings once

front near the general post office, and has so far proved a success.

Ocean Trade.

Trade from Victoria by ocean routes has been heavier than in any previous year, especially with the Orient. The service between Glasgow, Liverpool and these waters which is furnished by the great Holt liners on a regular schedule, has been one of the chief factors in increasing this trade, as it offers exceptional advantages for the shipping of perishable freight. Prominent among the new shipments of local products which the Blue Funnel steamships have taken from this port during the year have been several thousand drums of whale oil shipped from here by the Pacific Whaling Company to Glasgow.

The C. P. R. service to the Orient has prospered during 1907, and many reports of a semi-authoritative character, credit the company with the contemplation of adding several modern steamships to the fleet now running. The sale of the steamships Tartar and Athenian, both old vessels that the trade has practical-



BANFIELD CREEK LIFEBOAT ON TRIAL TRIP—FOR SERVICE ON WEST COAST, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

ly outgrown, is looked upon in shipping circles as the first step toward the improvement of the C. P. R. Pacific fleet, inasmuch as it makes room for more modern steamships.

While circumstances appear to forbid that the trade between this province and Australia should ever grow to very large proportions, the year has seen a large increase in passenger traffic. The Union S. S. Co. has placed into service the fine new steamship Marama on this run in place of one of the older boats and, in the absence of authentic statements concerning the business, this can be taken as an indication that the company is optimistic in regard to the service.

From every standpoint the year has been one of progress in shipping circles. In retrospect, 1907 has been a "red letter" period in Victoria's career as a port. What is more gratifying still, the prospect for the coming year is full of indications that even the trade record of the past twelve months will be exceeded in 1908.

NEW STEAMERS

The C.P.R. Improving Coast Services

One of the surest signs that this port is being borne on the flood tide of prosperity in the steady increase in the expenditure of the C. P. R. on the coast steamship service. Not only has the company put into service the fine steamship Princess Royal during 1907, but it has had the new freighter Princess Ena built on the Mersey to take care of the multiplying coastwise cargoes and has awarded the contract for what is to be the finest passenger steamer in the Alaska S. S. Co. constructed a fine wharf this past summer to accommodate its steamship Chippewa. The wharf is situated on the water-

The Victoria has been, in more ways than one, a great money-maker for the company and a great boon to travellers. Her speed and her comfortable accommodation have placed her in a class all by herself with the people who cross the straits, and the prospect of a similar craft to ply in conjunction with her cannot fail to impress the importance which the general corporation is bestowing on this service.

In conversation with Capt. J. W. Troup, the superintendent of the coast service, a Times reporter was informed that the past year had been a most successful one. Speaking of the future, Capt. Troup said that the C. P. R. had already displayed its willingness to keep the coast service abreast of the times and would certainly continue this policy. The building of the Princess Royal, the Princess Ena and the new ferry flyer in a space of two years was a certain indication that the company had every confidence in British Columbia's rapid development justifying almost unlimited expense to meet all the needs of the coast trade.

THE HOLT LINERS.

The splendid "blue-funnel" steamships of the Alfred Holt line which have called here this year, included some of the finest freighters afloat. Every one of them was over 5,000 tons net register, making them by far the largest vessels, with the solitary exception of the big Hilt liner Minnesota, that have sailed into the Straits of Georgia during 1907.

Among the more recent arrivals in the Holt fleet have been the Tuer, 5,805 tons net; Titan, 5,720 tons net; Kosmum, 5,365 tons net; Danfa, 5,876 tons net. Coming to this port are the Cy-clops, 5,784 tons net; the Ning Chow, 5,838 tons net, and the Antiochus, 5,726 tons net. The "round-the-world" service, as it is often called, has proved so profitable that the Holt line maintains only its finest steamships on it.

Whaling Proves Paying Industry

Local Company Has Had Busy Year in Operations on This Coast

Enterprise and record breaking, the genius of invention and an spice of romance, are one and all interwoven with the whaling operations which have been carried out by the Pacific Whaling Company off the shores of Vancouver Island during the year which is now drawing to a close. The company, which is essentially a local concern, has extended the scope of its operations since January, when it had only one station on the coast—Sechart—to three stations, two of which it now hunts from during the summer months, and a third from which the pursuit of the mammals can be carried on throughout the year.

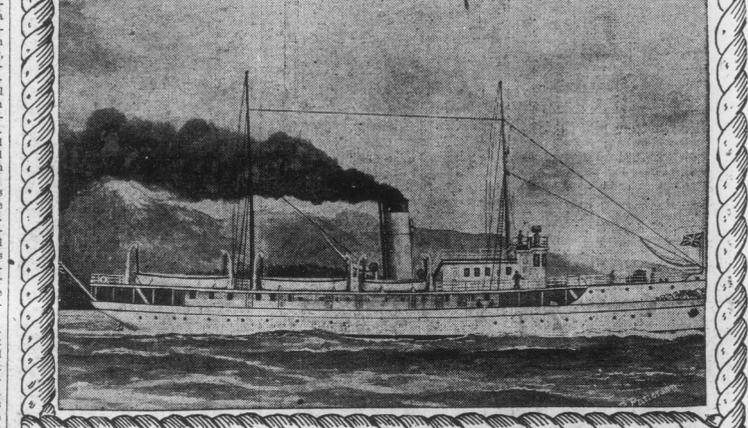
Late in 1906 it was finally established that there was an abundant supply of whales to be obtained in the waters which surround Vancouver Island. Consequently upon this discovery the local company set itself the task of extending the scope of its operations. Plans were drawn up for a station to be situated on Narrow Cut Creek, Kyuquot Sound, the construction work was commenced late in March, and in the course of three months' time the station was in operation. In the early part of the year a second steam whaler to hunt in conjunction with the Orion was brought round from the coast of Newfoundland. The St. Lawrence, as this whaler is named, is one of the most up to date and powerful vessels of her type, manned by men who have carried on successful operations off the Newfoundland banks, when hunting in these waters was in its heyday.

During the time that the new station was being built, active hunting had been going on from Sechart. Actual operations commenced about the beginning of May and within a fortnight

the mammals to be captured close into the shore. They have been killed at a distance of eight miles from the slip, and what is recognized as the hunting belt lies some sixteen miles distant from Kyuquot Sound, where that inlet meets the waters of the Pacific.

A complete table showing the actual results achieved at the Kyuquot station is difficult to obtain, but a noticeable feature of the captures was the fact that nearly half of the mammals taken were sulphur bottoms, a species of quarry which is at least three times as valuable, as well as being three times as large, as a humpback. It is estimated that during the time that the St. Lawrence hunted from Kyuquot Sound she captured in all upwards of 150 of the whale species. At the station itself a body of 100 men were kept in constant employment. A further impetus was added to the trade on the west coast, as each voyage of coasting vessels saw large quantities of provisions, coal, machinery, and oftentimes employees, being brought to either Kyuquot or Sechart. In connection with the latter station it should also be pointed out that early in the spring considerable improvements were effected. More up-to-date machinery was installed and the effective staff was increased from something like 70 to 100 men.

Between the two stations which were operated—Sechart from April to October, and Kyuquot from mid-July to the latter end of October—it is estimated that over 500 mammals were captured. On the most conservative computation the gain to the Pacific Whaling Company reached over half a million dollars. In view of the fact that the great proportion of the shareholders are Victorians, these results



HYDROGRAPHIC STEAMER ALEXANDRA, BEING BUILT FOR DOMINION GOVERNMENT, IN VICTORIA.

of the first cry "there she blows" it became apparent that all records in the annals of the industry were about to go by the board. The last fortnight in April saw seventy whales captured—practically an average of six per day. From the time of this hitherto unprecedented feat the Pacific Whaling Company has had a record of success. Day after day the Orion put into Sechart towing either one, two or three of the dead mammals. These were of two species, "humpbacks" and "sulphur bottoms," and during the hunting some very large types of the latter kind were secured, one of them measuring over 55 feet in length.

In the middle of July the Kyuquot station was completed and the St. Lawrence proceeded from her moorings at Sechart and commenced operations in the new field where the company had decided to operate. Unparalleled success attended her earliest efforts, and this is doubtless attributable to the advantageous conditions which the new station enjoys over Sechart. At Kyuquot it is possible for

must be especially gratifying. Even in a year which has been prolific of achievement in the city, the above approximate figures no mention has been made of the company's third station, which commenced operations some few weeks ago. This station is situated at Page's Lagoon, hard by the city of Nanaimo. It was commenced in August and finished about ten weeks later. To all intents and purposes it is a replica of the station at Kyuquot Sound, equipped in the most modern style, and having many time-saving devices, which are the invention of a prominent director of the company. Indeed in connection with all three stations of the company it may be stated that there are now in operation many features which have not hitherto been employed in the industry in any part of the world. These features, which are perhaps known only to those in the immediate swim of the industry, have enabled the stations in these waters to introduce some processes of manufacture which have resulted in new products that are unique in whaling annals. By them every portion of the whale is utilized, for each product there is a market, and the actual value of the mammals has, therefore, been increased to an enormous extent.

In the Old World whaling market, the centre of which is Glasgow, the resources of the Vancouver Island waters have been recognized. The largest consignments of oil from any one place are now shipped from Victoria on the vessels of the Holt line to Glasgow, where they find a ready and immediate market. The guano is shipped to Japan and other parts of the East, and the extension of the hunting has brought in its train an extension of trade which has necessarily benefited this port to a large degree. Even now in comparative mid-winter each Blue Funnel liner outward bound from this port carries its

Quota of Whale Oil.

while, though the station of Sechart and Kyuquot are closed down for the winter, that at Page's Lagoon is in "full blast" and has been averaging over a dozen whales a week since its inception.

So it will be seen that the whaling industry has played no small part in the development of the island during the present year. Apart, however, from its commercial value incidents have transpired during the pursuit of the mammals which might well form the subject matter of a fascinating adventure novel. The events related in the Cruise of the Cachelot are not altogether without parallel on this coast. Incidents are told of

Thrilling Happenings

in which either of the staunch little

steam whalers figured. The story goes that on one occasion when the gunner on board the St. Lawrence had placed his quarry, the mammal dived and coming up beneath the vessel, the bomb exploded and practically lifted the craft clean out of the water. This incident was related by a member of the crew as an ordinary event in the day's hunting, and the eventuality that if the huge quarry had struck the vessel while cleaving its way through the water at fifteen miles an hour and shattered her to fragments, never for a moment seems to have been entertained.

But perhaps the most exciting episode of those recorded was one which overtook the St. Lawrence during August, when that vessel was off Kyuquot. She had sighted a mammoth sulphur bottom and had given chase. The gunner with his customary accuracy transfixed his quarry with a harpoon. Through some untoward event, however, the bomb failed to explode and the whale, driven frantic by the strange weapon in its carcas, raced away, dragging in its wake the little steamer, for a distance of 25 miles. There were moments when the steamer tore through the water at a speed of nearly 20 miles an hour. Ever and anon the whale would pause as if for breath, but as soon as the engines were started up and the vessel again proceeded to get within striking distance of the quarry it would suddenly, with a sweep of its tail, turn in some other direction, and switching the vessel round again, start off at top speed. For seven solid hours this

Merry Game Went On.

Luckily the waters were comparatively smooth, and the crew enjoyed the fun, wondering the while what the end of

it all would be. Towards evening, however, the mammal seemed to get tired of its antics, and in an unguarded moment allowed the hunters to creep within measurable distance, when a couple of bombs, well directed, put an end to the chase, and incidentally to the sulphur-bottom.

As yet it is difficult to say what the future plans of the Pacific Whaling Company will be with regard to the waters of Vancouver Island. The concern has at present permission from the Dominion government to erect two other sites along the coast, but the exact location of these has not yet been determined upon. As far as can be gathered, however, the company will continue to operate from Page's Lagoon until such time as the fact is fully established that hunting can be carried on in a successful manner in the inland waters.

Supply of Whales

should give out there, it is unlikely that another station will be erected on the Straits of Georgia. This is, however, an extremely improbable contingency, as the waters of Oregon and St. Lawrence are now taking as many of the mammals as they can comfortably handle, and there is every indication that hunting will be carried on for many a long day with satisfactory results. Even in these inland waters it is noteworthy that similar waters in other parts of the world have never proved sufficiently prolific of whales to warrant their exploitation. During the summer, in fact, from the early spring, Sechart and Kyuquot will be in full swing, and while the company has already attained a position unique in the annals of whaling, present indications are that the future will enable it to surpass its own wonderful record which the enterprise and the abundance of mammals on the island coast have combined to achieve.

CHARGEURS REUNIS LINE.

On the way to Victoria at the present time is the steamship Europe, the latest addition to the Chargeurs Reunis fleet, which maintains a line to these waters and for whose vessels dockage arrangements are being made at Esquimalt. The new steamship is of 2,893 tons net register, and is a modern vessel in every respect, having a large cargo capacity and comfortable accommodation for a number of passengers.

Few steamships lines send their vessels right round the globe. But the Chargeurs Reunis Company has done so for two years past, and is now building five new twin-screw passenger and cargo steamers—three on the Tyne and two at St. Nansaire—to develop its unique service.

Aids to Navigation

1. Iron buoy on Rosedale rocks. 2. Spar buoy on Johnston spit. 3. Iron buoy on West reef south spit.

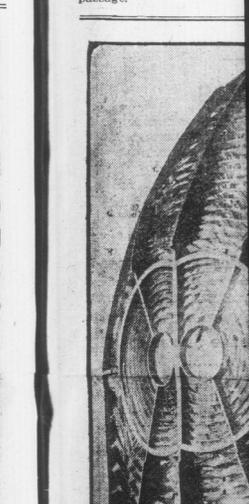
AID TO NAVIGATION

Dominion Government Furnishing Means

The year which now draws to a close has been a fruitful one in the department of navigation, inasmuch as it has seen the establishing of many aids to navigation and extensive development of the Dominion government's scheme for making the waters of British Columbia's coast safe for approach and passage.

And in the world, the evidence of what has been achieved in recent years of navigation is clearly shown. Tarte visited the city of Victoria, just after the late war, and came into power. His plans were submitted by the Dominion government, and granted that list was as follows:

- 1. Stone lighthouse and horn on Brochle Ledge, fitted with a red sector light. 2. Stone beacon and electric light on Fiddle reef. 3. Light and fog alarm on Narrows, Vancouver harbor. 4. Light and fog alarm on Pointe de la Roche. 5. Light and fog alarm on Pointe de la Roche. 6. Light and fog alarm on Pointe de la Roche. 7. Light on Bari Island, sound. 8. Light and fog alarm on Mudree. 9. Light on Pointer Island passage.



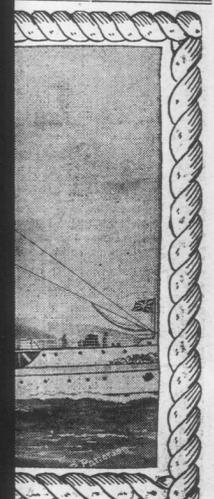
Light on north entrance passage.

- 10. Light on north entrance passage. 11. Light on Sawyer Island. 12. Light on Bernice Island. 13. Light on Jesse, Departure Bay. 14. Light on Gordon gully channel. 15. The Sand Head light continued and a lightship off the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca. 16. Light on Pulteney point. 17. Light on east end of Island. 18. Light on Leonard Island. 19. Light on Helmecken Island. 20. Two leading lights on Strait and Reef bluff. The revolving light changed to a light. Aids to Navigation. 1. Iron buoy on Rosedale rocks. 2. Spar buoy on Johnston spit. 3. Iron buoy on West reef south spit.

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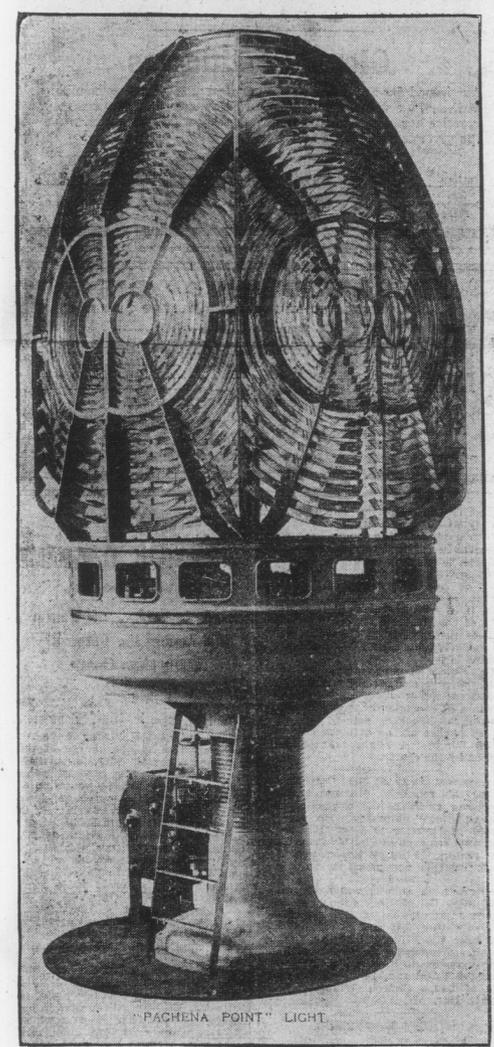
AID TO NAVIGATION ON THIS COAST.

Dominion Government Has Made a Splendid Record in Furnishing Means to Assist Navigators in These Waters

The year which now draws near to conclusion has been a remarkable one in the department of marine and fisheries, inasmuch as it has seen the establishing of many aids to navigation and extensive development of the Dominion government's comprehensive scheme for making the intricacies of British Columbia's waterways as easy of approach and passage as any of the kind in the world. Evidence of what has been achieved in recent years on this coast is so plentiful that, when Hon. Tarte visited the city in the fall of 1917, just after the Laurier government came into power, a long list of aids to navigation was submitted by the board of navigation with a request that they be granted that list was as follows:

Lights.

1. Stone lighthouse and steam fog horn on Brothie Ledge, light to be fitted with a red sector over Trial Island.
2. Stone beacon and electric light on Fiddle reef.
3. Light and fog alarm on the Sisters.
4. Light and fog alarm at entrance to Narrows, Vancouver harbor.
5. Light and fog alarm on Egg Island.
6. Light and fog alarm on Ivory Island.
7. Light on Bari Island, Clayoquot sound.
8. Light and fog alarm on Cape Mudge.
9. Light on Pointer Island, Lama passage.



"PACHENA POINT" LIGHT

10. Light on north entrance to Main passage.
 11. Light on Sawyer Island.
 12. Light on Bernie Island, Port Simpson.
 13. Light on Jessie, Departure bay.
 14. Light on Gordon group, New Channel.
 15. The Sand Head lighthouse discontinued and a lightship established off the entrance to the Fraser river, fitted with a steam foghorn.
 16. Light on Pultney point.
 17. Light on east end of Cormorant Island.
 18. Light on Leonard Island, Clayoquot Island.
 19. Light on Helmecken Island.
 20. Two leading lights on Yellow Island to show Fairway between Maple Spit and Reef Bluff. The present revolving light changed to a small fixed light.
- Aids to Navigation.**
1. Iron buoy on Rosedale reef, Race Rocks.
 2. Spar buoy on Johnson reef.
 3. Iron buoy on West reef, Sidney south spit.
 4. Iron buoy on Turnbull reef, Moresby channel.
 5. Iron buoy on Entrance Point reef, Sansum narrows, spar buoy discontinued.
 6. Iron buoy on reef off Shoal Islands.
 7. Iron buoy on Stannion reef.
 8. Spar buoy on rock, Whaleton bay, Cortes Islands.
 9. Spar buoy on rock, Hemming bay, Thurlow Island.
 10. Iron buoy on Walbarp, rock, Fitzhugh sound.
 11. Iron buoy on Dall Patch, spar buoy discontinued.
 12. Two small iron buoys, Metlahatlah harbor, spar buoy discontinued.
 13. Small iron buoy on reef, south of island at entrance to Deception pass, Clayoquot sound.
 14. Small iron buoy on end of north-easterly spit, Stubbs Island, Clayoquot sound.
- Beacons Required.**
1. Wooden beacon, 50 feet high, North rock, Sturat channel.
 2. Small stone beacon on reef, north-west side of entrance to Horse Shoe bay, Chemainus.
 3. Stone beacon on Shuto reef, Piers Island.
 4. Stone beacon on Thresher reef, Gabriola Island.
 5. Stone beacon on Burnaby reef, Vancouver harbor.
 6. Two leading marks erected on Brocton point to clear Parthia shoal, bound inwards.
 7. One leading mark erected on the shore west of the narrows to clear

papers published in the United States and Alaska have showered congratulations upon the Dominion government and expressed appreciation in no small measure. In the more important harbors of northern British Columbia, many new aids have been established, and the whole of the existing ones overhauled.

The D. G. S. Quadra, Capt. Hackett, has accomplished a considerable amount of work and, in addition to this steamship, the department has employed a fleet of four steamships to facilitate its work, namely, the Maude and the tug William Joffe, owned by the B. C. Salvage Company, the Cascade, owned by Leeming Brothers and the Fern, of this port.

Among the light-houses now under construction is one at Pachena point on which there is being established one of the finest lights at present manufactured. An idea of this light may be obtained from a glance at the accompanying illustration. The lantern was manufactured by Chance Brothers, Birmingham, England, and will be, when completely installed, the most expensive and most serviceable light on the Pacific coast.

As an indication of the extensive work completed, or begun, during the last twelve months, the following compilation will be of interest. It was compiled at the Ottawa office of the department and briefly reviews the latest works undertaken.

Quatino sound, Kyquoot sound, Ragged Islands, near Lund, Plover point, Mosquito harbor—31-days Wigham lamps established last winter. Trial Island—Lighthouse and fog alarm built last year. Lucy Island—Lighthouse established on January 1st, 1917.

Estevan point—Land cleared and lighthouse erection in progress, fog alarm in May. Pachena point—Lighthouse and fog alarm construction in progress. Cape Beale—Lighthouse tower rebuilt and diaphone fog alarm under construction.

Small diaphone fog alarms are now in process of installation at Balenas Islands light station, where the lighthouse is also to be moved to a higher location and a keeper's dwelling provided. Ivory Island, Yellow Island, Sisters light station.

A new keeper's dwelling has been built at Portier Pass light station. It is contemplated next year to build a new tower at Carmanah to receive a third order illuminating apparatus, and to establish a diaphone fog alarm at Prospect Point light station.

Scarlett Point light has been improved by changing it from fixed red to white with a red sector. Sandhead's bell buoy was replaced by a gas buoy last winter and this has since been replaced by a combined gas, whistling and bell buoy.

Sechart light, on Whale rock, carried away in the autumn of 1906, has been replaced. Shoal Point and Middle Rock beacon lights in Victoria harbor have been strengthened and made electric.

Kelp bar bell buoy has been replaced by a gas and bell buoy. Danger Reef Wigham light, in Stewart channel, has been replaced by a gas light.

Gas lighted beacons have been established at the following places: Dodd narrows, in May, 1907; West Rocks, Howersell channel, in May, 1907; Green-ton Island, Chatham sound, in May, 1907; Watson rock, in June, 1907; Pointers rocks, in June, 1907; Maud Island, Seymour narrows, in July, 1907; Zero rock, Rivers inlet, in August, 1907; Sarah Island, in August, 1907; Morning reef.

A gas buoy was established on El-linor rock, Prince Rupert, in May, 1907. The old beacons on Kelp reef, in Harlo strait, and on Gabriola reefs have been surmounted by gas lights. A bell buoy was established on Spanish bank in August, 1907.

A combined gas, whistling and bell buoy was established on Swifsure bank in August, 1907. The whistling buoy at Port San Juan was replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy in September, 1907, and a similar improvement made in Vancouver Rock buoy.

A gas and whistling buoy was established in the south entrance to Everquot in October. A whistling buoy in the entrance to Hoquist and a bell buoy replaces the Fairway gas buoy in Portier pass. A good road has been built from Banfield Creek to Pachena, and is being extended to Carmanah.

Lookout stations were established last winter on the West Coast, and shelter sheds provided. Five winter stations have been established on the coast as aids to navigation.

The growing importance of Victoria as a port, as well as in the nature of a cosmopolitan city, is strongly emphasized by the returns for the year furnished by Dr. G. L. Mills, Dominion medical inspector and immigration agent. Even to those who take a lively interest in shipping matters it may come as a surprise for them to learn that an average of 80 steamships a month from foreign ports were examined by the immigration agent from January 1st until November 30th, and that an average of 8,000 passengers a month landed in Victoria during the same period.

From the 1st of April to the end of October 56,379 passengers debarked from steamships arriving from foreign ports out of a total number of 92,966 carried on these vessels. As showing the large amount of work done by the immigration officials during the eleven months preceding November 30th, the following tables will be of interest:

AN IMPORTANT PORT

Month.	No. of ships.	Total Passengers.	Debarred Here.
Jan.	75	No record	No record
Feb.	70	No record	No record
March ...	79	No record	No record
April ...	75	8,046	3,751
May ...	83	11,564	7,232
June ...	81	15,717	7,845
July ...	92	20,178	14,900
Aug. ...	81	14,557	9,400
Sept. ...	78	13,023	8,142
Oct. ...	84	9,982	5,691
Nov. ...	75	No record	No record
Totals ...	874	92,408	56,379

Where "no record" appears the returns were not available.

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HAVE THE QUALITY AS WELL AS THE LOWEST PRICES ON THE MARKET

Steinway, Nordheimer, Heintzman & Co., New Scale Williams, Palmer and Dominion.

Emerson, Angelus and Auto-piano, Player Pianos, Angelus Piano Players.

Sold on Easy Payments
Second-hand Pianos Taken in Exchange.

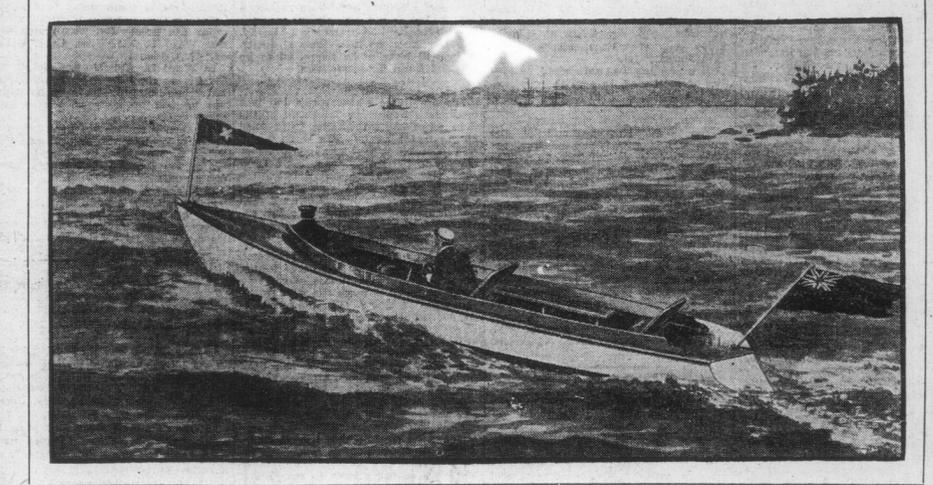


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LOCAL NEWS.

The two men charged with broaching cargo on Christmas Day, Vancouver Y. M. C. A. is the visiting team and they will be suitably entertained by the local boys.

A Canadian patent was granted recently through the agency of Rowland Brittan, patent attorney, Vancouver, to A. E. Levens, of Vernon, British Columbia, on an improved swing-tree particularly designed for use in orchards, hop gardens and the like.

George Morphy has moved his law offices from the board of trade building to the Mahon block, on Government street.

The laying of the new paving on Government street will not be commenced until after the holidays. Mayor Morley says that a start could have been made immediately after Christmas, but it has been considered best not to tear up the street during the holiday season.

With 16 holes in her bottom, keel torn away, stem and blades of the propeller and stern post damaged, the fishing schooner Erie has arrived in Seattle from the fishing banks of Southeastern Alaska after one of the hardest trips of the winter. She brought back 20,000 pounds of fish, the result of three days' work.

The Bucknall steamship Kazembe is expected in port from the Sound tomorrow to complete loading for New Zealand. The Kazembe has been delayed through the excessive amount of freight, including all that was intended for the steamship Indravelli, now being repaired, which she has been loading. She will probably be here for a couple of days, and will leave for New Zealand with a full cargo.

Last evening the children of the Sunday school of the St. Paul's Presbyterian church were given a supper by the older members of the church in Semple's hall. Tea was served at 6 o'clock and was followed by games and an impromptu program. The program included the following: Miss Bessie Moir, accompanied by Miss May Moir; instrumental selection, Miss Potheringham; duet, Louisa Lee and Catherine Minty; recitation, Alex Semple. Rev. D. McRae, the pastor of the church, presided.

The funeral of the late Edward Caldwell took place Saturday afternoon from the Hanna Chapel. Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted the services and the following acted as pallbearers: John Braden Jr., W. Duncan, W. Sturland, A. J. Brace, Thomas Ashe and John Brown.

The funeral of the late Emily Skinner, who died in Vancouver on the 19th, took place Saturday from the residence of A. C. McPherson, Rockland avenue, and the Roman Catholic cathedral. Rev. Father Gallay conducted the services. Beautiful floral tributes were presented by many friends. The following acted as pallbearers: J. R. Anderson, E. E. Wooten, E. F. Radiger, S. Y. Wooten, W. Atkinson and R. C. Furlinger.

An interesting exhibition of pupils' work was held Saturday at the studio of Miss Ethel Earle, 1441 Port street. There were drawings in charcoal and pencil, consisting of studies from nature and still life, and there were some good samples of the pupils' drawings. Calendars and cards, decorated by the pupils for Christmas gifts, were noticeable in the exhibition, which altogether was very creditable both to teacher and class.

Season tickets for the Kubelk-Homer-Poderewski-Witersonson concerts have been mailed to those members who have paid the subscription. Those who have not yet paid can obtain their season tickets by forwarding cheques to, or calling upon the hon. secretary, Stewart Williams, at his office on Port street. Kubelk is creating a tremendous amount of enthusiasm in New York and other eastern cities. The theatre there, large as they are, cannot accommodate the immense crowds who apply for admission. He will be heard in Victoria on January 7th.

J. N. Hibben & Co. have issued a pretty and striking souvenir of Victoria. It is placed on sale in the form of a panoramic view of the gateway to the city and a booklet of picture postcards. The former is taken from a point at the entrance to the inner harbor and shows the parliament buildings, the C. P. R. Empress hotel and the postoffice and custom-house. The Princess Victoria is seen lying at her wharf and the Indianapolis appears at the Alaska Steamship Company's dock. The booklet of postcards contains a series of very pretty scenes typical of the attraction of Victoria and all, as well as the panoramic view, are executed in colors.

James A. Bland, secretary of the Horticultural Society, has gotten out the prize list for the two shows to be held by the society during the coming year. The third annual rose show will be held on Friday, the 19th of June, and the seventh annual flower show on Wednesday and Thursday, August 12th and 13th. Prize lists can be obtained on application to Mr. Bland.

Big preparations are being made for the celebration of New Year's at the Y. M. C. A. The ladies have the matter of refreshments in hand and they are preparing on a much larger scale than usual. Committees have also been appointed to look after the decorations, the musical entertainment and other features. The six mile Marathon race is being arranged for that day and the runners are training regularly.

Professor E. Burwash, of Columbia college, will lecture next Saturday night at the Y. M. C. A. on Egypt. This lecture will be illustrated with about fifty excellent lime light views. He is coming over to Victoria early in the week to visit the recent crater at Christmas Hill, in which he has shown a great deal of interest.

The first of the international Y. M. C. A. series of basketball matches will be played on Christmas Day in the evening. This will be a great event

for the local association and will prove interesting to everyone who likes to see a good game of basketball. The Y. M. C. A. was the team that beat the veteran Regiment team on Saturday and they will doubtless give a good account of themselves on Christmas Day, Vancouver Y. M. C. A. is the visiting team and they will be suitably entertained by the local boys.

A Canadian patent was granted recently through the agency of Rowland Brittan, patent attorney, Vancouver, to A. E. Levens, of Vernon, British Columbia, on an improved swing-tree particularly designed for use in orchards, hop gardens and the like. The invention consists in the particular construction of the ends of the swing-tree whereby the traces are carried round these ends and prevent the projecting end of the swing-tree from injuring the bark of young trees or from catching in the vines of plants under cultivation, as wherever an obstacle projects in the path of the swing-tree end, it is engaged first by the trace which harmlessly pushes it aside and allows the swing-tree to pass. The extreme simplicity and efficiency of the device should recommend its general adoption for orchard ploughs or cultivators.

INCREASES MADE IN THE SALARIES

Male Principals of Schools Are All to Receive the Same Amount.

At a special meeting of the board of school trustees held last night letters from a number of the teachers in the city schools ament the recent salary advances were read. Some expressed thanks, curty, but many more suggested that the increases made were inadequate.

A communication addressed to the board by E. B. Paul, M. A., in which the latter suggested that further increases be made in the case of two lady teachers in the High school, was considered. Principal Paul pointed out that there was a possibility of both teachers resigning if further advances were not made.

Trustee Lewis opposed the granting of further increases. He would be willing, he said, to advance salaries if the board was in a position to do so, but under the circumstances he felt justified in moving that the writer be notified that the board could not make any change. This motion was seconded and carried.

Trustee Riddell, upon the question of principals' salaries being brought up, moved that Messrs. Tait and Winsby, principals of the North Ward and South Park schools respectively, have their salaries increased to \$1,440. Trustee Lewis declared strongly against this advance, saying that Principal Dean's salary had been raised to \$1,500 solely because he had more work to do than the other principals.

Trustee Riddell's motion, however, carried and Trustee Lewis was immediately on his feet. "I move that the salary of Miss Williams, principal of the Girls' Central, be raised to \$1,400 also," he said. "It is a question of making all principals' salaries equal I don't think Miss Williams should be left out."

Mrs. Jenkins suggested, therefore, that the board should deal with the question more seriously. Considering the importance of the subject, she thought that it should be treated with more consideration.

Trustee Lewis withdrew his motion, and the matter was dropped. The resignation of Miss G. MacFarlane, of the South Park school, was accepted with expressions of regret.

To fill two vacancies on the teaching staff Herbert Pringle, a graduate of Queen's University, and J. Van Munster, graduate of the University of Manitoba, were appointed at salaries of \$340 each, their engagements to date from January 1st.

Chairman Jay was authorized, on motion of the board, to sign the contract for the Victoria West school heating plant with J. Tracey, of Vancouver. The cost of the plant will be \$4,125.

Trustee Riddell, chairman of the building and grounds committee, reported that the foundation of the Victoria West school had been completed. William Murray was appointed inspector for the superstructure.

Mrs. Jenkins, for the finance committee, presented accounts totalling \$602.32, which were ordered paid. Mrs. Jenkins also reported that only two accounts remained to be paid and when these were settled there would be a balance on hand of \$21.

Six months' leave of absence was granted to Superintendent Eaton, who has been ill for some time. The motion was made by Mrs. Jenkins, who praised Mr. Eaton's work. It carried unanimously.

MISFITS TO PLAY.

A Team of Old-Timers Will Meet the Victoria Next Week.

One of the most interesting matches of the season will take place on Saturday, December 28th, at the Oak Bay grounds, when the Victoria Misfits will meet the Victoria Misfits, a team composed of many of Victoria's best players of bygone ages, whose team will consist of the following: Back, Helmsell; three quarters, K. Scholfield, R. Schwengers, C. Gamble and R. Wilby; halfbacks, J. Harvey and F. Smith; forwards, J. Gaudin, C. K. Bennett, W. P. Owsen, H. C. Farrar, H. C. (captain), Rev. J. Collison, Hamilton and Bray; reserves, J. C. Bridgeman and H. G. Anderson.

The kick-off will take place at 2:30, one of our well-known townsmen, taking the honors. Twenty minutes each way, it is understood, will be sufficient for the Misfits and will decide the victory.

TYEE SMELTER CLOSED DOWN CAUSE OF STOPPAGE

Cessation of Work Only Temporary - Spring Will See Plant Doubled in Capacity

Ladysmith, Dec. 20.—The Christmas at Ladysmith promises to be rather dull from a business point of view. Primarily, of course, the town is a mining camp, dependent for its existence and prosperity upon the mines at Extension. But it has always derived considerable assistance and profit from the neighboring logging camps and smelter industries. The lumber business has now been at a standstill for some weeks and the local shingle mill, operated by the Ladysmith Lumber Company, has also been closed down tight. A large number of men were thus thrown out of employment and a considerable portion of the town's revenue cut off.

This week also the Tyee smelter has temporarily suspended operations. The fires are out, and the great majority of the employees are out of work for an indefinite period. Shortage of ore is the main cause of the stoppage, and this again is directly traceable to the stringency in the American money market. It is thought that the ore will be idle for long; but meanwhile the town is experiencing the effects of the general industrial depression.

Fortunately the mines are working steady; and both the smelter and lumber companies are making ready for the coming spring. The lumber company is taking advantage of the mill being closed to increase the capacity of its drying kilns. Mr. D. Nicholson, a local contractor, is busy now with the erection of another kiln which will almost double the storage capacity of the mill, from which it may be readily inferred that the company is anticipating another prosperous period of trade.

Even greater improvements are in progress at the smelter. The trestle from the new ore bunkers erected by abandoning the old one is now practically finished. The wharf has yet to be built out into the bay, but at present it is impossible to proceed with this owing to the fact that piles cannot be driven into the mud. The house for the hoisting engines, by which the cars are to be hauled from the slip, along the wharf and up the trestle to the bunkers is also nearly finished and the boiler and part of the machinery are being ready to be put in. The new bunkers are practically completed, and the ground has been cleared and graded for the present coke dump for the erection of a second set of bunkers. The spring should see the completion of the whole business and the smelter duplicated in power and capacity, in full blast.

The city council had a very short session Monday evening, and there was no business of any importance transacted. It does not appear probable that there will be any excitement over the approaching municipal elections. There has been some talk of holding a public meeting, but so far no action has been taken. The resignation of Mr. G. MacFarlane, of the South Park school, was accepted with expressions of regret.

The provincial wharf which fell into disrepair as a result of the ravages of the tornado, has been fixed up for traffic again. The work which was entrusted to D. Nicholson, a former mayor of the city, would have been completed by now, but it is possible to obtain piles. So soon as the material arrived, the work was rushed and the wharf is again open for vehicular traffic.

Some persons, or persons, possessed of an insane idea of a joke, are taking advantage of the darkness of the city to throw rocks through the windows of peaceable residents. The depredations started at the Bank of Commerce, where about a week ago a rock was hurled sheer through the plate glass window. Since then, Fogorly's boarding house on Buller street has been thrice visited, and on each occasion a rock has been banged through the window. A cabin back of J. Gould's store has suffered similarly, and Sneddin's candy store was treated in the same way. The rocks are being thrown in the fashion, the rock on this occasion cannoning off Mr. Sneddin's head. All efforts to trace the perpetrators of these atrocious outrages have so far proved abortive.

The case against the two men accused of broaching cargo on the Princess May is up before Judge Lampman this afternoon.

The funeral of the late Mrs. McMillan took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Walker. There was a very large attendance of friends, the deceased being one of the early residents of this city. Services were conducted by Rev. G. K. B. Adams.

The death occurred on Saturday of Miss Cora Gertrude John, in South Saanich. The deceased was 20 years of age. She was the daughter of the late R. F. John and was a native of the Saanich district. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon from the family residence, South Saanich, to Shady Creek cemetery.

Bowels Irregular? Every night take two Fruit-a-tives

OR—FRUIT LIVER TABLETS —keep it up for a month—and see how glad you will be that you tried them. Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box —at druggists'.

There is to be a wedding in the Anglican church here on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, when J. Ganner Jacobson and Miss Susie Morgan are to be married. Both the young people are well known in town.

Rev. Mr. Heath went down to Victoria on Wednesday, returning the next day. Mrs. Watson paid a visit to Victoria during the week. D. Nicholson was down in Victoria on business during the week. Mrs. S. Weaving and daughter went up to Nanaimo on Wednesday, returning on Thursday.

J. E. Brown, of Victoria, was in town on Wednesday evening. E. Whyte, of Victoria, was in town on Wednesday evening. Mrs. John Gillman paid a flying visit to Nanaimo on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. T. Cowan left on Wednesday for Vancouver, en route for Scotland. Mrs. A. C. Fowler paid a visit to Nanaimo on Wednesday.

CANDIDATES FOR CIVIC ELECTIONS

Those Who Are Expected to Be in the Field for Various Offices.

Municipal politics are now looming up large. There are three men already in the field for mayor, and there is a good deal of talk of a fourth man. Who the fourth man will be has not yet been announced. The Property Owners' Association has not yet met up his mind, although he thinks it improbable that he will be in the field.

In connection with the aldermanic board there are not many new candidates yet in sight. The largest number are in James Bay, although Victoria West is also getting ready.

Mr. Oliver—I only want to say a word as to the suggestion that we ought to be able to arrive at a satisfactory and amicable solution of this difficulty by agreement with the province of British Columbia. There was a time when we hoped to be able to do that. But, in view of what seems to me, the very extraordinary attitude taken by the province in this matter—that is, its view that whatever the Indians do to release any portions of that land that act thereby transfers that land to the ownership of the province—as long as the province maintains that attitude we have nothing to negotiate; we are not in a position to make any bargain in regard to anything. We believe that that is not warranted under the law, and, believing that, and being guardians of the Indians, we are not able to accept it. But, should it be decided by the Privy Council that the contentions of the province is right, of course we should accept it, and we should then be in a position to negotiate with the province, acknowledging that the land was theirs.

Mr. Pugsley—It is not admitted that the Indians sell out the land it goes to the province. There are any question as to the reversionary right of the province, say in case of abandonment of the land by the Indians? Is not that settled?

Mr. Oliver—There are many questions. Mr. Pugsley—It is not admitted that the Indians sell out the land it goes to the province. There are any question as to the reversionary right of the province, say in case of abandonment of the land by the Indians? Is not that settled?

Mr. Oliver—Speaking generally, and without prejudice—I want that to be understood, because I am not familiar with all the details—it is admitted that on the dying out of a band of Indians, in the case of certain of the reserves of the province, their land would thereby become the sole property of the province. But that is not the point at issue. The point is in regard to portions of the reserve not in use by the Indians. We believed, at the time we entered into this transaction with regard to the Metlakatla reserve, that it was perfectly within the right of the Indians to alienate that part of the reserve which they thought it was more in their interest to alienate than to hold. But the province of British Columbia holds that, it matters not under what conditions, as soon as the Indians let go, their right steps in. That, of course, puts negotiation out of possibility. The only course is to submit the matter to the courts. Once it is decided, we shall know our position. I can assure the House and the country that this government has no intention of maintaining the rights of the Indians. To go into the matter a little deeper, there are several classes of cases in these reserves in British Columbia. There are reserves which were set apart when British Columbia was a crown colony—set apart by imperial

QUESTION OF INDIAN RESERVES

(Continued From Page Etve.)

to deal with any other reserve in the province of British Columbia. However, there have been negotiations between the two governments looking to the respective rights of the Indians and the province in these lands. This government has agreed or suggested that the British Columbia government should join issue with us and have this question tried and finally settled. The Dominion government recognizes that it is not to the advantage of the Dominion that these fertile valleys in British Columbia should be held in the hands of people who do not use them. At the same time, as guardian of the Indians, it is not for us to undertake to displace them, nor is it for us to trespass in any way on the rights of British Columbia. So we hope that with the concurrence of the province we will have it tried before the courts; the Dominion will have to act for the Indians, not in any spirit of hostility to British Columbia, but merely in discharging the responsibility placed on us to guard the interests of the Indians. The matter will be tried in due time, and when a decision has been rendered it will be possible to deal with the reserves in a more businesslike way than in the past.

Mr. Fowler advised the two governments to get together in a friendly way and deal with the question on a business basis. Let the lands go to the public tender and sale, and the proceeds divided, a portion going to buy out the reversionary interest of the province and the balance to the Indians.

"I would suggest," said Duncan Ross, "that as this government has secured 3,500,000 acres in some of the best valleys and 6,500,000 acres in the railway belt in British Columbia, the minister ought to make an offer to bargain with the provincial government and to exchange a portion of this land taken from the province for the reversionary interest in the Indian reserves. If the province should abandon its reversionary interest in the Indian reserves, these lands should be dealt with by the department just as in other parts of the Dominion. To-day, of the whole Smitka-valley, one of the richest in the Dominion, only half is open to cultivation. There is room there for from 100 to 200 families growing fruit. It is absolutely impossible, under present conditions, to have anything done with it. The Indians quite properly say: We do not want to do anything; if we abandon our right to the reserve, any money to which we are entitled, we will get prompt action by giving the provincial exchequer, not into our pockets at all, so why should we abandon our right? Thus it is practically impossible to do anything while you have what is to all intents and purposes dual authority over the lands of the Indians. I would throw out the suggestion to the minister that if we could get prompt action by giving the province of British Columbia a quid pro quo for its reversionary interests in the shape of lands, and you have plenty of land in the province of British Columbia, owned by this government, it would be an easy and satisfactory method of settling the difficulty."

Mr. Oliver—I only want to say a word as to the suggestion that we ought to be able to arrive at a satisfactory and amicable solution of this difficulty by agreement with the province of British Columbia. There was a time when we hoped to be able to do that. But, in view of what seems to me, the very extraordinary attitude taken by the province in this matter—that is, its view that whatever the Indians do to release any portions of that land that act thereby transfers that land to the ownership of the province—as long as the province maintains that attitude we have nothing to negotiate; we are not in a position to make any bargain in regard to anything. We believe that that is not warranted under the law, and, believing that, and being guardians of the Indians, we are not able to accept it. But, should it be decided by the Privy Council that the contentions of the province is right, of course we should accept it, and we should then be in a position to negotiate with the province, acknowledging that the land was theirs.

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Mufflers, \$1.00 to \$5.00
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Suspenders, 50c. to \$3.50
Hosiery, per pair, 35c. to \$5.00
Fancy Handkerchiefs, 35c. to \$3.00
Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, each, 15c. up to 75c.
Ladies' Umbrellas, \$5.00 to \$30.00
Men's Umbrellas, \$2.00 to \$25.00
Ladies' Handbags, Men's Collar Boxes, Dressing Cases.

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ALL THE LUXURIES FOR YOUR DESERT TABLE. TABLE RAISINS, per lb. from 25c. to 40c. MIXED NUTS, per lb. 25c. FIGS, per lb. 25c. DATES, 2 lbs. for 25c. BUN BONNS, from paper box 20c. to \$2.00 JAPANESE ORANGES, per box 75c.

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PHONE 448. GROCERIES. 623 YATES ST.

SUCCESSOR TO REV. G. K. B. ADAMS

Rev. T. E. Holling, of Winnipeg, Will Assume the Duties of Metropolitan Church.

Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—Rev. T. F. Holling, pastor of the Young Methodist church, invited to the charge of the Metropolitan church, Victoria, was not free to accept, having already some months ago, accepted the invitation of the Young Methodist church quarterly board to remain for the fourth year in his present position. This board did not wish to lose the services of Mr. Holling, and very naturally hesitated about releasing him from his engagements. The invitation to Victoria could not, however, be deferred for a year, as the pastor there, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, is completing his fourth year, and the law of the church is imperative that a minister must be appointed to another circuit at the end of a quadrennium.

After learning all the facts, the Young Methodist church board decided at a special meeting held last night, to release Mr. Holling with a view to his acceptance of the desirable offer which could not remain open until June, 1908. At the same meeting the board unanimously voted to extend an invitation to Rev. G. K. B. Adams, the present pastor of the Metropolitan church, Victoria, to succeed Mr. Holling in Young church. The resolution was at once telegraphed to Mr. Adams.

Rev. T. E. Holling will likely succeed Rev. G. K. B. Adams at the Metropolitan Methodist church after his conference next spring. Mr. Adams will take Mr. Holling's place at Young Church, Winnipeg. An invitation has been extended to Rev. Mr. Holling and accepted by him, while the congregation of Young Church, Winnipeg, has invited Rev. Mr. Adams.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—One hundred and thirty-four Chinese passed through the city, westbound, to-day. They are destined to their homes in Asia, where they will spend the Chinese New Year, which comes a few weeks later than that of the Occident. In the party there were two unfortunate Chinese, who were found in the United States without the proper papers, who had joined the westbound party much against their will. The guards stated that the deported Chinese had been found only after a long search.

In the baggage car there were the bodies of two dead Chinese, who had made provision in their lifetime that they should be buried in China.

GALE DELAYS LIFEBOAT.

The new motor lifeboat for Banfield creek life-saving station will probably not arrive in Victoria for a day or two. The boat arrived at Sidney on Saturday afternoon, and it was the intention of Capt. Gillen, the coxswain, to sail her to Victoria to-day. Owing to the fact that a gale of wind was blowing it was found impossible to launch the boat from the Sidney wharf, and no attempt will be made to bring her down until the weather moderates.

KASEMBE LEAVES TO-NIGHT.

The Bucknall steamship Kazembe arrived at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon from the Sound, and has been loading salmon and general freight for New Zealand. She sails to-night with 5,000 tons measurement of cargo for Auckland via the Fiji Islands.

\$1.00

YELLOW AND WHITE WILL NOT FORCIBLE SPEECH OF R. G. MACPHERSON

Vancouver M. P. Was Able of Oriental Restriction Res Introduced by R. Sm

(Special Correspondence of the Ottawa, Dec. 21.—As the Oriental migration question is particularly in Vancouver, the remarks of Mr. MacPherson, who seconded the Ralph Smith, were listened to with considerable interest. He said: I suppose that there has been a question brought up in this House. I have been a member of it for a wider door for the demagogic friend the leader of the opposition for the man on the street to anybody and everybody in with Oriental immigration, because man in Canada finds his fellow citizen cut the color of his eyes into the country, and indeed which is latent in the mind of every white man, the color, comes up, do not we preach this question in any spirit, nor do I wish to draw line too clearly while dealing. I would rather approach the friend the broad standpoint of citizenship and the best in our country. An attempt made to throw into the political this Oriental question. I friend the leader of the opposition his pilgrimage to the Pacific opening his tour with a meeting of Vancouver, brought attention into the sphere of action for an attack upon the government. I will give reasons for that the hon. gentleman's position is correct and that the government or fall in the estimation of the country I represent as to or not my actions have been very foolish again, there was down the House by the leader of the government a ratification of the treaty was entered into between Great Britain and Japan, which Canada. At that time there inside or outside of this House question as to whether or not enter into that treaty. The Japanese question in any body could know better than who lives in a hotbed of anti-ism in British Columbia. My treaty was before the House and Canada. It was not a question, whether or not fr course would be allowed by man and Canada. It was a question, whether or not fr go freely in their respective. At that time we had the assent of the House. The writing of the consul general which House? I stated on the was prepared to accept, which ed, that a restricted number Japanese would be allowed to Canada. Upon that assurance, this House relied. That assurance was given by the government but through which made Canada a party. hon. leader of the opposition satisfaction. I am sure that would not have been the case if not, however, be deferred for a year, as the pastor there, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, is completing his fourth year, and the law of the church is imperative that a minister must be appointed to another circuit at the end of a quadrennium.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Ottawa Hotel Proprietor Succumbs to Heart Disease While Performing His Duties.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—Sam St. Jacques, one of the proprietors of the Brunswick hotel, a brother of the late Xavier St. Jacques, of Russell House, dropped dead in the hotel while attending to his duties to-day. He was about 45 years of age, married, but had no family. Heart disease was his death.

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