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NO. 71.

THE MUTINY OF TROOPS AT HARBIN

DRASTIC MEASURES TO SUPPRESS TROUBLE

Hiding Places of Mutineers Set on Fire—Government Decides Against Universal Suffrage.

London, Dec. 12.—The Daily Telegraph this morning prints a dispatch from Moji, Japan, giving further details of the alleged sacking and burning of Harbin, Manchuria, by mutinous Russian, of desperate fighting between the mutineers and loyal troops, and of the massacre of many innocent Russian and Chinese soldiers.

The mutineers, it is stated, were organized into a "Red Guard" and were equipped with modern arms. They were reported to have been active in the city for some time, and were finally driven out by the Russian troops.

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At the Russian Capital. St. Petersburg, Dec. 11, via Eydtkuhnen.—Riga is completely cut off from St. Petersburg.

The latest advices from the Baltic provinces reported the sacking of churches, the murder of land owners and the pillaging of property.

Revolutionaries recently attacked a detachment of troops and seized weapons, which they used in the invasion of estates in the vicinity. They escaped on a narrow gauge railway after capturing a train.

Not Sanguine. London, Dec. 12.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg in a dispatch dated December 10th, sent by way of Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, sends an interview with Count Witte in which the premier indicates that Russia is confronted with the alternative of a revolution or violent coercion. Though Count Witte has not abandoned hope he is not sanguine. He will, according to the correspondent, resign his task to other hands.

Concluding the interview the premier said: "Unless all the elements of society and union join hands the situation may be regarded as truly disquieting and serious. With the moral help of the community and with efficacious measures of government, all may be right, but without that help, anarchy will continue until finally the nation may demand the suppression of revolution by force, and then it is not impossible that the principles embodied in the manifesto may be repeated or suspended."

Jews Killed By Mob. Vienna, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Bucharest, Roumania, says: "Reports received through refugees declare that since Sunday the town of Elisabetgrad, Rumania, has been burning and that a mob has been killing and plundering in the Jewish quarter."

A regiment is proceeding to Elisabetgrad from Kishineff to restore order there.

Elisabetgrad, also written Elisavetgrad, is a fortress and district town in the government of Kishineff. It has a population of 57,000.

Advocate Armed Uprising. St. Petersburg, Dec. 11, (morning), via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 12.—Caution having prevailed over the fury aroused by the arrest of the strike leaders, the workmen's council has rejected as untimely the proposition to order a general strike at present, and has decided that the workmen should wait patiently until all the preparations are complete.

The remnants of the labor and Socialists delegates held secret meetings early today and adopted a resolution denouncing the arrest of M. Krustaleff, the president of the executive committee of the workmen's council, and the other St. Petersburg leaders, and declaring that it was the sacred duty of all workmen to carry on the work begun by the arrested leaders of equipping and preparing the fighting legion of workmen for an armed uprising.

Violinist Dead. Former Musical Instructor to Queen Alexandra Passed Away at St. Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Henry Holmes, formerly musical instructor to Queen Alexandra of England, and for the past 17 years a resident of San Francisco, died at his home in this city on Saturday last. He was born in London in 1839, and came to this city in 1888 after attaining a distinguished reputation as a violinist in the capital cities of the world.

College Football. Committee of California Universities Condemn the Present Game.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The faculty athletic committee of the Stanford University of California met in this city yesterday and adopted a resolution decrying the evils of the present system of football playing in America. It recommended that the Rugby game be introduced as a substitute.

In the same resolution the committee recommended that inter-collegiate football contests shall no longer be held under the direction of the present rules committee, which sits in the East each year.

Elections in Massachusetts. Boston, Mass., Dec. 12.—The elections are being held today in Boston and eighteen other Massachusetts cities. In all but two of these cities, Fall River and Medford, a mayor has to be chosen. The license question was also to be decided and aldermen and members of the school committee are to be chosen. Good weather and unusual interest in the results throughout the state give every indication that a heavy vote will be polled.

ANTI-FOREIGN MOVEMENT IN CHINA

ONE RESULT OF THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Shanghai Correspondent Points to Necessity For Prompt Action by Commercial Powers.

London, Dec. 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times sends a long description of what he calls the unmistakable movement of Chinese opinion as the effect of the defeat of Russia by Japan in the direction of the policy of China for the Chinese and a deliberate and organized resistance to all foreign influences. He believes that the movement is genuine and widespread, and thinks that it behooves the commercial powers to take united action promptly to avert the causes contributing to this spirit, the correspondent enumerates the following:

First—The assumption that the Anglo-Japanese alliance guarantees the integrity of Chinese territory.

Second—The impolitic action of the United States which, failing to perceive that the boycott against American goods was merely a manifestation of the anti-foreign feeling, adopted an attitude of conciliation which was misconstrued.

Third—Influence throughout the province of half educated students who have returned from Tokio imbued with the idea that China is capable of withstanding Japan's example.

Fourth—The withdrawal of the British fleet and the reduction of the allied garrison.

Among the results of the situation thus created the following are most noticeable. The apparently sincere effort to bring about a state of efficiency, the effort in Peking and the provinces to grant no further concessions to foreigners, and to endeavor to recover control of those already granted; the circulation of mischievous anti-foreign literature, and the persistent agitation of the native press and public meetings for the maintenance of China's sovereign rights against foreign aggression.

Jerome K. Jerome Coming. Will Lecture in This City About the Middle of January.

Since Jerome K. Jerome started on his present lecturing tour the hope has frequently been expressed that an effort would be made to bring him to Victoria. It will be good news to many to learn that Mr. Jerome will lecture here about the middle of January. The negotiations looking to his appearance here were concluded on Monday between the committee of the literary section of the Y. M. C. A. and Mr. Jerome's agent, Mr. Jerome will be accompanied by Charles Batell Loomis, whose humorous contributions to Scribner's Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post have made him famous throughout America. Mr. Loomis joined the Jerome party through the Pond agency, and will return to England with Mr. Jerome. Another member is a clever young English novelist whom Mr. Jerome intends making his protegee just as he did W. W. Jacobs and Louis Barr.

Referring to Mr. Jerome's lecture in Boston the Globe of that city says: "Jerome K. Jerome, the famous English humorist, gave a reading from his own works at the Hollis street theatre yesterday afternoon. His audience was large, and composed mainly of persons who, it was plain to see, were familiar with his writings, held them in high esteem, and were prepared to be as much pleased with the author as with his works."

"The reading was Mr. Jerome's fifth in this, his first American tour. He had been heard once in New York city, and has appeared in three small cities in New York state. His managers looked forward to his Boston engagement as of the first importance, and were greatly gratified at the success which attended it. It is doubtful if Mr. Jerome will find a more appreciative audience while in this country, or one better qualified to pass on the merits of his offerings as a reader and story teller."

THE PORTE'S REPLY. Endeavoring to Secure Reconsideration of Reform Schemes.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—The Porte's reply to the note of the six powers on the subject of Macedonia, presented to the Austrian ambassador yesterday, asks for a reconsideration of some of the modifications proposed by Turkey which were rejected by the ambassadors in their collective note presented on December 8th.

A joint Turkey-Perusia commission has been appointed to arrange the frontier dispute if possible with the view of avoiding a conflict.

Swallowed Pencil. It Was Found in Man's Stomach When Operation Was Being Performed.

New York, Dec. 12.—Physicians at St. Vincent's hospital yesterday on performing an operation for appendicitis on Timothy Kelleher, found a pencil several inches long in the man's stomach. Kelleher had been at the hospital for four days, and gave every symptom of a man suffering with appendicitis. The patient was as much surprised as the doctors, and could not explain how the pencil got into his stomach. The physicians believe that he swallowed it in his sleep.

United States Gunboat Missing. Officials Anxious Regarding the Wasp.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 12.—The anxiety felt by officials at the naval training station here regarding the gunboat Wasp, which has not been heard from since she started on Saturday night on the assistance of the brig Harry Smith, is being reported in a bad position at the entrance of Vineyard Sound, was accentuated today by the continued absence of news.

Reports from the Sound indicated that while the brig had been sighted in the vicinity of the Wasp, she had not been seen since Saturday night. In view of the stormy conditions which prevailed late Saturday night and Sunday it is supposed the gunboat had been blown off shore, but it is anticipated that she would reach Newport yesterday. The Wasp, which is not equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus, has on board eighty men.

Miss Alice Roosevelt. Washington Dispatch Says Formal Announcement of Engagement Will Be Made Shortly.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Herald today is authority for the following which appears in a Washington dispatch: "The engagement of the President's eldest daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt, to Representative Longworth, of Cincinnati, has been frequently reported on the strength merely of rumors in society circles at the national capital and it has been as frequently denied authoritatively. Now matters stand somewhat differently as between the couple and society and the formal announcement will be made within a few days."

"The wedding day has not as yet been actually set, but it has been determined upon so far as that Miss Roosevelt's wedding shall be very early in the spring. There have been rumors as to her engagement to Mr. Longworth and these were strengthened owing to her recent trip to the Far East both she and Mr. Longworth being members of Secretary Taft's party continually during their journey."

"Representative Longworth is 38 years old and since his graduation from Harvard in 1891 has been more or less prominent in the social, political and financial life of Cincinnati. Mr. Longworth went to congress in 1904."

ORE SALES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY. CLEVELAND COMPANIES DOING LARGE BUSINESS. Thirty-Two Million Tons, Valued at About \$115,000,000, Have Already Been Contracted For.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 12.—The Leader says to-day "Ore sales made by Cleveland companies for delivery next year reach a valuation of about \$115,000,000. This means that fully 90 per cent. of next year's ore business already has been transacted, about 32,500,000 tons of the 34,000,000 tons, the limit of production of the Lake Superior region, being contracted for. So large an advance sale has not been recorded here in many years. The sales made are divided into two classes. One includes the sale by the various steel making concerns, and the other comprises the sales to their own companies by the mines owned by the various steel making concerns. The steel companies have been established at \$4.25 a ton for Bessemer old range ores f.o.b. Lake Erie docks, \$3.70 for the non-Bessemer old range ores with Bessemer mesh at \$4 per ton. These prices apply on what is known as the base quality."

BLEW OUT GAS BEFORE RETIRING

MAN FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL IN TORONTO

He Was Visiting City to Make Christmas Purchases—Nuggets of Silver Found Near Cobalt, Ont.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—Robert Gibbons, of Woodbridge, came to Toronto on Saturday to make some Christmas purchases. He went to bed on Saturday night in the new Armory hotel and blew out the gas before retiring. He was found dead in bed yesterday morning.

Judge Dean Dead. Lindsay, Ont., Dec. 11.—Judge Dean, who has been ill from pneumonia and complications died to-night.

Tariff Commission. Soo, Ont., Dec. 11.—The tariff commissioners who meet here December 21st, will be asked to remove duty on soft coal to be used for cooking purposes.

Death of R. M. Perse. Toronto, Dec. 11.—R. M. Perse, who for last thirty years has been connected with the Ontario civil service, chiefly in the immigration department, is dead, aged 57 years.

Result of Explosion. Toronto, Dec. 11.—John Watson, thirty-two years of age, foreman at the Parker Dye Works, is dead from the absorption of benzine into his system caused by an explosion of benzine. He leaves a widow and one child.

Settler Dead. Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—Thomas H. Scott, one of the early settlers of Moosehorn district, formerly of Woodstock, Ont., died yesterday.

Sugar Industry. Raymond, Alberta, Dec. 11.—The present season has been a record one in the sugar industry here, and the output of the Big Knight plant will total 4,800,000 pounds.

Nuggets Found. Cobalt, Ont., Dec. 11.—Another nugget weighing 250 pounds has been found on the property of Messrs. Wiley, and two more weighing 30 and 48 pounds respectively. The latter being of pure silver have been brought into camp.

Salute the Flag. Belleville, Ont., Dec. 11.—The city board of education has passed resolutions ordering that every room in the public and high schools be equipped with a Canadian flag, and that pupils salute it every morning after devotional exercises.

Will Take Proceedings. Montreal, Dec. 11.—At its meeting this afternoon the city council instructed the city attorneys to immediately begin proceedings against the Fire Underwriters' Association under the section of the criminal code dealing with combines in restraint of trade. The insurance men are alleged to have a combine by which insurance rates are fixed.

Fire. "Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 11.—W. A. Weeks & Co.'s drygoods store was damaged to the extent of \$50,000 by fire and water Saturday night. Insurance \$30,000.

Nine Hundred in Fines. Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—Provincial police to-night invaded the tenderloin and arrested nine women on the charge of keeping "blind pigs." They were taken before the magistrate in special P. C. Peables' were elected over two new candidates, Cameron and Minthorne.

FEDERATION OF MINERS. Proposal to Embark in Business on the Co-Operative Plan.

Denver, Col., Dec. 12.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners last night decided to submit a proposition to the unions to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 with which to embark in the mining business on a co-operative basis. The plan is to have each member of the federation contribute \$10. One of the benefits of the plan the committee believes will be to give employment to members of the union who are deprived of work by reason of the card system in use in Colorado and other states.

PRIEST FOUND DEAD. North Bonawanda, N. Y., Dec. 11.—The Right Rev. Patrick Cronin, managing editor of the Catholic Union and Times, of Buffalo, was found dead early to-day at Ascension church parsonage.

DROUGHT CAUSES ANXIETY. Lahore, Punjab, Dec. 12.—The Punjab and Overseas areas of the Punjab are already suffering from the prolonged drought, and great anxiety is felt for the fate of the usually immense crops.

SECRET CONSISTORY. The Pope Creates New Cardinals—The Anti-Catholic Laws.

Rome, Dec. 11.—The Pope held secret consistory to-day, the second of his Pontificate, in which he created new cardinals and apparently showed a tendency to have a better equilibrium between the foreign and Italian elements in college, as three of the four new cardinals are foreigners. The ceremony was performed with the usual pomp. Nearly thirty cardinals were present.

In his allocation the Pope said he wished he could give the cardinals pleasant and comforting news, but the contentions at the present time do not permit of consolation. Although the Catholic faith is spreading more and more throughout the world, especially in distant countries, on turning toward Catholic nations one feels sadness and fear lest the prediction of the Scriptures is being verified that the kingdom of the Lord will be removed to other people, where it will produce great fruit. Specially great care and anxiety may be felt for the country heretofore called the oldest daughter of the Church, but concerning anti-Catholic laws passed there against the cause of justice, the Pope said he would speak in accordance with his apostolic office more gravely and more fully at an opportune time. He exhorted the cardinals to pray, recalling that the Lord will cause tranquility and peace to shine forth at the proper time. The Pontiff ended with saying that he intends to honor the whole Latin America, by creating for the first time a cardinal belonging to that part of the world.

Immediately after the reading his allocution created the following cardinals: The Most Rev. Joseph Samossy, archbishop of Erlau, Hungary; Mgr. Spinoli, archbishop of Seattle; Mgr. A. Desjardins, archbishop of Calcutta; Mgr. Cagnin De Azevedo, Major Domo of the Vatican.

The cardinal asserted that contrary to the popular impression, the Pope did not create a fifth cardinal, but reserved the appointment in persons to be appointed in the future.

The ceremony ended with the apostolic benediction.

INSURANCE INQUIRY. T. F. Ryan Decides That He Will Answer Questions Before Legislative Committee.

New York, Dec. 11.—The legislative life insurance investigating committee, headed by Senator Armstrong, appeared to-night to have succeeded in its attempt to make Thos. F. Ryan divulge what E. H. Harriman said by way of threatening to influence him to "divide" control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. District Attorney Jerome, who was asked by the committee to take steps to punish Mr. Ryan for refusing to reply to the questions about Mr. Harriman, reported to the committee to-day that he has informed Mr. Ryan's counsel that Mr. Ryan cannot be punished.

Subsequently Mr. Ryan's counsel gave out that they advised Mr. Ryan that he should answer the questions recalled. To that extent was attached a letter from District Attorney Jerome to Paul D. Cravath, advising him that Mr. Ryan ought to answer the questions, and adding, "Although I fully appreciate the motives which led him to refuse to answer until the question of law involved could be made clear."

The committee was engaged for a part of the time to-day in inquiring into the affairs of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.

Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the committee, had brought out by questioning Edward W. Scott, the president of the company, the whereabouts of the company's funds, which were reported to have been blown off shore, but it is anticipated that she would reach Newport yesterday. The Wasp, which is not equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus, has on board eighty men.

Money and Girl Also Disappeared—Supposed Elopement. Toronto, Dec. 11.—Selwyn Banwell, the paying teller of the Crown Bank, is disappeared, and so has \$1,000 of the bank's gold funds, as well as a package containing 400 unsigned \$50 notes of the bank, numbered 601 to 1,000, Series A. The latter are not negotiable unless he forges the signature of General Manager O'Grady, who alone has power to sign them. He is supposed to have eloped with a girl from Toronto, a small place 20 miles out from Toronto. Banwell has not been seen since Saturday, and the girl left home that day. Her father had a telephone message from an unknown person this morning telling him that she was happily married. Banwell is 28 years old and was formerly with the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MAYOR KEARY RE-ELECTED. Result of the Municipal Election in New Westminster.

New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 11.—The civic elections to-day resulted in the re-election of Mayor Keary, two retiring school trustees and all the aldermen who sought re-election. Mayor Keary was elected over ex-Mayor Owen by a majority of two hundred and seventy-five majority. F. H. Howay, a new man, headed the poll for aldermen, and retiring Alderman Henley, Jardine, Shiles, Davies and Adams were elected in order named, and Alexander Garrett caught the seventh place. For trustees, T. J. Trapp and P. Peables were elected over two new candidates, Cameron and Minthorne.

OTTAWA NOTES. Demand For Canned Lobsters in Australia—Sarah Bernhardt's Plays.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—D. H. Ross, Canada's commercial agent in Australia, reports to the trade department that there is a demand for canned lobsters packed in Halifax. He says that the first shipment of British Columbia salmon arrived in splendid condition.

Canon Plantin's Protest. Rev. Canon Plantin, in the Basilica on Sunday, made a strong protest against those of his parishioners who had gone to see Sarah Bernhardt's performances while here last week. He said that he would have something to say to those people when they came forward in connection with their religious duties.

DEATH LIST ON LAKES. Two Hundred and Fifteen Persons Perished During Season Now Closing.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—According to figures just compiled the death list on the Great Lakes during the season now closing has been the heaviest of any year since big steel vessels began to be used on the lakes. A total of 215 lives were lost. Of these 115 were lost during the three great storms this fall.

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GRAVE SITUATION IN BALTIC PROVINCES

Conditions Approach Those of Civil War-- Governor-General Given Sweeping Power in Order to Restore Tranquility.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12 (morning).—The situation in the Baltic provinces is now the most grave of the Empire's condition. It approaches civil war, and the government has been forced to appoint a governor-general with sweeping powers to try and restore order. All the troops in the provinces have been placed under his command. The importation of arms which have been entering the country in large quantities and the sale of weapons have been prohibited, and the authorities are even empowered to arrest for three months, under an administrative order, persons having arms in their possession. At the same time the government recognizes that crushing the growing rebellion by force will not suffice, and that some sort of

Local Self-Government will alone quiet the population. Therefore it has ordered the convocation of representatives of the various classes of the provinces, including the peasants, to work out a scheme for the creating of a zemstvo to control local affairs. At the workers' meetings last night the members of the Finnish national guard, really a socialist organization, tendered their support, and a sailor claiming to represent the majority of his comrades declared the sailors and soldiers were with the proletariat, promising that when the signal is given the sailors will be found ready. The commission which is discussing peasant legislation has reached an exceedingly important decision involving the rights of the communes to assign lands in severity to individuals, which would give them the right to sell the lands at will, thus virtually sounding the

Knell of the Communal System. Where the peasants desire to retain the commune, however, they may mortgage the land and obtain money to purchase additional lands, make improvements and buy agricultural implements. This decision is based on the fact that the Emperor's remission of further payments of the peasants' arrears of debt ended the necessity for communal ownership, which was a device of the government to hold the land in communal ownership until the redemption of land granted when serfdom was abolished. Anarchy Must Cease. St. Petersburg, Dec. 12 (morning), via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 12.—The restoration of cable communication with points north of the Baltic is now only a few hours. Before midnight it was reported that the cable was cut and that dispatches must all be forwarded by courier via the German frontier. Nevertheless the outlook is clearing. The government is breathing freer, believing that they have a fighting chance and that Premier Witte will yet be able to see his way.

The threat of a general strike in the immediate future has disappeared and the telegraph strike, not being supported, is going to pieces. In spite of the wild appeals of the union to stand firm. At Moscow the tie-up remains complete but at many other places communication has been restored, although in a precarious position, as the employees of both the telegraph and postal services who were discharged by wholesale for refusing to work are cutting the wires wherever it is possible to do so. The real leaders of the workers and other proletarian organizations resulting from the weakness and lack of preparation for a decisive struggle have carried the day over the hot-headed

THE PROPOSED PEACE CONFERENCE

EFFORT TO FIX DATE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

Attitude of Some of the Powers May Lead to an Indefinite Postponement. Washington, Dec. 13.—The state department has been informed that the effort to arrange a date for the re-assembling of the Hague conference has been suspended for the time being, and it is now believed to be impossible for the second conference to meet early next year, as was once expected. The delay does not arise from any indisposition on the part of the powers to accept the Russian Emperor's invitation, but simply because an important feature of the programme cannot be agreed upon until the government at Switzerland has acted. That government some time ago issued invitations to the powers to send delegates to a convention to assemble at Bern to consider amendments to the red cross convention. The first Hague conference considered some topics appertaining to that convention, and in addition it suggested a number of kindred topics for consideration at the next Hague conference. Some of the governments in-

STREET CARS COLLIDE

Fog and Carelessness Responsible For Two Serious Accidents in Vancouver.

Vancouver, Dec. 12.—A car accident occurred this morning on the Lulu Island branch. Freight and passenger cars met in a head-on collision through the passenger motorman overrunning the orders to stop on a siding. Motorman Woodley, of the freight car, was seriously crushed, having his leg broken. The fronts of both cars were badly damaged. Yesterday afternoon two cars collided in a heavy fog on Westminster avenue bridge, over False creek. The fronts of both cars were badly shattered. Several passengers in the smaller car were cut and bruised. A Whiteside, of Mount Pleasant, was unconscious for some time after the shock.

A SUNDAY LAW FOR DOMINION

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE PRESENT REQUEST

Delegates Interview Ministers and Urge Introduction of Legislation at Early Date.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. J. E. Shearer and Mr. Macpherson, the latter counsel for the Lord's Day Alliance, waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick to-day, and asked for the introduction of legislation in the early part of next session giving effect to the Sunday observance draft bill, which was presented by the government two years ago. Since that time the Supreme court and judicial committee of the Privy Council have held that the draft bill was not within the scope of the government's jurisdiction over the provinces. The delegation to-day, therefore, pressed for the Dominion taking action. It was pointed out that the present counsel had declared there was no Sunday law at present in Vancouver and Winnipeg, although the delegates did not credit this. In Montreal an attempt was being made to legalize Sunday theatres.

Mr. Fitzpatrick personally thought that the provinces could deal with the subject, but he admitted that the draft bill was a broad and liberal one, and there would be no serious difficulty in the government carrying it out. The delegation said that all churches, Roman Catholic and Protestant, were agreed on the terms of the bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that as the session of parliament would not be held very early there would be time for another conference with the delegates after he had referred the matter to the cabinet. May Go to Senate. Hon. G. W. Ross is booked for a seat in the Senate.

MUNICIPAL QUESTIONS

Property Owners Suggest Amendments to Acts of Annual Meeting.

The Property Owners' Association met at the city hall on Tuesday afternoon for the transaction of general business connected with the year's work. F. B. Pemberton presided, and there were also present Senator W. J. Macdonald, Ald. J. A. Douglas, Col. A. W. Jones, C. Hayward, James Foreman, D. Spencer, W. J. Langley, H. E. Gray, Thomas Shout, T. C. Sorby, J. K. Rebbeck and Miss Grace Parrish.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chairman, F. B. Pemberton; secretary, W. J. Macdonald; board of management, J. K. Rebbeck, Chas. Hayward and J. K. Rebbeck. Suggested amendments to the Municipal Elections Act were discussed. It was finally agreed to recommend the following: The re-enactment of the power of the elector to vote for aldermen in the municipal elections in any ward in which they are not registered. That an absent assessed owner shall be entitled to vote by an authorized representative on giving statutory notice to the clerk of the municipality. That trustees shall have the power to elect a duly authorized representative to be entered in the voters' lists. A discussion took place on whether the powers of the council should not be limited in making payments on capital account for original works above \$1,000 out of current revenue without the authority of a by-law. A resolution in keeping with this was finally adopted. After discussion the following resolution was carried: That this association petition the municipal council to submit the following questions to the electors of the municipality of Victoria at the next time of the holding of annual elections, as provided in the Municipal Clauses Act, section 50, sub-section 12: 1. Shall the auditor be elected by the ratepayers as an independent officer at the time, and in the same manner as the Mayor of the city? 2. Shall honorary special park commissioners be elected by the ratepayers at the same time, and in the same manner, as aldermen? 3. Shall free accommodation and tuition in the public schools be limited to graded schools? In connection with school matters the following amendment to section 40 of the School Act was suggested: The council of any city or town municipality may in each and every year pass a by-law or by-laws for levying such special rate as may be necessary for school purposes, not exceeding five mills on the dollar, the following words being struck out of the act: "And the council may in addition to such rate apply any portion of the ordinary revenue to school purposes." The meeting then adjourned.

FIRE IN WINNIPEG.

Addition to Central Congregational Church Damaged—Loss Thirty Thousand Dollars.

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—The handsome new addition to Central Congregational church, Hargrave street, was badly damaged by fire this morning, flames breaking out after 10 o'clock. The contractors were still in possession, and the church was to be reopened early in January. The loss will be \$30,000.

OREGON'S NEW SENATOR.

Salem, Ore., Dec. 13.—It is said that Governor Chamberlain to-day appointed John M. Gearing, of Portland, United States senator to succeed the late John H. Mitchell. He will be the first Democratic senator that Oregon has had since 1878.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW DISCOVERIES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ISSUES A PAMPHLET

Prepared by R. G. McConnell Who Inspected Windy Arm District a Short Time Ago.

"Recent Mineral Discoveries on Windy Arm, Tagish lake, Yukon," is the title of a pamphlet issued by the geological survey of Canada, which will undoubtedly be read with great interest. The article, which has already been briefly mentioned in the Times, was prepared by R. G. McConnell, B. A., who inspected the district on his way back from the White River country in September last. The report says: Situation and Communications. The principal ore deposits so far discovered occur on the west side of Windy Arm, a southerly branch of Lake Tagish. Tagish lake forms part of a chain of long narrow lakes including, in order from north to south, Lakes Lindeman, Bennett, Nares, Tagish and Minto, which connect well within the coast range of mountains and extend northward and eastward for a distance of nearly seventy miles. The general direction of all these lakes is north and south, with the exception of Lake Nares and the upper part of Tagish lake, which have an east and west direction. Windy Arm, which is Tagish lake near its head and extends south for a distance of twelve miles. Its course is nearly parallel to that of Bennett lake and the two sheets of water include an area of high mountainous country about eight miles in width, the scene of the principal recent discoveries.

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Character of Country.

The country bordering the north-eastern shore of the Windy Arm mining district, which includes the Windy Arm valley, can be characterized generally as consisting of a system of wide valleys, often interlocking in a peculiar manner, and rising to a maximum width of five feet in the portion explored, has apparently been cut at a distance of 1,600 feet from the main workings and may also be of very much greater. The Venus No. 2 lead (the largest seen by the writer) has a width of nine feet at two openings about 400 feet apart, and must extend for long distances in both directions. Numerous other veins such as the M. and M., the Joe Petty and Venus No. 1 are traceable by surface outcrop for several hundred feet. Portions of all these veins are concealed by slide rocks and their full length was not ascertained.

Geology.

The mineralized area on Windy Arm is situated a few miles north of the principal workings on the coast range. The rocks outcropping along the lower part of Windy Arm consist of a wide band of crystalline limestone, followed by a zone of deep limestones, and shales passing in places into feldspathic quartzites and associated with dark gray cherts and red jaspers. This classic series is of Windy Arm. It has not been studied in detail, but it is evidently somewhat complex in character. A fine-grained somewhat argillaceous specimen collected near the Montana vein has the character of a porphyry, while one from Red Deer mountain proved to be a gabbro. It has not been studied in detail, but it is evidently somewhat complex in character. A fine-grained somewhat argillaceous specimen collected near the Montana vein has the character of a porphyry, while one from Red Deer mountain proved to be a gabbro. It has not been studied in detail, but it is evidently somewhat complex in character.

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THE B. C. MINISTERS IN THE EAST. The Finance Minister—"I'm tired of this. When are we going to Ottawa to discuss departmental affairs?" The Prime Minister—"Tatlow, you haven't a soul above trivialities. Study me, and learn statercraft."

Granite area about three miles in width occurs on Lake Bennett north of the porphyrites and associated rocks.

The principal ore deposits so far discovered occur on the west side of Windy Arm, a southerly branch of Lake Tagish. Tagish lake forms part of a chain of long narrow lakes including, in order from north to south, Lakes Lindeman, Bennett, Nares, Tagish and Minto, which connect well within the coast range of mountains and extend northward and eastward for a distance of nearly seventy miles. The general direction of all these lakes is north and south, with the exception of Lake Nares and the upper part of Tagish lake, which have an east and west direction. Windy Arm, which is Tagish lake near its head and extends south for a distance of twelve miles. Its course is nearly parallel to that of Bennett lake and the two sheets of water include an area of high mountainous country about eight miles in width, the scene of the principal recent discoveries.

General Character of Veins.

The largest and most persistent veins so far discovered occur in the porphyry area. They are not, however, confined to this formation, a few occurring in the granite and some, also, in the slates. The veins occupy typical clean-cut fissures with regular walls often slickensided and grooved. They are comparatively narrow but as a rule exhibit remarkable persistency in strike. The Uranus vein, with a width of from one to four feet, has been traced by small openings and surface showings for a distance of about 1,600 feet and may extend much farther. The Montana vein, with a maximum width of five feet in the portion explored, has apparently been cut at a distance of 1,600 feet from the main workings and may also be of very much greater. The Venus No. 2 lead (the largest seen by the writer) has a width of nine feet at two openings about 400 feet apart, and must extend for long distances in both directions. Numerous other veins such as the M. and M., the Joe Petty and Venus No. 1 are traceable by surface outcrop for several hundred feet. Portions of all these veins are concealed by slide rocks and their full length was not ascertained.

The dip and strike of the veins are exceedingly irregular. The Montana vein strikes N. 48 W., while the direction of Venus No. 2 is about N. 42 E. The M. and M. strikes nearly north and south. The dips are nearly all to the south and west and vary in steepness from 12 degrees in the Montana to 60 degrees in Venus No. 1.

The gangue in all the veins is mainly quartz. Single and multiple lines of interlocking quartz crystals is a constant feature. In a few instances, portions of the vein-filling consist of alternating layers of quartz and copper pyrite. The latter, in such cases, is always heavily mineralized, usually with iron, and weathers to a rusty color.

The list of metallic minerals contained in the veins as identified in the field, and in the laboratory of the survey from specimens brought back by the writer includes the following: Native Silver.—Occurs in small quantities in the slates of the Montana and Uranus veins. Argentite.—Is found in some of the veins but is not abundant. Stephanite.—Occurs in several of the veins and is an important source of silver. Freibergite.—A dark, highly argenteriferous mineral occurring in some abundance in the Joe Petty, Montana, and some of the other veins. It has been referred tentatively to this species. A partial analysis by Mr. Connor shows it to contain copper, silver, zinc, arsenic, iron, sulphur and antimony. The copper percentage in the specimen examined amounted to 9 per cent, and the silver to 37 per cent. Pyrrhotite (Ruby Silver).—This rich silver mineral occurs in most of the veins, sometimes in considerable quantity. Galena.—This mineral occurs in all the veins and is usually highly argenteriferous. Tetrahedrite.—Argentiferous tetrahedrite occurs in small quantities in the Montana, M. and M., and probably in other claims. Chalcopyrite.—Occurs in the Silver Cliff and other claims east of Windy Arm. Native Copper.—Occurs in the Millet, Fedora and other claims east of Windy Arm. Malachite and Azurite.—Green and blue incrustations and stains referable to the copper carbonates and due to the leaching out of the copper in the tetrahedrite and freibergite occur in most of the veins. Specimens of a green mineral stated to be a silver chloride proved on ex-

amination to be a copper carbonate. It is possible that such a chloride is present in some of the veins but it could not be detected in the specimens examined.

Iron Pyrite.—Common in all the veins. Arsenopyrite.—Occurs in a number of the veins but is usually subordinate in quantity to the iron pyrite. Pyrrhotite.—Occurs in the Big Thing group. Sphalerite.—Zinc-blende occurs sparingly in most of the veins examined. Mining Development.

Montana.—This important vein is situated on a bleak hillside about 3,700 feet above Windy Arm and 5,960 feet above the level of the sea. It is about four miles in length, connecting it with Conrad City, on the lake shore, was nearly completed at the time of my visit. At present, all supplies and material for the mine, including firewood, are packed on horses. The principal workings consist of a drift 180 feet in length. The drift pierces 20 feet of slide rock, then descends and follows the vein. A small fault, with a displacement of seven, was encountered at one point. The strike of the vein is N. 48 W., and the dip 10 to 12 to the south. The width of the vein increases from about two feet near the mouth of the drift to nearly five feet at the face. Some stoping has been done and a considerable quantity of ore has been shipped. The ore minerals include native silver, pyrrhotite, argentite, freibergite (?), tetrahedrite, galena and humperite. The distribution of the minerals through the quartz gangue is somewhat irregular. In places, especially near the vein, the vein matter is so thoroughly impregnated with silver-bearing minerals that it is rich enough to ship without much sorting—that is, it contains values of 80 per ton and over. The leaner portion of the vein will require concentration. The principal values in the vein are in silver. The ferruginous portion of the vein is stated to also carry some values in gold. At the time of my visit a second drift, intended to cut the Montana vein at a distance of 1,600 feet in a north-westerly direction from the main workings, was being driven, mostly through slide rock. The two workings are connected by a line of float ore and in places where the surface is bare by outcroppings; the management were confident that the vein extended at least that far. Since leaving the camp the vein (or a vein stated to resemble the Montana vein in general character) is reported to have been struck. Uranus.—The Uranus vein is situated just above the forks of Pool creek, a small stream tributary to Windy Arm. It is distant from the Montana vein about a mile in a southerly direction, and from the lake about a mile and a half. The elevation above the lake is approximately 2,000 feet. The vein crosses a high ridge separating the two creeks and is thus exposed naturally in depth for some hundreds of feet. A tunnel starting at the south fork has been driven 180 feet along the vein, which dips to the west at an angle of about 40 degrees and varies in width from a few inches to three or four feet. It carries considerable quantities of highly argenteriferous galena and also some native silver, ruby silver and arsenic sulphides. A few tons of sorted ore have been shipped. Other important veins in the vicinity of Pooly creek and its branches are the Joe Petty and the M. and M. The Joe Petty is a very strong vein. A shaft following the lead has been sunk at one point to a depth of about fifty feet, showing a vein six feet in width. The vein material consists of alternating bands of quartz and silicified and mineralized country rock carrying layers and scattered grains and crystals of the rich silver and silver-bearing minerals of the district. The M. and M. is a much narrower vein seldom exceeding twelve to fifteen inches in thickness, but it varies persistently in strike. It is traceable on the surface

for several hundred feet at least. This vein is especially rich in places in high grade silver minerals such as pyrrhotite, stephanite and the sulph-anti-monite referred as freibergite.

Another important group of claims is situated south of Pooly creek and about half a mile west of Windy Arm. This group includes, among others, Venus No. 1, Venus No. 2, and Ruby Silver. No work was being done on them at the time of my visit. Venus No. 3 is an exceedingly strong vein. The only work done on it consists of two shallow openings about 400 feet apart. These show a vein fifty nine feet in width. The vein-filling consists of three and nine inches of quartz along the footwall, followed by alternating bands of quartz and decomposed and mineralized country rock. The shaft, bordered by several feet of decomposed and mineralized country rock, assured parallel to the vein. Fifteen tons of ore obtained in sinking the shaft and shipped to outside smelters are stated to have averaged \$85 per ton in silver. Ruby Silver is a narrow siliceous vein spotted, in places with the mineral from which it takes its name. Very little development work has been done on it. South of the Venus group, and apparently in the same zone of fracturing, are the Red Deer and Humper claims. The Humper vein, as shown in a couple of small openings, has a width of about two feet. The quartz is bordered above and below by about three feet of decomposed iron-stained country rock which might be considered part of the lead. A shaft twelve feet in depth has been sunk on the Humper extension, an adjoining claim on the east. The vein followed has a width of about fifteen inches. The ore on the dumps showed galena, ruby silver, stephanite and green copper carbonate, probably derived from tetrahedrite.

About a mile north of the Montana is the Big Thing group. The conditions here are different, as the country rock is granite. A considerable body of loose ore, principally argenteriferous galena, evidently derived from a strong vein, occurs on one of the claims. The vein had not been determined at the time of my visit. A number of other veins are reported to cross the various claims, but were not examined.

The claims briefly described above comprise only a small proportion of those staked in the district, but on most of the remainder little or no development work has so far been done, and the time at my disposal did not permit me to make a systematic examination of them.

The mining conditions are not unfavorable. The veins are situated at distances of from half a mile to four miles from the lake and at elevations of from twelve hundred feet to three thousand six hundred feet above it. Aerial tramways can therefore easily be constructed for the carriage of the ore to the lake shore for take supplies to the mines. Miners' wages during the past season amounted to \$3.50 per day for eight hours work, and ordinary laborers obtained the same amount for ten hours work. The cost of supplies, considering the short distance to the seaboard, and the almost continuous rail connection, ought to be moderate. The climate, while severe during a portion of the year, will have little effect on mining operations.

WAR VETERAN DEAD.

Oskosh, Wis., Dec. 13.—Gen. Thomas Allen, a distinguished veteran of the civil war and a pioneer newspaper man of this city, died last night at his home here, aged 80 years.

Tainted Gold.

BY MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.
Author of "The Barn Stormers," "Fortune's Sport," "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "Queen Sweetheart," "The House by the Lock," etc.

INOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS:
The tale opens at the Duke of Clarence's estate...

He had been exactly a fortnight in London when a new blow fell. The officer who had lent Dick the money...

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Hope Newcome's Luck.
The bad news which had prostrated Mrs. Gray just as she had been pronounced out of danger from Dick...

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Burden of Revenge.
Winifred listened with excitement and deep interest; yet there was a little pain in her head...

in her weariness. It was late one afternoon that she sat thinking of Hope Newcome...

Suddenly the sound of the door bell broke into her thoughts. It did not ring very often now...

CHAPTER XXX.

Macaire's Secretary.
Half-past eleven came and still no Dick. But just as the clock of St. Mary's church struck twelve...

CHAPTER XXXI.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XXXII.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

Get the Doctor Quick!
When accidents happen in the home... ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

say something which had stuck in his throat before. Wouldnt Winifred let him lend her money—helps of money?

Of course Winifred said no; but Winifred's latest secret, her refusal...

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XXXV.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

must be nearly sixty—not a bit that kind. And why should he pick you out, anyhow, when there are such a lot of girls in the world?

Of course Winifred said no; but Winifred's latest secret, her refusal...

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XXXIX.

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"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XL.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

CHAPTER XLI.

Winifred's Secret.
"Before I can talk of what is nearest my heart, far nearer now than the mission for which I was brought up...

TOBACCO HABIT.
Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum...

LIQUOR HABIT.
Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum...

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Oatmeal, Feed, Corn, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Sweet Potatoes, Carrots, etc.

THE CITY MARKET

By far the most interesting event in connection with the local markets during the past week was the summary prostration of the market for oranges...

Something to Please a Woman.

"DY-O-LA" is a revelation to every woman at first. It seems too good to be true...

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum...

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WATERBURY'S Cures Coughs & Croup.
WATERBURY'S Cures Coughs & Croup. Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium 50¢. Small 25¢.

DR. BODD'S BONE PILLS.
DR. BODD'S BONE PILLS. RHEUMATISM. BRUISES. BURNINGS. BRUISES. BURNINGS.

Lean Veterinary Dentistry.
Lean Veterinary Dentistry. A new method of making a permanent denture in a few days.

TO HELP POVERTY STRICKEN MASSES

POLICY OF SALVATION ARMY ABLY PRESENTED

Commissioner Coombs Outlines Plans to Assist Deserving Poor—General Booth's Emigration Scheme.

A large number assembled at the local Salvation Army barracks Monday evening to listen to an address by Commissioner Coombs, commander-in-chief of the corps in Canada. The hall had been neatly decorated and occupying seats on the platform were His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, who presided, His Lordship Bishop Perrin, and Ald. Hall, representing Mayor Barnard. After a cordial address of welcome tendered on behalf of members of the Victoria branch of the Salvation Army, Commissioner Coombs was formally introduced. He is making a systematic tour of Canada in the interests of the work, delivering discourses and stimulating the efforts of officers at all points where the organization is represented. A fluent and pleasing speaker, he held the attention of his hearers throughout. He outlined the policy of the Salvation Army tersely and so interpreted his address with humor as to elicit repeated laughter and applause.

After a general introduction Commissioner Coombs went back to the condition of the Salvation Army shortly after its inception, mentioning particularly the difficulties that had to be contended with in gaining a footing in London, the world's metropolis. There were three striking features, he said, in connection with some of the immense meetings held in the slums of that great city. First, there was the unique character of the congregation, the preacher, and third—and by far the most important—the gospel message delivered.

In reference to the former he had only to say that it was representative of the lowest class of toughs to be found in London. Those acquainted with that city knew full well what such a statement meant. On one occasion quite recently he had had a personal experience which he thought very apropos. After a lengthy discourse he had endeavored to induce those present to contribute something towards the work of Christ. He had, however, found his listeners deaf to all appeals and afterwards discovered that many of those who refused to place their contributions in the collection plate had been relieved of all their effects by clever pickpockets. That was the character of people into whose life the Salvation Army had tried to bring the comfort of the spirit of Christ. But its efforts were not appreciated nor understood then and it had required patience and endurance to acquire a respectable position and become firmly established there. Its officers and members had had to endure every conceivable indignity, one of which was the showers of questionable freshets and eggs with the accuracy of London street arabs. These interferences, however, had not deterred those who had taken up the work and had been made effective on the passage of the street naming-by-law, and these changes should be noted on the official map, and there is no authority for so doing. The council are aware that very serious difficulty will be experienced in Victoria West owing to the divergence existing between the original sub-division of the city, and the survey by the city engineer Mr. Ralph M. Mason, and that Mr. Ralph M. Mason, in reporting to the council on Monday evening, said:

I beg to report that I have conferred with Mr. Alderman Fell, the proposer of the amendment to the official map of the city, and the validation of the same by an amendment to the City Map Act.

It was contemplated to introduce a private bill into the approaching session of the legislature, but the city engineer has had, owing to business in the office, no opportunity of proceeding with the preparation of the amended map. Further, the changes in the names of many streets have been made effective on the passage of the street naming-by-law, and these changes should be noted on the official map, and there is no authority for so doing. The council are aware that very serious difficulty will be experienced in Victoria West owing to the divergence existing between the original sub-division of the city, and the survey by the city engineer Mr. Ralph M. Mason, and that Mr. Ralph M. Mason, in reporting to the council on Monday evening, said:

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stricken people were given beds at Salvation Army barracks for one or more nights during the last twelve months. It was the masses unable to help themselves and who were living in abject poverty, that General Booth hoped to put upon their feet by bringing them to the colonies and giving them the advantages of the greater opportunities to be met with in a new and sparsely populated country. (Applause.)

About 5,000 of these destitute but worthy people had been brought across the Atlantic last year, and, as far as could be gathered, all were doing well. He went on to mention instances of those who had made really remarkable progress since their arrival in the Dominion. The emigration scheme, however, would be carried out upon a much more extensive scale next year than heretofore. Already applications had been called for and no less than 70,000 replies received from those anxious to come to Canada under the auspices of the Salvation Army. Of these, 10,000 had been selected and would be brought to the Dominion, suitable positions being found for them upon their arrival. They would sail from Liverpool and London, and perhaps other centres. If the number mentioned could be satisfactorily disposed of, it was just possible that it would be increased. At any rate the work would be continued from year to year and he believed that emigration from the Dominion to Canada in this and other ways would increase until it had reached a much greater volume than the estimate set by Sir Wilfrid Laurier which had given 500,000 per annum as a maximum.

Canada, Commissioner Coombs said, was destined to become a great country. It was as yet in its infancy and the passing years would see marvelous progress. The address was concluded in appropriate terms, the local corps being wished every success in its work in Victoria.

A vote of thanks was tendered the chairman, the Lieut.-Governor. It was moved by Ald. Hall and seconded by Bishop Perrin, the latter pointing out that much of the poverty mentioned was due to intemperance, an evil which was not sufficiently controlled. He also referred to the good work of the Salvation Army in complimentary terms. His Honor responded in appropriate terms and the gathering dispersed.

LAND SURVEY.

Council Likely to Have Trouble in Cases Where Streets Are Encroached Upon.

The city council is confronted with no small difficulty in the matter of an official survey of Victoria West. Surveyors entertain diverse opinions as to the division of certain lands, and it is feared that the corporation will be troubled in settling the cases where private property encroaches on city streets. City Solicitor C. Dubois Mason, in reporting to the council on Monday evening, said:

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WRECKAGE FROM FAWN DRIFTS ON BEACH

Bow of Long Overdue Schooner Found on West Coast--Stanchions and Boat Also Found.

Searing men of Victoria have for a month or more abandoned as lost the sealing schooner Fawn, Capt. Olson of this port. They consider that inasmuch as the vessel did not arrive in due time from Behring Sea she must have been wrecked in the terrific storm of October 5th. But what actually did occur probably no man can tell. Those who have passed through that storm know too well the force of the gale, and soon concluded that the Fawn did not report in reasonable time that dire calamity overtook her.

For weeks, as stated, the vessel has been counted as lost, and the question now arises where? The Times, whose correspondents on the West Coast of Vancouver Island have been looking for tidings of the missing craft have not, however, labored in vain. Information was forwarded to this paper Monday afternoon that throws a good deal of light on the wreck.

This correspondent says that a strong southerly wind the last few days has blown a quantity of wreckage and codfish ashore. Two miles west of Carmanah point, part of a starboard bow of a schooner of about fifty or sixty tons is on the beach. The first letter of her name "F" appears, but the rest is broken away. The letter "H" is cut in the wood of the mainmast, and a seal of ashore four or five miles west, and strewn along the beach is a quantity of white painted cabin fittings, white taffrail, stanchions, empty cases, barrels, and other lumber. Indians, the report further adds, picked up a coil of rope at Cloochee.

Those familiar with the construction of the Fawn can form but one opinion—that the wreckage came from the missing sealer. In almost every particular the description tallies. The Fawn's name was cut in her bow; the size of the schooner given corresponds with the fittings and taffrail are further reminders, while the finding of a seal-off bow affords a further proof of the disaster that has overtaken the schooner. But one deduction can be formed from the presence of the wreckage on the southern coast of Vancouver Island, and that is that the vessel was wrecked in the big blow of October 5th, that although rendered almost helpless, Capt. Olson and his crew still made a terrific fight for life, handicapped as they were by an awful shortage of provisions and a hungry crowd of twenty-two or twenty-three swishes. Sealers who passed through the storm in question tell of a high wind and heavy rain, which prevailed for days, followed by calms and good weather. Swept away to sea after his vessel was dismasted Capt. Olson probably fitted up jury rigging, and with this worked his way for hundreds of miles against adversity of all kinds until he reached the storm centre off Cape Flattery, where his

limp craft already badly smashed from the pounding received in the October storm could no longer stand the buffetings by a sixty or seventy-mile gale.

A few weeks after the sealing fleet returned to Victoria it will be remembered that the Queen City on her return from the coast, and it would now appear that not until these were met was the schooner's fate sealed.

The facts have all been gone into by Superintendent Hussey for submission to the Attorney-General's department. The results or recommendations of Mr. Hussey are not made public.

The trouble occurred at the grounds at Government House, where Guard Carden was in charge of a gang of prisoners, including McCabe, was employed. The latter got into an altercation with Turner, another prisoner, and the guard used force in separating them. McCabe was secured and his wrists were bound with a rope. Carden is alleged to have beaten the prisoner with his cane in order to force him to proceed to the jail.

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MAJOR BARNARD WILL GO ON TRIP

LEAVES FOR EUROPE TOWARDS END OF WEEK

Mayor Barnard leaves for Europe on a trip for the benefit of his health towards the end of the present week. This announcement he made on Monday. His medical adviser he said informed him that he would have to have some change, and he should have some time ago, and would have done so but for the water works case now before the court. To give evidence at this he remained over until the present. He had, he added, been questioning the city engineer as to the chair until after ten o'clock, there was not a moment lost. Several important matters in the general interest of the city were discussed. Among them were the establishment of public urinals, and providing grounds for the various parts of the city, unprovided for. On the latter question a committee of five was appointed to interview the council. The night of meeting was changed to Tuesday to enable the aldermen to be present.

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Chosen to Enter Elections as Representative of Affiliated Societies This Morning.

There was a large attendance at Tuesday's session of the eleventh annual convention of the Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island. A considerable amount of important business was transacted. Seventy-eight delegates responded to the roll call, six new societies having been received in affiliation. The council now comprises the official representatives of no less than twenty-six organizations.

An excellent report was submitted by Mrs. Fossil on the work of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. It announced that great energy was being displayed in assisting to look after the members, especially those ill or in trouble, and raising money for furniture and fixtures. In short nothing was being left undone in the endeavor to build up the society.

The report by Mrs. Snider, of the Japanese home, an announcement of a somewhat startling nature was made, namely, that twenty little Chinese girls were still slaves in Chinatown. The organization, however, was doing everything in its power to extend help to Orientals in need of it.

Queen Alexandra Hivé, Ladies of the Maccabees, reported good progress through their delegate, Mrs. Andrews. A further report from the same organization was gradually increasing, and an emergency fund of approximately \$1,000 had been raised. Several other Maccabees Hivé reports were received.

J. Peterson was then introduced and delivered a brief address on the defence of the Empire. He submitted a petition for signature from the "Daughters of the Empire" in Toronto. Their motto, he said, was "One Flag, One Throne, One Empire," and he asked the local council to endorse that loyal sentiment. The petition was one asking Canada to assist the Motherland in the defence of the Empire. No definite action was taken, the matter being left in abeyance for discussion.

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In a few remarks Mrs. Jenkins spoke of the custom of having women elected to the school boards. She stated that in most cities there were agitators on foot looking to extending the representation of women to the school case in Victoria.

A number of addresses were delivered in reference to this question, in all of which Trustee Mrs. Jenkins was highly commended for the manner in which she had acquitted herself while a member of the Victoria Board of School Trustees.

In this connection two resolutions were carried, the first expressing confidence in Mrs. Jenkins, and the second endorsing her as a candidate at the forthcoming election. A committee, comprising Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. McGregor and Mrs. Gould was appointed to assist in Mrs. Jenkins's election.

Mrs. Jenkins acknowledged the honor done her in suitable terms. After a brief address by Rev. Hugh Allen, who stated that he was in perfect sympathy with the work of the organization, the meeting adjourned.

At Monday afternoon's session Mrs. Spofford read the appended resolution on the White Slave Traffic:

That the International Council of Women is earnestly requested to keep the question of white slave traffic on the line. There had not been that united co-operative action so necessary in order that the influence of the Protestant churches might be of the greatest benefit to the different classes of the community. Though differing on some points they were all striving for the one grand cause—the glorification of God. Therefore it was decided that throughout the time for the alleviation of at least, all would join hands in the endeavor to bring many recruits into the Christian ranks and to rouse those already there to a proper realization of their duties.

It was decided, also, that the annual banquet of the Ministerial Association would be held on Monday, January 8th.

The meeting then adjourned.

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made a complaint against the janitor of the Carnegie library. On entering the place a few days ago he asked the janitor to open a box of books. The latter did so reluctantly, and disappeared suddenly. He, Ald. Fell, looked around some time before again finding him, and the janitor after telling the city father he did not know who he was, and did not want to know, declined to remove the books from the box.

Several of the aldermen did not look kindly on the janitor's actions, and after some discussion it was decided to inform the city engineer of the matter. The Mayor then made his announcement about leaving the city, and after the aldermen and city clerk passed a few remarks on the subject the meeting adjourned.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

North Ward Association Held Interesting Meeting Monday Night.

The meeting held Monday in North Ward school of the North Ward Municipal Association was largely attended, and the interest shown by those present refutes to some extent the charges against Victorians that they do not take an interest in public affairs. From the time President Shakespeare took the chair until after ten o'clock, there was not a moment lost. Several important matters in the general interest of the city were discussed. Among them were the establishment of public urinals, and providing grounds for the various parts of the city, unprovided for. On the latter question a committee of five was appointed to interview the council. The night of meeting was changed to Tuesday to enable the aldermen to be present.

Considerable time was given to the report of the special committee on the Property Owners Association's proposed amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act. The report followed:

Your committee appointed to report on the amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act and other acts, which the Victoria Property Owners Association propose to apply to the next session of the Victoria City Council, had the honor to appear at the meeting of the council on Monday night, and to present their report.

First, as to the amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act. The proposed amendments may be regarded by some as a retrograde movement, but in fact they are based on a property qualification, they appear to your committee as simplifications of the same principle. Sub-sections B, C, E and F stipulate similar to that permitted in ordinary practice, and it is your committee's opinion that it should not apply to every property owner as in companies, nor why the line should be drawn at \$500. It is your committee's opinion that the amendment would or might render the machinery for voting too cumbersome, your committee are of opinion that the sum should be at least fixed at such a figure as to be a fair and equitable contribution of the city into wards be prepared and put to a plebiscite. Tabled.

The city solicitor notified the board of a request for the deed of lot No. 111 on Humbolt street to be turned over to the C. P. R. in accordance with the city's contract with that company. The report was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

A further report from the city solicitor advised the council that the city was not liable in the case of the accident happening to Hutcheson's automobile on Fort street a week or so ago. Messrs. Hutcheson Bros. will be so notified.

City Clerk Dowler reported on a number of communications which had been received and handed on to their respective departments. The finance committee recommended payment of accounts totalling \$1,484.17. Adopted.

Ald. Hanna's motion providing for a lot in Victoria West to be used as a pound was passed.

The by-law relating to the same was reconsidered and finally passed. Ald. Stewart with regard to the redistribution of the wards favored a plan for dividing wards with two representatives from each. He wanted an expression of opinion on this matter. He did not approve of the proposal contained in Ald. Hanna's motion.

His Worship thought that Ald. Stewart's motion was better than that proposed by Ald. Hanna. If the motion was passed it would have to vote against it. Ald. Hanna wanted to know if Ald. Stewart was endeavoring to stand off the question in seeking new legislation necessary for a change. Three decisions should be made. When was the hope in waiting till next season for legislation? The council should not go along in a job-happy way.

Ald. Hanna moved, seconded by Ald. Douglas that the city engineer, building inspector and the electrical engineer be instructed to prepare an estimate of the cost of a power house to be worked by the water from Goldstream.

Ald. Hanna said he moved to get information. When railways are building through to the coast that means a big population. He thought the city would win its present case. If the city gets the Goldstream water it would not be right to lie around and do nothing. He was in favor of running a wire out to Goldstream and for the city to get its own power.

Ald. Stewart thought that it would be foolish

JUDGMENT HAS BEEN RESERVED

CONCLUSION OF THE CITY'S WATER CASE

Application For Injunction Against the Victoria Power Company Will Likely be Proceeded With.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A. P. Luxton, K. C., continued his argument yesterday afternoon on behalf of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company in the Goldstream water case...

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The Goldstream water case failed to reach a conclusion on Tuesday afternoon. It was found at 4.30 that counsel occupying considerable time so that an attempt was made to continue beyond the regular hour of adjournment.

His Lordship pointed out that there was a principle of law known as conservation of property. If a person chose to divert water from its natural course, he was bound to return it to the stream...

Mr. Luxton thought that the city in acquiring water within twenty miles of Victoria was confined to the city's water. He said that the city could not get water by the city under a duty laid upon it by the act of 1873...

His Lordship thought that this was a matter which the commission would have to deal with. It was recognized that this was one of the duties of the commission.

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THE PRECIPITATION WAS VERY LIGHT

ANNUAL REPORT OF J. B. HOBSON'S MINE

Necessity For Increased Water Supply Has Induced the Introduction of Further Capital.

The manager's annual report of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company for the past season is now made public. It proves the necessity for what the manager, John B. Hobson, has been advising for the past few years—an improved water supply.

Mr. Hobson contends that according to the record of the run and the production of the mine, the gold product is shown to be dependent mainly upon copious precipitation and a supply of water sufficient to keep the operation in progress for about six months of the year.

John Hays Hammond, who now becomes associated with the Cariboo mine and John B. Hobson as "old-time friends," as mining engineers, each stood at the head of the profession in California.

At the annual convention of the Local Council of Women Tuesday afternoon Dr. Fagan delivered an address upon the subject of the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis.

Of Sons and Daughters of England at A. O. U. W. Hall Tuesday Night. Tuesday night the thirteenth annual gathering of the Sons and Daughters of England was held at the G. O. W. hall.

Arrested in Panama. Man Accused of Stealing Railway Tickets and Burning Depot to Hide His Crime. Colon, Dec. 12.—On board the Panama steamship Havana, which sailed yesterday for New York, were Mr. Price, a special agent of the Santa Fe railroad, and Mathew Kennedy, a detective of Kansas City, having in charge a man named Farn, who for the past eight months has been station agent and postmaster at Pedro Miguel, in the canal zone, but who it is now alleged is a well known criminal.

THE Tye Gopper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

and May 25th, 1905, .75 inches, did it prove sufficient to contribute any water to the reservoir lakes.

Regular Price \$3.15 Weekly Edition \$4.00 POST FREE for ONE YEAR

Regular Price \$1.00 Weekly Victoria Times and Pearson's Magazine \$5.15

The London Times Weekly and either one of the others For \$3.30

A quiet wedding was celebrated at St. James' church Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Isabel Stanford, fourth daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. Charles H. Mackintosh, 135 Michigan street, and Mr. Elmer Watson Jones, barrister-in-law, of Brookfield, Ont., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Province of British Columbia, No. 312. THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is 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.

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ent against the janitor library. On entering days ago he asked the a box of books. The He, Aid, Fell, looked before again finding did not know who he want to know, de- the books from the

aldermen did not look janitor's actions, and sion it was decided to his duties.

he made his announce- ing the city, and after- city clerk passed a the subject the meet-

FAL MATTERS. Association Held Inter- Monday Night.

held Monday in North the North Ward Mun- was largely attended shown by these men, some extent the charge ans that they do not public matters. From ment Shakespeare took after ten o'clock, these ment lost. Several im- in the general inter- were discussed. were the establishment, and providing various parts of the d for. On the lat- committee of five was interview the council, meeting was changed to be the aldermen to be

Time was given to the special committee on the Association's pro- the report follows:

appointed to report on the Municipal Clauses Act, which the Victoria Association propose to next session of the legis- to report as follows: the amendments to the ions Act. The proposed e regarded by some as ovement, but so long as for a Mayor and alder- a property qualification, our committee as am- s same principle. Sub- D are the existing law B, C, E and F singly pple of voting by proxy rmitted in ordinary e principle is to be committee can see d-riated land which became s property.

His Lordship again raised the question of the right of the water by the company was not limited to property along the pipe line, and that therefore a pipe line would have to be laid from Goldstream to the Esquimalt peninsular and be legally taken at the power house.

It was pointed out that the act provided for the distribution of water along the pipe line and elsewhere.

Mr. Luxton further contended that the company was given power to regulate the distribution of water to all places and for all purposes. This he contended was the use of water for power purposes.

On the point of diverting and appropriating the water according to the sum named. His Lordship held that by diversion it was intended that appropriation might be made possible. The company took the means of diverting the construction of drains to thus provide a supply.

His Lordship pointed out that the Victoria Waterworks Act of 1873 provided for the raising of money for providing the city of Victoria with a water supply. The grant to the water works provided the city he contended under this act had no power to proceed further.

His Lordship thought this was outside the scope of the case. He did not think by the rates he could in any way decide the question on this action as to whether the city had a right under its act to undertake fresh works for water supply.

An adjournment was taken at 4 o'clock until 10.30 this forenoon.

Today's Proceedings. Upon resuming his argument this morning Mr. Luxton contended that the E. & N. became proprietors of all the land, and in doing so were proprietors of the water which was limited to its land. Goldstream was the company owning the source and the whole of the land through which the stream passed.

His Lordship pointed out that the stream flowing into salt water the crown claimed foreshore rights and would, therefore, have rights at the mouth.

Mr. Luxton said that what he contended for was that the company had the fullest right to deviate the water of the stream up to the point it left that property. The conveyance to the E. & N. gave rights to the company to make use of the water within its boundaries entirely different from that of other lands subject to the Water Clauses Act.

His Lordship thought that the argument of Mr. Luxton proceeded on the understanding that the E. & N. got a property right to the water. The grant to the E. & N. company would include everything.

His Lordship said it would include everything included in the name land. If the company introduced the rights unless specifically exempted. The common law rights would be conveyed to the company unless it were specifically excluded. This would include the riparian rights and would be independent of the Water Clauses Act.

The water sought to be recorded by the city was not water open to record under the Water Clauses Act of 1873. This water was not water of the natural course. It was water collected and conveyed to the power house. This water was collected in an artificial dam, namely, reservoirs, and was not pursuing its natural course. If there were no water in the course before, the water turned into it could not be re-

garded as pursuing its natural course. It was not open to record if it were obtained by the draining and collecting of the water and sent down the stream artificially. In this case the company did not have to return the value to the bed of the stream; a flume could be put in to carry the water after it left the power house to the sea, keeping it from the bed of the stream. No one could complain of this were it done.

His Lordship thought this would soon be an attempt made by the Attorney-General to dis-incorporate the company if it were done.

Mr. Luxton thought the authorities would uphold this contention.

His Lordship said that he had no doubt that the company could collect the water in an artificial place and discharge the water wherever it saw fit.

Mr. Luxton could see no reason why the same rule would not apply in a case as this of the Goldstream water. The authorities, he thought, went to show that water artificially collected could not be recorded.

In answer to His Lordship Mr. Luxton said the company could hold water for an indefinite time.

Taking up another phase of the question, Mr. Luxton held that this was not water to be described as unrecor- ded water. Under the Water Clauses Act he construed "unrecorded" to mean water held under a special grant.

His Lordship thought the section should be construed to mean "held under and used for the purpose."

Mr. Luxton, however, contended that water held under a special grant like his company was not to be construed as unrecorded water.

Mr. Luxton's argument was continued up to the time of adjournment. His address is not yet completed. It is expected that the case may be finished this afternoon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The Goldstream water case failed to reach a conclusion on Tuesday afternoon. It was found at 4.30 that counsel occupying considerable time so that an attempt was made to continue beyond the regular hour of adjournment.

Upon continuing his argument on behalf of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company yesterday afternoon, A. P. Luxton, K. C., said that the city in acquiring water within twenty miles of Victoria was confined to the city's water. He said that the city could not get water by the city under a duty laid upon it by the act of 1873...

His Lordship thought that this was a matter which the commission would have to deal with. It was recognized that this was one of the duties of the commission.

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RECENT VISIT OF MINING ENGINEERS

AN EMINENT WRITER GIVES IMPRESSIONS

Describes the Institute's Trip to and Around Victoria—Charmed With the City.

A highly interesting article descriptive of Victoria and of the reception accorded the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in this city as also of the different little excursions taken by that body while here appears in the November number of the bi-monthly Bulletin published by the Institute in Philadelphia. The article is written by Dr. R. W. Raymond, a very distinguished writer on geological and mineralogical subjects, who is secretary of the Institute. He says:

"The beautiful and luxurious steamer Princess Victoria conveyed the party to Victoria, which was reached at 7 p. m. on Saturday, July 1st. The forenoon was spent in driving or walking through this attractive city and its suburbs. It may be remarked here that throughout the period of their stay, the members and guests of the institute were the recipients of innumerable social attentions from local committee, leading citizens and ladies of Victoria—tally-ho coaching parties, carriage drives for smaller companies, afternoon teas, lawn parties, etc. These were interpolated, at every possible opportunity, between the technical sessions of the meeting and the more formal general excursions and entertainments, and were so numerous and so informal as to escape particular record, except in the memories of those who enjoyed them. No form of hospitality could have been more delightful, or better calculated to produce an indelible

Impression of the Bright City, with its shady parks; its stately or picturesque homes, its verdant lawns and gardens, fairly smothered with blossoms; its balmy and refreshing summer air; its endless variety of scenic views, lovely or grand, culminating in the unrivalled panorama of the snowy Olympic range in Washington, seen on the southern horizon, beyond the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and above all its genial and generous inhabitants. "The visit of a small party to the Vancouver-Portland Cement Company's works at Tod Inlet deserves special mention, on account of its professional interest.

"Saturday evening, a public reception, under the auspices of the government of British Columbia, was given in the legislative hall of the parliament buildings, where the venerable and beloved Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieut.-Governor of the province, assisted by Hon. Richard McBride, Premier and minister of mines; Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul; His Worship the Mayor of Victoria (Mr. G. H. Barnard), Mr. S. J. Pitts, president of the Victoria Board of Trade; Col. Prior, Major Dupont, Hon. E. Dewdney, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Canon Beaulande and many other distinguished citizens, with a goodly array of charming ladies, extended a graceful and cordial welcome. A noteworthy feature of the decorations of the building was the

Magnificent Display of Roses arranged in the foyer before the legislative hall. These were afterwards bestowed upon the ladies of the visiting party. The corridors, galleries and museums of the building afforded ample room, among other places, for the disposition of orchestra, refreshment tables, etc., but also for most agreeable private saunterings and colloquies.

"The illustration of the provincial parliament buildings accompanying this narrative, conveys a general notion of their admirable proportions, style and surroundings. While the effect of mass and stateliness has been retained, by separating the buildings at either end, and connecting them with a central building, by porte-cochères and galleries. "Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, the architect, was at the time his design was selected as the result of an open competition, young and comparatively unknown. His work fully vindicates the decision of the judges in his favor. The astonishing fact that these buildings, including the interior fittings and furniture, was but \$1,000,000, indicates not only honesty, economy and loyalty on the part of everybody concerned, but also the perfection and thoroughness of the plans and specifications, and the consequent avoidance of those after thoughts and oversights, requiring changes of detail, which almost always enhance the estimated expense of such undertakings.

The Archipelago. Monday, July 8d, was devoted to an excursion, given by the Victoria Board of Trade, on the steamer Charmer, through the magnificent archipelago lying east of Vancouver Island, and including, among other places, the historic interest of the Island of San Juan, so long in dispute between the United States and Canada, but now belonging to the former country. A curious result of this political change was seen from the deck of the steamer, namely, cement works upon the Island, the product of which, being American, enjoys in the important markets of the Sandwich Islands a great commercial advantage over the Canadian works which formerly possessed that market. Professional considerations and reflections, however, played little part in the experiences of the day, which was given up to

Sentiment and Social Pleasure, inspired by glorious weather, superb scenery, complete physical comfort and the best of company. The white

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME. \$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course. Diplomas granted, positions obtained by successful students. Write for particulars to Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, London, Ont.

THE HOW AND WHY OF IT.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the parts of the fruit that do you good. Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes are pressed—the juices separated from the tough, woody fibre—and concentrated. Then—and this is the secret of "Fruit-a-tives"—one more atom of bitter principle from the orange peels is forced into the concentrated fruit juices. By this process—one of the most remarkable achievements of the age—the juices are made stronger, and many times more active medicinal. Finest tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole evaporated and pressed into tablets. "Fruit-a-tives" are the greatest tonic, laxative and blood purifying medicine ever discovered.

At all druggists. 50c a box.

crests of the Olympics, already familiar, yet never to be seen too often, bounded the view for a part of the time going and coming; and, after having been dispatched from the steamer glided among the wooded islands and over the clear green waters of the beautiful archipelago. Similar scenery on a grander scale awaited the travellers on later stages of their long journey from Victoria up the coast; but that unknown future could not impair the admiration with which this taste of its glories was appreciated.

The Tyee Mines and Smelter. On Tuesday, July 4th, the party were the guest of the Tyee Copper Company, the general manager of which, Mr. Clermont Livingstone, had arranged a double excursion to the company's mine and smelting works, respectively. A special train on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway conveyed all 19 Duncans, forty miles from Victoria, where those visiting the mine, took carriages for a drive of eleven miles further by rail to the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith. The line from Victoria to Duncans follows for some distance the precipitous coast of Vancouver Island, commanding a superb view from above of the sounds, inlets and islands, among which the happy voyage of the day before had been made.

The road from Duncans to the mine passes for five miles through cleared lands with numerous small farms, and then ascends for six miles through almost unbroken forest. Frequent wayside springs and streams, and a great variety of flowers in bloom, tempted the tourist to walk to linger; but they reached in good time.

The Mining Camp. The buildings of which had been decorated in their honor with flags and evergreens. A number of zealous mining engineers and geologists, driven through with special speed, had had time to see a good deal of the underground workings. The rest were contented with a briefer inspection.

A beautiful collection was served in the sawmill (near the mine shaft) which has been transformed by graceful adornment into a festal bower, where branches and banners concealed the rough walls and the dismantled saw frame. For the zeal and taste exhibited in this rustic decoration the ladies of the camp deserved and received much praise.

In honor of the day, a facsimile of the American Declaration of Independence, draped in the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, hung before the host of Mr. Livingstone, himself a descendent of one of the immortal "Signers," who presided and announced the first toast to King Edward and President Roosevelt. To this sentiment a suitable response was made by Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul at Victoria; and a toast to the American Institute of Mining Engineers was acknowledged by the secretary, after which Mr. E. V. d'Inville proposed the health of Mr. Livingstone, Mr. E. C. Musgrave, superintendent of the mine, and their associates, which was drunk with cheers. The party then returned to their wagons and swiftly descended the mountain to the station at Somers, where the train, coming back from Ladysmith with the other excursion party, was boarded for the common return to Victoria.

The process of matte-smelting followed at these works was the subject of the paper by Mr. Kiddie, presented in oral abstract at the Victoria meeting, and to be hereafter published. From the analyses exhibited metallurgists could easily infer that the

Problem to be Solved was a peculiarly difficult one, namely, the smelting of an ore containing, with 4.08 of copper, and 10.49 of iron, 37.83 of barium sulphate, 7.35 of zinc and 13.48 of silica, while the success of the metallurgical solution of this problem was evident in the production of a slag containing only 0.41 per cent. of copper, and 0.14 (out of 2.87) ounces of silver, and a trace (out of 0.131 ounces) of gold per ton. After inspecting the works the visitors were introduced to Mrs. Kiddie in the grounds adjoining the managers' house, where, in a gaily decorated marquee on the lawn, a beautiful luncheon was served. Mr. Kiddie proposed the health of the Lieut.-Governor to President Roosevelt, speaking in this connection of the death of ex-Secretary Hay, which had been deeply felt by the Britons as well as the Americans. R. W. Hunt responded in a felicitous speech. The mayor of Ladysmith, Mr. J. W. Coburn, then extended a civic welcome to the visitors, expressing the hope that the trip of this party of distinguished gentlemen might not be without benefit, both to themselves and to the sections they visited. After an appropriate song: "Ten Thousand Miles Away," by

In The Hug of the Bear



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

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

When we arose on the morning of May 10th, 1905, little we thought that ere noon our voyage would be abruptly ended by the action of two warships, which, as they drew alongside, proved to be a portion of Admiral Yessen's squadron, returning to Vladivostok after a seven days' unsuccessful cruise in search of Japanese transports.

We lay in their course and were powerless to avoid a meeting. The work of boarding, searching our vessel and transferring prisoners occupied but a little time.

On reflection the sudden transformation seemed like a dream. We were hurried into one of the boats which had been dispatched from the Gromobol to convey us on board. After gaining the deck of the warship we were arranged for further inspection.

Officers and men were there in abundance (about one-half of the number would have been sufficient to have guarded the supposedly desperate captives). In this particular instance we were not subjected to a very prolonged survey. After having been searched and our effects taken we were directed to the forward part of the ship, there to undergo the commencement of our first trials.

Those who were in command seemed not to consider the welfare of our stomachs. (I might mention that lunch had been postponed on our craft owing to the arrival of unexpected visitors). We did not lose sight of the dishes that were being brought from the galley by the sailors, concluding that we would at least have the best served, but apparently no provision had been made for the newly acquired members, and a new phase in our dilemma presented itself.

Whilst deliberating over the situation, one of the bluejackets invited us to

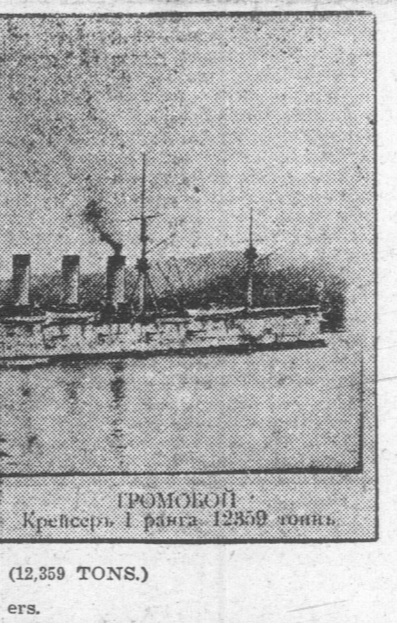
partake of some chat (or tea) with him, which we gladly accepted. Others, emboldened by his act, shared their bread and right there the prospects brightened. Some were friendly, all curious, and out of a crew of 1,070 (higher officers excepted) they all took our measure mentally. "The ship's crew" were told off separately from the Japanese prisoners at bedtime, which showed some consideration on the part of the command.

Just before retiring a stowaway who spoke English quite fluently exchanged a few words with us. He informed us that immediately upon arrival at Vladivostok measures would be taken to forward us to our respective homes. The outlook was gradually becoming more pleasant. With such news to slumber on we were soon tucked away.

At 5 o'clock the next morning the same man further informed us that preparations were being made for a battle with Kamimura's fleet, which was at the time off Vladivostok harbor, 150 miles distant from us, words having been received by wireless message.

A naval fight out of harm's way would be nice to look upon, but in our case no doubts, especially when the opposing fleets were unevenly matched—there were seven Japanese cruisers.

I must say, however, that our infatigable put all confidence in Admiral Yessen's two ships as being able to cope with such odds. Everything was being got in readiness, the men moved more lively. Stretchers were being carried to the upper deck, the increasing vibration plainly indicated that full steam was being applied to the engines, we were plunging through the water at the rate of 21 knots an hour, but in which direction we were unable to ascertain. "What was to be the outcome?" Probably some who read this have experienced the unpleasantness of such a predicament. We were all familiar with the use of small arms, but our knowledge of 6 and 8-inch guns was limited. Many were the conjectures as to the damage they would inflict. "How would the rival ships proceed to destroy each other?" and numerous



FIRST CLASS CRUISER GROMOBOI (12,350 TONS). Which Took Finlay and Grant Prisoners.

The Victoria Government House, designed by the young architect of the parliament buildings, to whom reference has been made, though not an immensely great and expensive palace, is a work of exceptional genius, perfectly adapted to its site and purpose, and its spacious halls, saloons and corridors, together with its magnificent outlook, over the sparkling waters of the straits to the white summits of the Olympic range, made it a fitting climax and summary, for the guests of this occasion, of their memorable visit to Victoria.

Entertainments and Receptions. After the session of Wednesday forenoon, July 5th, the provincial mineral museum, in a separate house in the parliament building, was visited under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Sutton. One of the most interesting exhibits in the museum was an elaborate glass model of the Highland mine at Ainsworth, in the West Kootenay district, contributed by Mr. Norman Mitchell, the manager.

After the final session of Wednesday afternoon the unbroken series of delightful experiences vouchsafed to the representatives of the institute in Victoria was stily crowned by a brilliant reception, given on Wednesday evening at the Government House by Lieut.-Governor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, at which the leading members of political and social circles of Victoria, including many charming ladies (already acquainted, through their own cordial hospitality, with the ladies of the visiting party), co-operated with the genial Lieut.-Governor to signalize this cordial farewell. It must be said, however, that the genial Sir Henri scarcely needed any reinforcement. His impartial, universal gallantry of the greatest and most courteous type captured all hearts of both sexes, and it was not surprising to fear that both the political parties of the province had joined in the petition that, at the approaching close of his term, he should be re-appointed to his high office. Certainly no one could more winningly represent the province in the reception of guests from abroad.

other questions relating to the matter were gone over. "Would they commence firing at long range or wait until the desired space intervened?" Some of the Japanese thought that if allowed to go on deck their comrades, on seeing them, would refrain from firing, but the Russians did not wish to expose their precious freight to any dangers, and concluded to keep all



ADMIRAL YESSEN On Board the First Class Cruiser Russia, Companion to the Gromobol.

below the water line during the engagement. After a lapse of four or five hours, a change in the speed was felt, judging by the lesser vibration. We thought surely the result would soon be known. Had we only foreseen, there was really no imminent peril. Still the suspense of momentarily expecting a battle was anything but inviting.

The signalman made his way to our quarters and imparted very welcome news indeed. He said: "Kamimura has gone south, down the Korean coast, and there is no cause for further alarm from that quarter." Nothing noteworthy happened during the run from this position to Vladivostok.

The ports were darkened to prevent our taking sly glances at the fortifications which command the entrance to that magnificent harbor. We anchored at 11.30 p. m. and shortly after began preparations for our departure. About one hour was occupied in removing us on board a tender, which had been previously warned of our coming. The six "Amerikanskis," together with 40 Japanese (some of whom were taken a day or two previous to our capture) were soon placed on board the receiving ship Argon. Before ascending the gangway we could see numerous lanterns flitting to and fro, and we surmised that the burning of midnight oil concerned us. Ranged in rows, we were subjected to more red tape, then shown to our new habitation.

THE COLLINS CASE.

The Prisoner Made a Lengthy Statement in His Own Defence.

"Following the recital of facts proved by the prosecution, the opening statement of his own defence was made by George D. Collins yesterday," says the San Francisco Chronicle of Saturday last. "Adroitly evading the recorded facts, he sought to place the burden of guilt and shame upon the woman and the children who bear his name. "The most important contention of Collins' defence is that a contract marriage took place between him and Agnes Newman in the year 1888, twelve months before the church ceremony at which Father Connolly officiated. If this could be proved the question of whom he married at that time would be irrelevant. But the witnesses of the contract marriage which is now alleged are both dead, and it is not on record.

"Collins contends that the records of the license, the certificate and the books of the parish of St. John the Baptist, all of which agree that he married Charlotte Newman on May 15th, 1889, are in error. He declares that the man responsible for the mistake was James Mulcahy, who is dead. "Raising his voice to the pitch of impassioned utterance, Collins declared that Agnes, when she was dying in the presence of God and the angel of death besought him not to drive Charlotte into the streets. He then denied that he had ever been married to Charlotte; declared that he had never introduced her to a living soul as his wife, and by implication denied the parentage of his children. Coupled with these denials and assertions was a blackening of the name of Agnes, giving her impending shame as the reason for the contract marriage. "Complete as was his fabric of allegations and denials, Collins did not rest upon it alone, but interposed two technical defences. First, he claimed that the answer in which the alleged perjury occurred was not properly verified, and that, consequently, the statement contained therein that he had never married Charlotte Newman

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SUDDEN DEATH.

Nephew of the Late President Kruger Passed Away at Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Dec. 13.—Rev. Dr. Martin Sergeonson, of the Transvaal, South Africa, a nephew of the late President Paul Kruger, and a veteran of the Boer war, an expert professor of languages of Oxford University and a missionary, lecturer and philanthropist, died suddenly here yesterday of asthma.

\$1.00

VOL. 3

WAR

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New York, dispatch to 15th, says: "Warships from Libau and" to capti "This act to an urgen "Vegetaff, and two to He declared strong relief ately. They munication Couiers ar "According anarchy at "The troo ing to attac PH St. Peters tkunhen, D ganization, erment," t gollie ing the nig following t perial docu rinary ar ructariat to pay ta insist on the or silver, as possis from "The man nent at the ococracy has financialy ar rument has country's fo the foreign army and without aci clared their soldiers, an surrections ing troops festo even with using ment savit the bourse chronic de immense de eign loans ed. The rich, already has veting the and gold, abroad. T country, as the overth constituents the govern Fore the la the oke re must be s The docu bers of the committee and the ceal Demo and Social This gre les which battle to ed with s idies were did not es publico The rev will be fo rests, but "The lea before se committees and fourt mittes is will take the work. The Les ed to jolh Sudden I —Indi Winnipeg Massey-H Man, was in a hot Winnipeg Scott was night as C. P. R. Creman s Brantfo murdered was hang crime fa penalty July 5th, bruised a cers on an Indian a alone on in Brant net, was whic having