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IFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.

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located, Bugaboo Creek, Port San

lice that I, H. E. Newton, F. M. 7907, and as agent for R. T. F. M. C. No. 157908, intend, from the date hereof, to apply to the Recorder for a certificate of improvement of the above claims. Her notice takes that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the twelfth day of November.

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Twice-A-Week Edition

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1903.

VOL. 34. NO. 75.

ASSESSMENT ACT "CINCHES" INVESTORS

Business Interests of the Province Will Pay in Some Cases Several Hundred Per Cent. Additional.

Fearfully and wonderfully made, the new Assessment Act, as it is studied, reveals new features which were unthought of when it was rushed through the legislature at the special request of the country's dictators, the banks. It is safe to say that there has never been enacted in British Columbia a bill which required such careful consideration, and which received as little as this one. Coming red hot from the civil servant who shaped it, the bill was presented to the House in an unfinished state. The ministers in charge of it had apparently read it through and had had it approved by the banks. Apart from this superficial scanning of the measure, there was little to indicate during the passage of the bill through the House that the Attorney-General or the Minister of Finance were any better acquainted with it, other than in its most general features, than the remaining members of the legislature.

This was most unfortunate, and as the bill is studied the various industries affected realized it more fully. The government insisted upon its passage. The opposition counselled them to proceed slowly, but in spite of everything that could be done the Conservative party, backed by the Socialist members, forced the bill through. When no other way would succeed and when the government members were apparently convinced by the arguments advanced by the opposition, the former walked out of the House and met their new act in the streets. In reply to the reasons advanced by the Liberals for the alteration of the bill, and in order to remain true to their promises to the banks that they would see it through.

The Victoria Board of Trade having the readiest access to the bill and thus being in a better position to become aware of its working, endeavored to make itself felt in getting redress from its worst features. The government refused to listen to them. The board had prepared a schedule showing the manner in which the new act inflicted disabilities upon the merchant classes by the imposition of taxes upon the full value of the stock, including the amount of the indebtedness upon the goods. In computing several totally distinct disabilities used as examples, as follows:

No. 1—A merchant with a capital amounting to \$75,000, carries a stock of \$100,000. His book debts are \$10,000. He owes on account of stock \$75,000, however, for which he pays 6 per cent. Under the new act, if paid before June 30th, his taxes are \$10,000. He pays 9-10 of one per cent. on \$150,000, or \$1,350. But as the debts owing to him in his business are exempt only up to one-half the stock carried, the merchant would have to pay taxes on his debts to the amount of \$75,000. This at 9-10 of one per cent. would make \$67,500 additional, or \$22,025 in all. He pays therefore 2-7-10 per cent. on his capital, or 20 2/3 per cent. on his income.

Under the old act he would pay one per cent. on his net capital of \$75,000, or \$775.

No. 2—A merchant with a capital of \$150,000, doing the same business with a profit of \$10,000, and in addition 6 per cent on half the stock, or \$75,000, which brings his profits up to \$14,500. He pays the same tax, \$2,025. Under the old act he would pay \$750 on the capital of \$150,000. He pays under the new act a sum equal to 1 per cent. on his capital, or 13-9-10 per cent. on his income.

No. 3—A merchant with a capital of \$100,000. His debts are \$150,000 and his stock \$75,000. He owes on his stock \$50,000. The business yields a profit of \$10,000. The men will pay on his stock of \$75,000 9-10 of 1 per cent., or \$675. From his debts of \$150,000 he is to be taken half the value of his stock, or \$75,000, which leaves \$112,500, which is taxable at 9-10 of 1 per cent. or \$1,012.50 is paid on it. The total taxes paid are \$1,087.50—a sum equal to 7-10 per cent. on his capital, or 16-7-8 per cent. on his income.

Against this under the old act he would pay \$150.

No. 4—A man with a capital of \$150,000, which is invested at 6 per cent. on mortgages yielding an income of \$9,000. He pays on income 1 1/2 per cent. on \$5,000, or \$75. He also pays 2 1/2 per cent. on the remaining \$4,000, or \$100. This \$175 tax is subject to the reduction of 10 per cent. if paid before June 30th, leaving the amount paid as \$157.50. Under the old act the tax would have been \$180.

5—A retailer with a capital of \$25,000, stock \$5,000 and debts \$5,000. The profit is \$1,500, and there is owing on stock \$3,000. The retailer pays 9-10 of 1 per cent. on the \$5,000 stock, or \$45. He pays 9-10 of 1 per cent. on the debts up to half of the assessed value of the goods, or \$2,500. This adds another \$225 to the taxation, bringing it up to \$470. This equals 2-7-10 per cent. on \$25,000.

THE SEARCH FOR ESCAPED MURDERER

HE IS NOW BELIEVED TO BE SURROUNDED

Calgary, Dec. 14.—The mounted police believe they have Cashel, the escaped murderer, surrounded in the Springbank district, fifteen miles west of this city. A man answering his description has been seen by several farmers in the neighborhood. A man answering Cashel's description also stayed at the old Taylor ranch last Thursday night. He said that he had come from Healy's, near the Bow river. This fellow went scuttling, and on Friday night stopped at a milk carrier, Dyers, telling him that he was on his way to Calgary. Saturday night evidently the same man put up for the night at Thompson's ranch, two and a half miles from Dyers. When he got up in the morning he discussed the escape of Cashel with them. Yesterday at noon he stopped at Andrew Wallace's ranch at Springbank and inquired about buying some horses. All this information was given to the police yesterday afternoon, and every man that could be spared has been sent out in that direction.

THE STEVENSON MURDER.

Confession of Perjury by a Chinaman Now in Jail Leads to Another Arrest.

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—A sensational development occurred yesterday in the Charley Sing murder case. Lai Ping, who with Woo Wal is in Westminister jail awaiting trial on a charge of perjury by giving false testimony against a Japanese in order to convict him of murder, sent for the police. To Magistrate Alexander and Officer Campbell he made a complete confession of perjury. He said the evidence was arranged and declared he had been told by Chin Toy to say that he saw the Jap enter Charley's house at 3 o'clock on the morning the murder was committed. Chin Toy was the man who hid the formation against the Japanese, testing for other Chinamen. Magistrate Alexander and Officer Campbell had not been gone from the jail ten minutes with this sworn confession in their pockets, when they met Chin Toy, and promptly put him under arrest. He will be charged with perjury and conspiracy.

Winipeg, Dec. 14.—Ald. W. H. Laird was elected mayor of Regina today by four votes over Ald. Frank Bole.

Oreen Sound, Ont., Dec. 14.—Fire early yesterday morning did damage to the extent of \$12,000 to the clothing house of Vibeberg & Co.

Quebec, Dec. 14.—Ritchie & Co., J. S. Langiers & Co. and Larocelle Co., shoe manufacturers, opened their premises and started apprentices to work on the machinery. Everything is quiet. The whole matter of the lockout is being considered to-day by a board of arbitration.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Annie Lynch, who roomed alone at No. 227 Victoria street, was asphyxiated by coal gas from a stove Saturday night. She had knocked the stove over.

Receivers Appointed.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—As expected, application was made to Mr. Justice Mahon this morning for the appointment of receivers to the Consolidated Lake Superior Company on behalf of three Philadelphia stockholders in the concern. The judge granted the application, and named John G. Carruthers, of Philadelphia, and the Toronto General Trust Company as liquidators. This step makes it impossible for Speyer & Co. to sell the property to-morrow, and brings the matter before the Canadian courts. The attorney for Speyer & Co. says the step taken does not prejudice their case, and does not put the company in any better position.

Will Be Taken Home.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—The Canadian Pacific railway gained a decisive victory this morning in the case of the ten Chinamen who sought, after having been refused admission to the United States who remain in Canada, and who took out writs of habeas corpus to compel the railway company to release them. Judge Lavergne held that as the Chinamen had not complied with the provisions of the Canadian law and that as they had been transported by the railway company on their having represented themselves to be citizens of the United States, which claim they were not able to substantiate, the company could not disembark them here without seriously violating the law. So far as any contract between the United States government and the railway company was concerned, it was perfectly legal and there was no ground for interference by the Canadian courts. He accordingly ordered the company to return them to Hongkong from whence it brought them.

Explosion at Cumberland.

Nanaimo, Dec. 15.—Further particulars of the recent strike of anthracite by the Wallington Colliery Company at Cumberland are contained in the following dispatch received by your correspondent from a high official of the company: "A magnificent nine-foot seam of hard, bright anthracite coal was exposed and worked in mercantile, manufacturing or any other industry in the province. This is afforded by comparing the taxation on A and B, who have equal sums of money, say, \$10,000. A invests in a house, in order to prove another point, showed that the municipalities derived more from the government than they paid in. He gave but a few cases, but those who have looked into the matter say that municipalities are proportionately dealt with more liberally in this respect than other parts of the province.

Another feature of the bill is the way it works to the disadvantage of men investing in mercantile, manufacturing or any other industry in the province. This is afforded by comparing the taxation on A and B, who have equal sums of money, say, \$10,000. A invests in a house, in order to prove another point, showed that the municipalities derived more from the government than they paid in. He gave but a few cases, but those who have looked into the matter say that municipalities are proportionately dealt with more liberally in this respect than other parts of the province.

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GERMANS AND HOTTENTOTS.

Capetown, Dec. 14.—According to an official dispatch from the Hartbeespoort river district, a Hottentot larger than tracked and captured by a German patrol Saturday last. The Hottentots drove the Germans across the river firing bravely and bravely wounded Lieut. Bekin and one private. The Hottentots subsequently retreated losing three killed and two wounded. More fighting is expected. During the engagement the Cape police came under the fire of the Hottentots who say that they shot at the police officers by mistake.

MURDERER HAS NOT BEEN CAUGHT

Calgary, N. W. T., Dec. 15.—There is very little that is new in the Cashel business this morning. The police believe that at one time they were within twenty yards of him while he was hiding in the bush. They did not know this until afterwards, when he was at Rigby's on Sunday, where he changed his raiment, exchanging his own for Rigby's best suit of clothes; he also took a valuable ring. The note he left was an unusual one. It reads as follows: "Cashel, \$1,000; return in six months (Signed Ernest Cashel)." The police are still patrolling the city, including Cashel is still here. They have ordered the men from Macleod and High River to work north carefully until they reach the city. The scaffold is proceeding under the direction of Radcliffe.

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INTERESTING EXPERIMENT TO BE CARRIED OUT ON C. P. R. BY IMPERIAL OFFICERS.

Ayr, Ont., Dec. 15.—John Watson, sr., president of the John Watson Manufacturing Company, probably one of the oldest implement makers in Canada, died suddenly last night aged 82 years. He was a native of England and came to Canada in 1845.

NEW RAILWAY.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—A new railway line into Montreal was formally opened to-day. It was the Chateaugay & Northern, which runs between Montreal and Joliette, where the line connects with the Great Northern railway. The line leaves Montreal Island by a handsome bridge erected at the foot of the island. Among those on the first train were the Premier and Lady Laurier, the latter formally declaring the new bridge open by breaking a bottle of wine at the entrance.

THIRTEEN KILLED

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 13.—Two trainmen were killed and four injured in a freight collision early this morning on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul mill level, near Adel, Ia. A double-header westbound and an extra freight eastbound came together in a deep cut on a sharp curve. Two engines and sixteen cars were entirely demolished.

EXPEDITION TO THIBET.

Calcutta, Dec. 16.—The British expedition which entered Thibet after having crossed the Jelep pass at 14,880 feet above sea level, are reached by the Chungking on its way to the Chumbi valley, met with immense transport difficulties. The cold was intense, 36 degrees of frost being registered. Anthrax broke out among the Nepalese bullocks. He accordingly ordered the company to return them to Hongkong from whence it brought them.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED TO TORONTO LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—As expected, application was made to Mr. Justice Mahon this morning for the appointment of receivers to the Consolidated Lake Superior Company on behalf of three Philadelphia stockholders in the concern. The judge granted the application, and named John G. Carruthers, of Philadelphia, and the Toronto General Trust Company as liquidators. This step makes it impossible for Speyer & Co. to sell the property to-morrow, and brings the matter before the Canadian courts. The attorney for Speyer & Co. says the step taken does not prejudice their case, and does not put the company in any better position.

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Fifty Years the Standard

W. A. PRIGES
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

and securities in New York, Speyer & Co. are still willing to carry out the reorganization scheme as soon as the shareholders can raise two million dollars. James Bicknell, Toronto, solicitor for Speyer & Co., says the winding-up order will have little effect, as the Consolidated Company was only an intermediary, and as all its assets were handed over to Speyer & Co., everything was sold, and there is nothing to wind up. The Soo committee, including B. K. Clergue, James Comroe, O. W. Smith and others, saw Premier Ross this afternoon, but the result of the interview was not learned.

Assigned.
E. Bastian, wholesale clothing and boot and shoe dealer, of Soo and North Bay, has assigned, with liabilities of \$15,000.

Judgment By Default.
The Bank of Hamilton to-day obtained judgment by default against Thomas Dunn, of Vancouver, for \$70,000. The bank has already obtained judgment for that amount in British Columbia, and sued for it here on the British Columbia judgment.

Died From Injuries.
Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Father McGurty, aged 71, the priest-in-charge in the Ottawa university fire, died tonight in the hospital. He was 28 years old and beloved of Lowell, Mass.

MARINES ON DUTY.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Regarding the various reports about the dispatch of troops to the isthmus of Panama the Associated Press is enabled to make this statement: "Until the Senate has ratified the Hay-Panama-Yarilla treaty, the administration will look to the marines to protect the isthmus and keep order there, unless in the meantime it is learned that a considerable force of Colombian troops are to attack Panama. In the latter event, the protection of the republic could be accomplished by the army, and troops would supplant marines. It may be stated, however, that the United States government does not expect such an emergency to arise at present, and has prepared to retain the present force of marines in isthmian waters until after the ratification of the canal treaty."

THINK END IS NEAR.

Seoul, Dec. 15.—More rioting has occurred at Mokpo, and yesterday a Japanese mob wounded 17 Koreans. So far Russia has not interfered. Despite American, British and Japanese pressure, Russian influence over the Korean government is apparently unshaken, and it is expected that Korea will procrastinate in dealing with the matter, and possibly may refuse to act at all. Korean people fear that, whether it be peace or war between Russia and Japan, the extinction of the empire is imminent. It is believed that the outbreak of hostilities, or the announcement of a protectorate of any kind, will precipitate trouble. Foreigners in Seoul desire a warship. Part of the Russian squadron has already departed for Port Arthur, and the remainder of the fleet will follow, leaving two warships of that nation in Korean waters.

SIGHS FOR NEW LANDS.

United States Senator Wishes President to Annex San Domingo and Haiti.
Washington, Dec. 15.—Mr. Simpson, United States consul at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, called the state department, under to-day's date, that a revolution has broken out at Santiago, and that the revolution is extensive and serious. The navy will take precautions to protect the American legation in San Domingo. Senator Heyburn of Idaho, to-day introduced in the senate a joint resolution requesting the President to acquire by annexation the Island of San Domingo, the dependencies of San Domingo and Haiti.

THE SOO PROPERTY.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—T. J. Drummond, of Montreal, is here. He says, notwithstanding the sale of the Soo property

VANCOUVER'S REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. Macpherson has been nominated by the Liberals of Vancouver to succeed himself as representative of the city in the federal Parliament. The Province suggests that the member has done such good work for his constituency that to make the nomination unanimous would be a popular thing.

Mr. Macpherson has proved himself a very active, energetic and eloquent member of the House of Commons. He has not had an opportunity to prove the full depth of his resources, either. He is entitled to a full term in the House, and there is no doubt he will get it.

AS TAUGHT IN ENGLAND.

It will be remembered that a short time ago attention was called by the principal of the South Park School to some of the curiosities of the geography of Canada as taught in the higher educational institutions of England. The criticism of Miss Cameron was not received in an altogether kindly spirit by some people in this country who seem to think that Oxford is infallible in its teachings and that anything that emanates from Cambridge must be received with hared heads.

Dear Sirs—I think I cannot do better than forward the enclosed letter direct to you, as you will probably issue shortly a new edition of a work appealing to so large a body of students, and Miss Cameron's letter will serve as a reminder of a very desirable amendment.

British Columbia includes Vancouver Island and extends eastward to the summit of the Rocky Mountains and the 114th meridian, and northward to the 60th parallel. The capital is the city of Victoria, on Vancouver Island.

Fort Moody, which is described as "one of the three largest ports in British Columbia," is a place of very minor importance. The principal port of British Columbia (and one of the principal ports on the west coast of America) is Vancouver, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, whence steamships run to China, Japan, Australia and Honolulu, as well as to all ports on the western coast of the continent.

The agricultural and mineral resources of British Columbia, to say nothing of its attractions to the hunter and the tourist, are so vast and varied that it would be easy to devote a whole volume to them alone.

The climate of Vancouver, Victoria and the neighborhood is strikingly similar to that of some of the most popular seaside resorts in the British islands. One does not expect that every large business corporation should receive a gratuitous advertisement in a geographical treatise, but it is somewhat surprising to note how little mention is made of the vast system of transportation which has been the principal means of building up Canada.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) T. G. SHAUGHNESSY, President. Messrs. Geo. Gill & Son, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London, E. C., Eng.

The statements of the geographers which drew forth the timely criticism of the Victoria teacher and resulted in correspondence of considerable volume may be alluded to again now that assurances have been given that corrections will be made in new editions. The works are not obsolete, out-of-date books, as has been alleged by some of the defenders of the authors. The Reife Bros' Geography, by Geo. Carter, is a Head Master of New College School, Oxford is the book which introduces Canada in these words: "Dominion of Canada—Extent—More than 3,000,000 square miles, nearly as large as Europe, but the greater part consists of frozen wastes and swamps." Another publication, "expressly compiled for the Oxford and Cambridge local examination," gave New Westminster as the capital of British Columbia, and states that "wheat is largely grown in Canada, British Columbia and the southern provinces." A third text book (published in 1899), by

Jas. Cornwell, Ph.D., F. R. S., which has run into its 88th edition, a book retelling at 6s. 6d., gives Vancouver as a port on Vancouver Island, and states that there are "nine towns in Canada with over 20,000 inhabitants." A book published in 1903, by an English firm, states "that the making of maple sugar is an important industry of British Columbia. Another book lays great emphasis on a "peculiar" Canadian tree, the balsam poplar, three yards in diameter."

Reife Bros., the publishers, after acknowledging the receipt of a letter from Miss Cameron, calling attention to the inaccuracies, or "absurd accounts of Canada," as they term them, write: "We may inform you we are taking steps to correct this in the edition we are just printing."

SIFTON, ET AL.

It is pleasing to note that the Colonist is also in favor of an Imperial preferential trade policy. The opposition to the Laurier government is gradually falling in behind the great Liberal leader. A little while and Canada will be unanimously converted. What it will do with Borden must be determined later on. It is less than two years since he and his chief men made a tour of the West and denounced in most unqualified terms the British preference. One of them illustrated his remarks with the assistance of what may be called a preferential policy teapot. As to the class of vessel the other members carried political history is silent. But there is no doubt as to their attitude towards the British preference of the Laurier government.

Mr. Foster, who was a close second to Sir Charles Tupper in denouncing the preference when it was originally introduced, has also recanted. The honor goes to the ex-Finance Minister through their tears together as they thought of the ruin the government was making in the Canadian industrial world. Now behold all is changed. Sir Charles is afraid the administration is luke warm in its attitude towards the preference. Mr. Foster has been enlightening the benighted British public on the question of its benefits. Mr. Borden says he would have moved a resolution in the House of Commons upon the subject, but he was afraid grave injury might have been done to the movement by the followers of Laurier voting it down. The Colonist fears for the bono sides of the intentions of the Minister of the Interior on the preferential trade question and other matters. We beseech our contemporary not to let its heart be troubled. The Laurier government devised and put in operation the preferential trade policy, and it will follow the matter to its "logical sequence."

At the colonial conference last year the government of Canada made certain propositions. Of course if Great Britain decides to accept those propositions, then the bargain is struck and there is no further difficulty. If, on the other hand, Great Britain decides to ask something additional, we cannot know until we learn what they want whether we shall be able to accept it or not. One thing we shall have to consider with very great care, and that is the effect of any proposition which may be made affecting the present industries of Canada and those which may be established in the future. These are my views, and I hope they will not be misunderstood.

Mr. Sifton went on to say that he had felt somewhat humiliated upon certain occasions to find Canada being represented in the British press as a sort of squalling infant that was crying for something it must have, else it would break up the peace of the family; as crying out for preferential trade, otherwise it would leave the empire. He desired to say that Canada was not accurately represented when it was put in the position of requiring to be bribed in order to secure its loyalty to the British Empire. He had said before, and he repeated, that such a sentiment would be a contemptible one. Canadians did not require any such measure of assistance in order to enable them to properly perform their duties as citizens of the British Empire. Nothing would be more destructive of the manly, self-reliant Canadian spirit than any idea of that kind. If they went to Great Britain for the purpose of making a trade arrangement they should be prepared to give as much as they got. If not, then for his part he was opposed to any treaty being made. The time had come when they should assume the duties which full-grown men had to perform and the responsibilities as well, and ask for nothing for which they were not prepared to give a fair and just equivalent.

Mr. Sifton cited an instance of the state of financial burden borne by the British taxpayer, and expressed the opinion that Canada ought not to seek to add to those burdens by unreasonable demands. He made the declaration that the British Empire had been for the last hundred years the strongest power in favor of the advancement of Christianity and the maintenance of progress and civilization the world had ever seen. Canada might have grievances, like the Alaskan boundary, occasionally, but it must be remembered that Britain had world-wide burdens, and no attitude should be assumed that would be a financial embarrassment to the mother country.

Contrast the foregoing with some of the attacks made by Conservative speakers in Quebec during the campaign which preceded the last general election, and wonder no longer at the somersault on the preferential trade question. Any cry, no matter how incendiary or dishonest or hypocritical, which will bring in votes will do for the Conservative party when office and the spoils thereof are at stake. There is a document yet in existence which tells the people of Quebec that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would "bind us to the war destinies of Great Britain." A Tory speaker went further and declared that the Liberal leader was responsible for the dispatch of Canadian troops to assist in an "unjust war, a war entered upon from the basest of motives—for robbery, plunder and rapine."

The remarks of the Minister of the Interior will bear analysis. Mr. Sifton spoke the sentiments of every true Canadian. Another army of workmen, less than one hundred and fifty thousand men, forced to submit to a reduction of wages in a country which was supposed to have been made immune from the effects of hard times by a high tariff. Are we not being told in Canada today that prohibitive import duties, big dividends and high wages, with permanent employment, journey along the tollsome highway of life? We can scarcely believe that depression exists in the United States, Germany and France, that workmen and workwomen are being "laid off" by the thousands weekly there and that the wages of others are being cut down, while in Canada we are trotting along at the same old pace towards prosperity, with no signs of clouds upon the business horizon. It is almost an incomprehensible, nearly incredible, fact, but it is even so.

Our manufacturers still complain that they cannot obtain a sufficient number of workmen. They are behind in their orders and cannot reduce wages. Some American manufacturers have even crossed over from their own favored hot-house of production and are erecting works which will place their output on the Canadian market. Surely a clear indication that there are profits in manufacturing.

Even in Great Britain, in the entire absence of tariff walls, the "submerged tenth" is not being added to. The unfortunate thirteen millions are in no worse position than they were a year ago. We hope the conditions will not grow worse and that we may remain absolutely immune. But whatever happens, whether the growing time continues or whether we in Canada pause for a space to contemplate the rapid growth of the past few years, it is now clearly demonstrated that protection, no matter how "perfect," cannot guarantee any nation against hard times.

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Boys imitate their elders. They are influenced in their in-coming and outgoing, in their play and in their choice of occupation, by the predominant activities of the adult portion of the community in which they live and move and have their being." The atmosphere of Victoria is indubitably military, yet our boys violate all precedent, they do violence to all theories and all experience, by their apparent lack of the military spirit.

The distinguished head of the Canadian forces in his remarks at the drill hall on Tuesday called attention to this apparent trait. Lord Dunsdon did not reproach us for our lack of the most potent element in national life. His Lordship knows too well that the patriotism is present in embryo; that all that is lacking is the means of fostering it and stirring it into active life. The great engines of war, the massive, awe-inspiring, to the youthful mind machinery of destruction, are here, but they are not open to public inspection, nor is youth invited to view their powers of practical annihilation. Soldiers and sailors in uniform are conspicuous in our streets and public places. The history of the British race, the records of the glorious deeds of British heroes, the feats of our great naval and military commanders, are impressed upon the minds of susceptible youth. Yet the combative spirit is not aroused; the ranks of our volunteer corps are still ragged and short of their full complement. Something more is required to light the fires of patriotism within the heart. The boys are not different from the youth of other parts of the Empire. They are in need of encouragement. Their energies require direction. That is all. The situation in Victoria is different from that of probably any other city in Canada. The attractions outside of the drill hall are many and various, but if the person with the necessary powers of direction were raised up, if the attractions of the militia were all that they ought to be, the difficulties complained of might be overcome.

In this peaceful age we read a great deal about the danger of fostering the military spirit. All extremes are dangerous. It would be a very hazardous thing for any nation of importance to permit the combative spirit to die out entirely, and the spirit of apathy, or unconcern for the future, of acquiescence in the will of aggressive neighbors, to take its place. Canadians are primarily a peace-loving, industrious people, too much taken up with weightier matters, to bestow a large portion of their time to consideration of military questions except as they may affect the future of their own country, great as she is in potentialities. But there are duties for all patriots to perform; matters which must engage the attention of all who love their country. Our military preparations are all precautions. The warlike spirit, the spirit of aggression, the lust of conquest—or, as it is called now, of expansion—has not been completely exterminated from this old earth. We may be called upon to defend our territory some day. The right arm of the defensive army must be our young men, and we should at all times be in a state of preparation. A few days ago the Minister of the Interior probably gave an expression to the views of the government when he said he favored handing out a rifle to every son of the Dominion who gave evidence of his ability to handle and take care of it. Let us crucially the jingo spirit, while taking the precautions reasonable men consider necessary. Every young man in the country should be able to shoot straight. His eye will not lose its cunning as the years gather upon his head.

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But the Canadian Liberal party as a party, recognizing the extreme delicacy of the political situation in Great Britain, has purposely, and we think wisely, refrained not only from taking any part in the campaign, but from expressing an official opinion upon the issues. Hon. George W. Ross, the Premier of Ontario, unhampered as he is by any connection with the government at Ottawa, has unhesitatingly expressed his hopes and aspirations for the future of the British Empire and his belief that a grand Imperial structure would in time be erected upon the foundations laid by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Our opinion is that Mr. Ross expressed in his own eloquent style the predilections of not only the Liberal party of Canada, but of the vast majority of Conservatives as well.

Canadians do not ask the people of Great Britain to deviate in the slightest degree from the path along which they believe prosperity and happiness, as full and free as the world affords, lies. On the contrary, they silently leave them to pursue the course they believe to be best suited to their interests as the parties chiefly concerned. The isolated cases of Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, who do not represent anyone in particular, are not sufficient to constitute a departure from the rule of perfect neutrality. It is claimed by Mr. Chamberlain, who is of course the chief figure in the campaign, that there is no intention of increasing the burdens of the British people. Unlike a great man nearer home who recently brought forth a scheme of taxation of a revolutionary character, the British statesman knows all about the details of his project. He can tell us any anxious inquirer how much revenue would be raised under the new system as compared with the old, and he is quite ready with his views as to the effect upon the trade and commerce of the country.

The ex-Secretary for the Colonies says he simply proposes to transfer the revenue taxes from the products which come principally from the colonies to the products which come chiefly from foreign countries. He confesses that the action of Canada in granting Great Britain a preference first put the idea into his brain. Then when the duty was imposed upon wheat the present government of Canada thought the opportunity a good one to ask for some recognition, however slight, of the preference. They suggested that the "registration fee," as it was called, of two shillings a quarter on wheat should not apply to Canadian grain. Mr. Chamberlain supported their views, and when the duty was finally taken off he advocated that the remission should apply to colonial wheat only. He was overruled by Mr. Ritchie, then Chancellor of the Exchequer. Both the disputants are now out of the government, the one a popular character and the other more or less discredited, according to some writers.

Viewing the situation broadly, we cannot see how Canadians, especially Canadian Liberals, who supported the British preference with all the influence they possessed, can refrain from rejoicing at the success which Mr. Chamberlain seems to be achieving, notwithstanding the fact that he is handicapped by the record of a government that has done

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Whether the sensational stories as to the condition of Emperor William's health be true or not, it is evident that His Majesty has not recovered from the late operation as quickly as was expected. The world fears for his health, and it cannot but sympathize with the state of mind of a man in the prime of life, with high ambitions and noble aims, with all that is usually supposed to make life worth living within his grasp, the head of one of the greatest of modern empires, pursued relentlessly by the insidious enemy of the Hohenzollerns, and yet who with all the resources at his command cannot issue the one order he would lay all down to secure obedience to.

DOMESTIC LABOR. To the Editor.—The question of domestic labor is likely to become very acute in this city before long. As long as the restrictions upon Chinese immigration were not so serious, and most of the Chinamen who came to the country remained in or about Victoria, there was always a sufficient number of them available to supply all needs; but on January 1st the head tax will be raised to \$500, which will be prohibitive, and moreover there is a constant movement of Chinese to other parts of Canada, which will, in connection with the natural decrease by death and the return of Chinese to their native land, greatly and rapidly reduce the number of them available for domestic work here. Of those who do come, or are now in the province, only a limited number are at all fit for domestic employment, so that it is too clear for argument that in a very short time, if we are compelled to depend in the same degree as at present upon Chinamen for household servants (and a very large number of people will not be able to get help) they will be in a position to demand exceedingly high wages. Already it is understood that these people are contemplating return to the ex-

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cessively high wages which were paid here a number of years ago. Under these circumstances it has occurred to me that it is desirable to encourage the migration of persons who need steady work to adapt themselves to domestic labor. Such people are not born here in any large number, and only very few of them come of their own accord, for the very substantial reason that a journey here is too expensive to make it possible for them to do so unless they are provided beforehand with situations.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All these diseases can be cured by Liquozone. Liquozone is employed in the largest hospitals, and prescribed by the best physicians, the world over. It is essential in any germ disease, for the cause must be destroyed, and nothing else can do it. Liquozone then acts as a tonic to bring back a condition of perfect health; for oxygen is Nature's greatest tonic. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vivifying. It does something that all the skill in the world cannot do without it.

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DOMESTIC LABOR. To the Editor.—The question of domestic labor is likely to become very acute in this city before long. As long as the restrictions upon Chinese immigration were not so serious, and most of the Chinamen who came to the country remained in or about Victoria, there was always a sufficient number of them available to supply all needs; but on January 1st the head tax will be raised to \$500, which will be prohibitive, and moreover there is a constant movement of Chinese to other parts of Canada, which will, in connection with the natural decrease by death and the return of Chinese to their native land, greatly and rapidly reduce the number of them available for domestic work here. Of those who do come, or are now in the province, only a limited number are at all fit for domestic employment, so that it is too clear for argument that in a very short time, if we are compelled to depend in the same degree as at present upon Chinamen for household servants (and a very large number of people will not be able to get help) they will be in a position to demand exceedingly high wages. Already it is understood that these people are contemplating return to the ex-

cessively high wages which were paid here a number of years ago. Under these circumstances it has occurred to me that it is desirable to encourage the migration of persons who need steady work to adapt themselves to domestic labor. Such people are not born here in any large number, and only very few of them come of their own accord, for the very substantial reason that a journey here is too expensive to make it possible for them to do so unless they are provided beforehand with situations.

These are the known germ diseases. All these diseases can be cured by Liquozone. Liquozone is employed in the largest hospitals, and prescribed by the best physicians, the world over. It is essential in any germ disease, for the cause must be destroyed, and nothing else can do it. Liquozone then acts as a tonic to bring back a condition of perfect health; for oxygen is Nature's greatest tonic. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vivifying. It does something that all the skill in the world cannot do without it.

YEAR'S WOMEN

INTERESTING OF

What Has Been Accomplished Annual Gath... Afternoon

The annual address Miss Perrin, was afternoon's session Council, and was a vote of thanks to the Union introduced a Society of First favoring the patron preference to in... and quality... of the National Co... was given by... A deputation fr... consisting of Tru... Jay, Beaumont B... was then received, appropriate address the domestic science council, to the school... Grant, treasurer handed to Trustee J... ly tied with ribbon... the trustees present... the practical... offer made by the... less than a year ap... need for extending... begun.

Addresses were of Perrin and Rev. W... excellent papers on... "Aims and Objects... were read by Miss... Following respectively... riage property has... referred to the exec... The election of of... lowe; President, M... president, Mrs. M... vice-president, Mrs... president, Miss Law... Miss Craney; Mrs. Gordon Grant; Mrs. William Grant; Mrs. Gordon Gra... member of the coun... The thanks of the... extended to His We... the use of the comm... all chambers and to... ingness at all times... and reports and in... assist the council... Mrs. Atkinson and... the

100,000 it to You.

Call Stones Tampons—Ulcers... Women's Diseases... all curable—all contagious diseases...

50c. Bottle Free. We never tire of repeating... please send us this coupon... We will mail you an order on your local druggist...

OUT THIS COUPON offer may not appear again. Fill out name and address... Give full address—no abbreviations...

English Bye-Elections. Question and Employment of Chinese Labor in Africa Introduced in Campaign.

Don, Dec. 15.—Few bye-elections... Dulwich division of Camberwell... Chamberlain Delighted.

The Results. In the borough... Liberal candidates secured large... Liberal candidates secured large...

Each of Promise Case. Son and School Trustee... Mr. Chamberlain should be... to proceed personally to the...

Ont., Dec. 16.—A writ for damages for breach of promise... Mr. Chamberlain should be...

ING, BRITISH SKIN DISEASES... FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS... Ointment Rubbed on one day...

YEAR'S WORK OF WOMEN'S COUNCIL

INTERESTING REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

What Has Been Accomplished Since Last Annual Gathering—Yesterday Afternoon's Session.

The annual address of the president, Miss Perrin, was delivered at Monday afternoon's session of the Women's Council, and was followed by a heavy vote of thanks to Miss Perrin...

Addresses were delivered by Bishop Perrin and Rev. W. Baugh Allen. Excellent papers on domestic science and "The Home and the Church" were read...

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mr. Spofford, which was presented at the meeting yesterday morning, contained an exhaustive review of the work of the past year...

"Once again we are compelled to express our regret at failure to elect a second woman on the school board, but we do not regret it, as we expect to see the school board in the hands of women...

"Early in the year a bright little visitor was introduced to us in the form of a leaflet published by the National Council, called The Messenger, whose object is to enlighten the public mind...

"The attitude of the council towards the movement initiated by the late Chamber of Commerce in favor of a wider patronage of home manufactured goods was also alluded to as well as the successful management of the women's department in the recent exhibition...

"The report then continues: "One society, St. Paul's Ladies' Aid, thought best to withdraw from affiliation. This was greatly regretted, but we are pleased, on the other hand, to welcome four new societies, the Baxter and Queen Alexandra, the Hives, and the Ladies of the Macabees, the Y. W. C. T. U., and the Mothers' Club...

PLACER MINING AT WHITE HORSE

NEW DISCOVERIES IN NORTHERN DISTRICT

Prospects of Diggings at Alesk and Bullion—Prospectors Flocking to These Places.

A special correspondent of the Times, writing from White Horse under the date of December 5th, says: The district with White Horse as headquarters for the mining recorder's office and district office is the most recently formed placer mining district in the Yukon Territory...

The following additional information relates to the rock off Sidney, described in our issue of December 11th, 1903, is reported by the department of mines and fisheries: From the rock the west tangent of the unmapped island bearing S. 13 deg. E. from the shore N. 23 deg. E. for 800 feet...

During the survey by H. M. surveying ship Eber of the outer part of Nanosoo harbor, a patch was found with a depth of 20 fathoms, and a head of 27 feet. From the 27-foot spot grey rock bears N. 32 deg. W. 9 cables, and the eastern tangent of Maude island, 41 deg. W. 6 cables. From this spot the 10-foot bank extends S. 78 deg. E. 5/8 cables...

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT.

First Shipment to the British Market in Fine Condition. Stirling & Pictorial, of Kelowna, B. C., are the first shippers of British Columbia fruit to the British market...

"The following is an extract from the report of Inspector Brown on your fruit ex-S.S. Hiram: The first consignment of Kelowna district and shipped on consignment some time ago to Glasgow, have arrived, and although no report has been received by the enterprising shippers from the Glasgow agents...

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MANLY STRENGTH AND WOMANLY BEAUTY depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney action. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty...

ARRANGING FOR CIVIC ELECTION

DATE AND PLACE FOR THE COMING EVENT

Amendment to the Sewer By-Law—Preparations to Be Made For Raving Bridge.

A reminder of the near approach of municipal elections was given in the proceedings of the city council Monday, when four deputy returning officers were appointed preparatory for the event. These were appointed by ballot from a list submitted by the returning officer, W. W. Northcott, and their election kept the board busy for over half an hour...

Received and adopted. Returning Officer W. W. Northcott submitted a list of applicants for the position of deputy returning officers in the forthcoming municipal election. Four officers were required, and a ballot of the council resulted in the following being selected: Chas. Bevan, G. T. Rayner, Wm. Delby and G. Mosher...

ORGAN RECITAL IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

A Pleading Program Given by G. Jennings Burnett, Who Was Assisted by Vocal Talent.

With the best vocal talent of the city assisting, it was not to be wondered that the organ recital given in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Tuesday should have proved specially attractive. It was given by G. Jennings Burnett, and, as usual with this musician's entertainments, there was nothing in the program that was not of an incomparable quality. The church was well filled and the audience thoroughly appreciative...

The finance committee reported accounts totaling \$8,385.04. Carried. The streets, sewers and bridges committee reported as follows: Under sewer and sewers committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg leave to recommend the following resolutions for adoption by the council: Resolved, That the city engineer be authorized to proceed with the matter of obtaining carbolium or creosote necessary for treating the lumber to be used in flooring Post Bay bridge...

Resolved, That a sidewalk be laid on the east side of Delta street, to cost \$75. Received and adopted. After the usual motion referring to the coming elections fixing the date on January 14th, and the usual places, and also a time for nomination, the council next took up the amendment to the Sewer Connection by-law, which was passed, as follows: No poplar trees shall hereafter be planted within 20 feet of any main, branch or connecting sewer...

Wood's Phosphorine. The Great English Remedy. It is the only medicine of its kind that cures and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Endometritis, Prolapsus, and all other ailments of the female system. It is the only medicine of its kind that cures and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Endometritis, Prolapsus, and all other ailments of the female system...

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Pandora Range

What more appropriate or acceptable present than a "Pandora" range can you give a bride? Pleasant and grateful memories of the giver will be re-kindled every day in the new home, and will live for a generation. The "Pandora" range has many qualities which make it specially suitable for such a gift...

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CLARKE AND PEARSON, AGENTS.

violations of the said by-law 341, or of this by-law, or of the said general specification, in force for the time being, declare in writing under his hand the license of the said plumber forfeited, and after an advertisement in a daily newspaper published in the city of Victoria, such license shall be deemed to be cancelled and revoked, and no new license shall be granted to such plumber without the written assent of the said engineer...

OFFICERS ON TRIAL.

Captain and Navigating Lieutenant of the Flora Before the Court—Tenders Being Called. (From Wednesday's Daily.) On board the flagship Grafton a court-martial is being held today to inquire into the cause of the accident to H. M. S. Flora. Captain Casper J. Baker, commander of the Flora, and his navigating officer, Harold F. Grant, are on trial...

THE FAMOUS BLOCKS.

Location of the Lands Granted by the Government in Southeast Kootenay. The Southeast Kootenay coal and oil blocks, 4,593 and 4,504, continue to be a disturbing element in British Columbia politics. On Friday, W. F. McInnes, asked a number of questions in relation to the granting of applications in that part of the province. The questions and answers were as follows: 1. How many applications have been received for coal licenses and leases in blocks 4,593 and 4,504 in Southeast Kootenay? 2. Have any of these applications been granted? 3. If so, to whom? 4. Is it the intention of the government to grant these applications? 5. If so, when? 6. If not, why not?

PURCHASED LOCALLY.

City Debtors Commanded a Good Figure—Credit Stands High. It is gratifying to note that the debentures issued under authority of the Langley and Bastion Streets Paving Local Improvement By-law have been taken up by local people at rates which speak volumes for the credit of the city. Some of the tenders were for par and others ninety-eight, the ordinary denomination being five hundred dollars each. The debentures will mature in August, 1913, and the rate of interest to be paid is four per cent. The amount advertised for under Local Improvement By-law aggregated \$9,948.11, of which the sum of \$4,662.22 was covered on the credit of the whole municipality and \$4,704.90 on the credit of the real property immediately benefited. The \$4,662.22 issued under the authority of the other by-law is secured by the real property immediately benefited by the Government street paving.

HOW WILL IT END?

Japanese Statesmen Consider Question of Adopting Firm Stand Against Russia. Tokio, Dec. 16.—In consequence of Russia's reply, a special conference of older statesmen of Japan, including the Marquis Ito, and the cabinet ministers, is proceeding here to-day. It is understood that the statesmen are considering the adoption of a firm stand against Russia. General Kodama, the war minister, was present for the first time at the conference. There is renewed anxiety at the admiralty in view of a possible naval demonstration. Extending Circle of Cruise. London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Tokio says that the cruising circles of the Japanese battleships have been extended by an admiralty order as far as Korean and Chinese waters. This is regarded as the correspondent adds, as endorsing the opinion of the admiralty in chief, which is that the policy of the Japanese navy is to extend its operations to the North Pacific. The city engineer will, upon satisfactory evidence that any number has been persistently or wilfully violated, or has been convicted of an offence against the provisions of the said by-law, or of this by-law, or of the said general specification, in force for the time being, declare in writing under his hand the license of the said plumber forfeited, and after an advertisement in a daily newspaper published in the city of Victoria, such license shall be deemed to be cancelled and revoked, and no new license shall be granted to such plumber without the written assent of the said engineer...

AFFECTS LOAN COMPANIES.

British Columbia Permanent Will Continue Work to Northwest. Already the effects of the new Assessment bill are being felt. The Vancouver World gives the result of an interview with E. J. Langlois, the president of the B. C. Permanent Loan & Investment Company, in which it is stated that that organization contemplates moving from the province. Mr. Langlois entered a protest on behalf of his company against the bill before it was passed. In consequence of the bill passing, the B. C. Permanent Loan & Investment Company is being re-organized, and its operations to the Northwest Territories. Already Mr. Langlois is preparing notices for his agents, informing them of the change about to be made in the policy of the company, says the World. Eight financial solicitors, fifteen valuers and twenty-six agents will cease to be further required. Should the government continue to enforce its present aggressive spirit, the company may be compelled to remove its headquarters to Calgary. The demand for loans in the Northwest is more than in British Columbia, and from a purely business point of view the B. C. Permanent would not lose by making the change. Mr. Langlois said the old tax was one per cent, on the net income. The new one is one per cent, on the gross income. As the B. C. Permanent gathers money from thousands of small shareholders, the cost of collection is proportionately greater than in the case with the other similar concerns having their headquarters in older and wealthier centres and hence the new tax will press upon this company more heavily than upon its eastern competitors.

LABOR SITUATION IN THE NORTH EXPLAINED BY JUST RETURNED VICTORIAN

Good Openings for Agriculturalists—Thousands of Acres Suitable for Hay Cropping.

William Marchant, who has been acting as customs appraiser at Dawson during the last summer, returned from the north on Friday last, having travelled by the winter stage from Dawson to White Horse. He has come south to accept a position at Vancouver for the winter season, although still holding his own, namely, that of appraiser at the port of Victoria.

While speaking of the government road from Dawson to White Horse Mr. Marchant says that this thoroughfare is in excellent condition. It is 322 miles long, and shortens the old journey over the Yukon river by 100 miles. The sleighing was good, save for a distance of about ten or fifteen miles, where there had been a light fall of snow. Along the road the Northwest Mounted Police maintain a splendid record of the mushers, as they journey eastward, to sign records at different headquarters, and so report themselves as they pass along the trail. This is done as a means of keeping track of undesirable characters as well as protecting the legitimate citizens on foot.

As to what openings there are in the Yukon for laboring men, Mr. Marchant says there is an abundant opportunity for the prospector or explorer, but persons having no definite object in going north should remain at home as all lines of business are full, and, added Mr. Marchant, "the woods are full of professional men," there being more lawyers in Dawson in proportion to the population than in any other city in Canada, and this is true of other professions.

In Dawson there are a large number of disappointed miners, that is men who have gone there to make a stake and were either incapable or unfortunate and those who are persevering in haunting the government buildings in order to obtain work on the roads or other government employment. Governor Congdon had reported lately that over 200 of these had applied for work on the roads, and had found that there was none to be obtained.

There is about Dawson, however, a good opening for agriculturalists, there being in some parts thousands of acres of prairie lands, from which an abundance of native hay might be cut and readily marketed in Dawson and on the creeks. The administrative Commissioner of the Yukon, says Mr. Marchant, appears to be giving excellent satisfaction. Many things that were complained of in the past have been removed and a stricter regard to public duties has been enforced. Mrs. Congdon is the central star of the social life of Dawson.

The suggested railway to the north is everywhere hailed with great enthusiasm. All political parties unite in thinking that this would be the natural solution to the boundary situation. Such a highway is especially required in the light of the experience of the past, when the Yukon river having fallen greatly early in the season and the ice forming earlier than usual, caused a congestion of traffic. Hence the railway is unanimously required on all commercial propositions, and it is probable it would pay from the very first.

Reports of new strikes are very frequent. It is justious usually to take exception with a group of men, but there is little doubt that the discoveries in the region of White Horse are of a permanent character. "I met not a few who had actually journeyed to the place and prospected, and had met with varying success," continued Mr. Marchant. "Gold taken from the prospects is generally coarse, and of a very dark appearance, owing, it is believed, to the presence of a sulphur spring in the district. The best way to reach the mines from White Horse is by boat for a few miles, followed by trail to the mines. Some few attempts have been made to reach the pine district, but this was found to be impracticable, the parties turning back and going in by way of White Horse."

As to what openings there are for business in the north, Mr. Marchant said there may be a number in the locality of any of the new strikes, but certainly there were none in the old districts.

One occupation which appears to be well followed up is that of trapping and hunting the fur-bearing animals. A large number pursue this calling both in the British Yukon and in Alaska, and there does not appear to be any diminution in the animals. It is a wonder to Mr. Marchant why some enterprising dealers in this city has not imported rabbits from the north, for they are very numerous, and could be probably purchased there for twenty cents apiece.

The French bill to abrogate the existing legislation permitting teaching by the authorized religious orders, provides for the dissolution, accompanied by the sequestration of property of such congregations as exist solely for the purpose of teaching, and for the partial sequestration of the property of those congregations which in addition to teaching, also conduct hospitals for the indigent. It is estimated that the complete operation of the bill will cost the state \$5,000,000.

German Crown Prince Frederick William was required by his father to remain in his room for three days for having raved in a sleepchase against his father's wishes, and reprimanded by the Emperor for riding up the steps of the Sans Souci palace at the head of a company of the Guards, of which regiment he had recently been appointed colonel.

Professional criminals are usually destitute of wisdom teeth. So says an Italian scientist.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

KAMLOOPS. The gold dredger which has been at work all summer on the Tranquille gravels has suspended operations until next spring. In the meantime a number of necessary repairs will be attended to, so as to have everything in good shape by that time. It is satisfactory to note that the dredger has paid handsomely this season.

ROSSLAUD. The outcome in the new well known case of Tanghe vs. Morgan et al will not be known for a fortnight at least. Judgment has been reserved, and before it will be delivered a complete survey of the ground will be prepared for the information of the trial judge. Saturday evening saw the conclusion of the passing of the railway by the city council. The work of the city council was to see that the necessary surveys for the court.

GRAND FORKS. The Granby Company has a number of engineers at work on Smelter Hill engaged in making preliminary survey in connection with the projected enlargement of the plant for the installation of a separate and detached plant. The date of the commencement of construction has not yet been considered.

Friday's Sun says: "As a result of the passing of the railway by the city council at its meeting last Monday night, H. S. Cayley, acting on behalf of N. D. McIntosh, one of the ratepayers, served papers on the mayor and city clerk on Wednesday forenoon demanding the payment of the salaries be withheld until the validity of the by-law can be verified, otherwise he would take immediate steps to keep the city out of court. Several other ratepayers are willing to stand by Mr. McIntosh in fighting the case."

NEW WESTMINSTER. Michael R. Barry, who for eight years has been the postmaster at Brownville, died suddenly of heart disease on Saturday. The deceased, who was an old Cassiar man, was a native of Cork, Ireland.

Following is the result of the civic poll for Aldermen and school trustees, the mayor having been elected by acclamation in the person of W. H. Keary. Aldermen elected (in order of number of ballots received): W. E. Vanstone, M. Sinclair, Geo. Adams, R. Wilson, B. W. Shiles, Wm. Forrester and A. J. Holmes. Two school trustees had to be elected from the upper country, on which E. J. Trapp headed the poll, with Peter Peebles second. The state of the poll shows up as follows: T. J. Trapp, P. Peebles, John Peck, John McKenney (retiring), Jas. Johnson and A. Hardman.

Considerable activity prevails in Summit camp at present. About 30 men are employed by the two properties there working, the Emma and the Oro Denoro. The Hill Mines Smelter Company is operating at Emma and are shipping about 700 tons weekly. Enlarged facilities about completed the output will be materially increased. The character of the ore makes it very desirable for smelting purposes. The Oro Denoro is being operated by the Hill Mines Company, whose rigor is pushing it fast to the front. Only scarcity of shipping facilities and railway cars prevent a vastly increased output over the present, which is about 800 to 900 tons weekly. At present 15 men are at work in the "glory hole," and they are getting out over 150 tons of ore daily. In the lower tunnel the company's pay roll alone was over \$22,000 for November. The company expects to reach the ore body at a depth of about 265 feet in the course of two or three weeks. The "glory hole" is being worked on the surface, but the expense of speculative stages, operations at present. The ore exposed is at least 120 feet in width and the entire body has not yet been explored so as to form a definite idea of its ultimate extent.

Business generally in the Boundary is steadily improving. Every day adds to the assurance of the country. Next year promises a great improvement in the history of the Boundary—the Boundary is believed to extract a million tons of ore in 1904.

On Wednesday evening last a meeting of the Freeholders of Kootenai was held in St. Colman's church for the purpose of inducing Rev. M. D. McKee in the pastoral charge of the congregation. Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Grand Forks, moderator, presided. The prayer was by Rev. Dr. Wright, Nelson, addressed the pastor and Rev. Mr. Robertson the congregation. After the ceremony a reception was held, at which the congregation welcomed Mr. McKee, who enjoys the distinction of being the first minister's wife to join her husband in pastoral work in Greenwood.

By an unfortunate accident at the Brockton Point grounds, Walter Waddell, a member of the Vancouver College football team, had his collar-bone broken. The accident took place during a slight scrimmage, when an opponent fell on him, and will be prevented from playing during the remainder of the present season.

Mrs. Susan England died on Sunday at the age of 78. She was one of the pioneers of the province, having arrived here many years ago with her husband, William England, formerly water-supply foreman for the O.P.R., and who is now in England on a visit.

J. Newman, a prominent Australian merchant, who has been touring the world with his wife and two daughters, passed away on Monday.

George Hill, a young man from Salmon River, died at the City hospital on Sunday.

At the session of the police court on Monday the members of the department took advantage of the occasion to express their regret at Mr. Russell's departure from the bench of justice. An address was presented to him by Police Court Clerk McIntosh on behalf of the force, which follows: "The police force of Vancouver beg leave to express their regret that your connection with the police court ceased from today. You have had an opportunity from day to day and from year to year to watch your decisions, and who have learned

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

grade, as it was taken from a ledge from which picked samples run very high. A meeting of the university graduates was held at the Success Club parlors to complete the organization of the University Club of Nelson. The following officers were elected by acclamation: President, A. L. McKillop, Queen's; secretary-treasurer, C. M. Fraser, Toronto; executive committee, Rev. F. H. Graham, McGill; Dr. E. C. Chalmers, Toronto; F. Green, New Brunswick. It was decided to meet on the second Saturday of each month, when papers will be read and discussions on current subjects of interest to university men will be held. The paper was read by R. J. Clark, showing various reasons why steps should be taken by the provincial government to ensure the establishment of a university in this province as soon as population would permit. He pointed out the necessity of having a school of mining and railway engineering, especially, as soon as possible.

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday evening at St. Michael's church, Mount Pleasant, at which the rector, the Rev. W. W. Wood, officiated. The bride and groom were Mr. Charles M. Winny, formerly of Halesworth, Eng., and Miss Catherine Rachel Currie, of this city. The groom is supported by Mr. Glenn, a comrade on the engineering staff of the R. M. S. Empress of India, the bridesmaid being Miss Margaret E. Currie, sister of the bride.

High up on the mountain, above the spot from which he fell to his death, the body of Will Moyes lies buried. The search for the body was on Saturday morning, returned Tuesday evening, having been successful in finding the remains at the bottom of the canyon in the place indicated by the comrade, McIntosh. As the accident occurred over a week ago, the body was in such a condition that it was decided to inter it on the mountain side, instead of bringing the remains to the city.

Three of the band of gypsies, who arrived in Vancouver several weeks ago, have been granted admission to the United States. The three were rejected by the local border authorities on account of immigration of the United States. While the Bank of Hamilton is standing aloof from the investigation of the loss of the packet of \$10,000, recently reported, the insurance company, which indemnified the bank, has a number of detectives at work at different points along the coast. The question as to who has abandoned the upper mountains except when pursued, coming down to the lowlands to feed on the willow tops and other bushes. None of the hunters who have been out during the past week have had any success.

GREENWOOD. The monthly pay rolls of the Greenwood smelter, Mother Lode mine, Boundary, are being sent to the Vancouver office. At present 15 men are at work in the "glory hole," and they are getting out over 150 tons of ore daily. In the lower tunnel the company's pay roll alone was over \$22,000 for November. The company expects to reach the ore body at a depth of about 265 feet in the course of two or three weeks. The "glory hole" is being worked on the surface, but the expense of speculative stages, operations at present. The ore exposed is at least 120 feet in width and the entire body has not yet been explored so as to form a definite idea of its ultimate extent.

Business generally in the Boundary is steadily improving. Every day adds to the assurance of the country. Next year promises a great improvement in the history of the Boundary—the Boundary is believed to extract a million tons of ore in 1904.

On Wednesday evening last a meeting of the Freeholders of Kootenai was held in St. Colman's church for the purpose of inducing Rev. M. D. McKee in the pastoral charge of the congregation. Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Grand Forks, moderator, presided. The prayer was by Rev. Dr. Wright, Nelson, addressed the pastor and Rev. Mr. Robertson the congregation. After the ceremony a reception was held, at which the congregation welcomed Mr. McKee, who enjoys the distinction of being the first minister's wife to join her husband in pastoral work in Greenwood.

By an unfortunate accident at the Brockton Point grounds, Walter Waddell, a member of the Vancouver College football team, had his collar-bone broken. The accident took place during a slight scrimmage, when an opponent fell on him, and will be prevented from playing during the remainder of the present season.

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At the session of the police court on Monday the members of the department took advantage of the occasion to express their regret at Mr. Russell's departure from the bench of justice. An address was presented to him by Police Court Clerk McIntosh on behalf of the force, which follows: "The police force of Vancouver beg leave to express their regret that your connection with the police court ceased from today. You have had an opportunity from day to day and from year to year to watch your decisions, and who have learned

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

to admire your splendid ability and extreme fairness to every accused person brought before you, feel that the city will suffer a severe loss by being deprived of your valued services. We feel that a spontaneously shown appreciation to show our appreciation of your good work, your kindness and consideration for the members of the force, and to tell you that we cannot recall a single instance in which your conduct on the bench was not in accordance with fair play, justice and in the best interests of this growing city. We trust that you will continue to appear in the court, and thereby continue to give us the benefit of your extended experience in criminal matters." Mr. Russell, in the course of his reply, said that he gratified him very much that those who knew what his efforts have been to do what was right and fair, appreciated that fact, and that they show their appreciation in such a very timely way.

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SPORTING.

THE GUN. SEASON CLOSURES. The shooting season for deer of all kinds closed Tuesday. Goshawk, quail and grouse may be shot until the first last. The season for ducks continues until February.

WRESTLING. TRYING TO MAKE MATCH. An effort is being made by a Nanaimo athletic association to arrange a match between Walter Wrigglesworth, of this city, and Swanson, of the Coal City. It is probable, however, that the former will agree to the proposal.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. WILL MEET AGAIN. Steps are being taken to bring off a final match between the Victoria and Garrison teams on Saturday next. As already stated in these columns, the result of the last game was unsatisfactory to both teams, as they were left in the same position in the relations to each other. The rival elevens are now ready on an even basis, and there is every reason to believe that Victoria will defeat the Columbia and Y. M. C. A. elevens. Under these circumstances it is considered wisest to decide the question of supremacy between the local elevens and the soldiers before the latter leave for another station. The question of where the game will be played has not as yet been decided, but it is likely that it will take place on the grounds at Work Point. A close and exciting contest is looked forward to, as both the soldiers and civilians are determined to win.

THE RING. AMATEUR TOURNAY. The Victoria Amateur Boxing Association intends holding a tournament at an early date for the purpose of deciding the heavy, middle, bantam and featherweight championships of the province. The three former cups are held respectively by W. Fisher, Frank Stevenson and T. Bailey. As yet there is no holder of the featherweight championship, that cup having only been presented this year for competition by Rev. W. W. Bolton. The question as to who has the right to the four cups mentioned was not decided at the recent contests held under the auspices of the association at the exhibition. They were held at the hands of the association, and will be presented the winners of the contests in the forthcoming tournament. It is probable that the event will take place at the A. O. U. W. or some other suitable hall. The programme will be augmented by some athletic exhibitions by the members of the Victoria West Athletic Association. Those who intend competing are asked to send their names to the secretary, Inspector Dorman in Vancouver, or to the offices in the Board of Trade building.

RUGBY FOOTBALL. PRACTICE SATURDAY. Although the result of Saturday's game with Nanaimo handicaps the Victoria fifteen in the race for the championship, there will be no lack of enthusiasm among the players in their preparation for the remaining matches with Vancouver and Nanaimo. On Saturday a friendly practice game will be played between the senior and intermediate teams, and the players who wish a game are invited to attend.

VANCOUVER CONFIDENT. The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "Judging from the form shown by the Vancouver senior fifteen, champions of British Columbia, in their match the other day with the Victoria aggregation, one cannot help being of the opinion that they are going to land the McKeechie cup again this year. Their good showing against Victoria, when they made the Capital City fifteen win their back home, is an indication of the local chances of retaining the championship. So to say that the Vancouver fifteen will do the latter is just about right, but they do not intend to take any chances, and will practice with the same faithfulness as in the past. The team is without a doubt the strongest that can be got together in the province and the boys thoroughly know every little play in the game."

NANAIMO VICTORIOUS. On Saturday at Nanaimo league matches will be played between the Vancouver and Coal City senior and intermediate teams. The result of the former game means much to Victoria, if Nanaimo wins, the local team will have a chance of winning out in spite of the two matches which they have lost. Both the Vancouver and Nanaimo teams are training hard. The intermediate game will be well as determined by the Coal City team, which is expected to defeat the Terminal City fifteen.

THE VANCOUVER NEWS-ADVERTISER says: "The champions are holding scrum practice regularly this week, and are being coached in this handy work by Jack Denison, one of the best authorities in the province. Charlie Woodward will be unable to play on Saturday, and there is a possibility that 'Bun' Johnston will replace him on the three-quarter line. Woodward wrenched his shoulder a couple of weeks ago. Otherwise the champions will be as strong as ever, and are confident of their ability to defeat the miners. The latter team is considered very strong this season, and in its match against Victoria last Saturday they showed excellent form."

THE NANAIMO TEAM WILL BE SELECTED from the following players: D. Ferguson, W. Graham, W. Marshall, E. Marshall, A. Stewart, E. Simpson, G. Snowden, E. Frost, H. Snowden, O. Randle, Walker, C. Killen, J. Killen, W. Warren, H. Wilkinson, C. Drake and H. Kay.

ROCKEY. THE NANAIMO TEAM. A former Victoria player writing from Nanaimo says: "The Nanaimo Hockey Club will be considerably weakened in future by the loss of their redoubtable full back, F. Teague, and three other prominent players, viz., Rowbottom, McKeechie and McQueen. The inability to practice has caused these players to withdraw from the field. Practice generally has gone to the winds, and many of the Nanaimo team are getting discouraged. However, the Coal City team are anxious, and intend going to Victoria in January, along with the girls' team, to play the Victoria boys."

As will be remembered the local High school teams (both girls and boys) went to Nanaimo some weeks ago, where they played matches with similar Coal City teams. The return matches will be played in the city early next month, and the local teams are training hard for these games.

VICTORIA, 3; GARRISON, 0. One of the league series of games was played Wednesday afternoon on the Work Point grounds between the Victoria and Garrison teams. The result was a victory for the local elevens by a score of 3 goals to nil. Unquestionably the best team was, although the soldiers put up a plucky game. They lost owing to a lack of effective combination.

Play commenced at about 3 o'clock, and in the first half the local elevens had the advantage. They pressed their opponents from the start, but were unable at first to penetrate the Garrison's defence. Occasionally the soldiers would relieve and take the ball well up field, but it was generally returned without loss of time. Finally, however, through some excellent combination, Victoria scored. After the half-time the Garrison team played a better game, and it was not until about the first half that the local team secured a second goal.

The Garrison elevens put up a better defence in the second period, and the local team tried hard to score, and pressed the local defence until it seemed as if they could not help scoring. However, the backs were equal to these emergencies and relieved in grand style. Towards the end of the game Victoria succeeded in putting the ball into the net for the third time. The whistle blew shortly after this, neither team being able to score.

A. G. Smith acted as referee. VANCOUVER R. GARRISON. A scheduled match will be played on Saturday between the Vancouver and Garrison teams. All efforts are being made by the Garrison team to postpone this game, but Vancouver would not agree, having made all preparations to play. The soldiers will therefore have to play both a hockey and an association football match on Saturday afternoon. Play will commence at 4 o'clock, and the game will take place at Work Point.

According to the exchanges, the Vancouver result is in good form. The News-Advertiser says: "The result of the match of the season took place at the front on Saturday afternoon. The result was a great inducement for hockey men to turn out, as the heavier it rains the larger was turnout and the faster the game. This is very encouraging, as it rains every day, and even better than that, it keeps on preceding one consequently. The hockey game will have to be enlarged. The question as to who has the right to the four cups mentioned was not decided at the recent contests held under the auspices of the association at the exhibition. They were held at the hands of the association, and will be presented the winners of the contests in the forthcoming tournament. It is probable that the event will take place at the A. O. U. W. or some other suitable hall. The programme will be augmented by some athletic exhibitions by the members of the Victoria West Athletic Association. Those who intend competing are asked to send their names to the secretary, Inspector Dorman in Vancouver, or to the offices in the Board of Trade building."

BASKETBALL. VICTORIA WON. There was a large attendance at the Y. M. C. A. annex hall, corner of Pender and Broad streets, Monday evening, when an exhibition match was played between the Victoria and Capital ladies' teams. The result was a victory for the Victoria team by a score of 24 points to 12 goals (12 points is 6 goals). The Victoria girls owe their victory to excellent combination and splendid shooting. Their opponents, the Capitals, did not appear to be as fast in combination work, and depended too much on one lady, Miss Hosker, to do the scoring. The latter put up a really fine game, snooting whenever an opportunity offered, and playing an all round first-class game. The match was shortly after 8 o'clock. The Capitals wore suits of blue and white and the Victoria girls were distinguished by their colors—blue and gold. When the whistle blew the Victoria girls started in the way of the Capitals' basket. Here some hard playing took place, which resulted in the Victoria scoring. After the ball had been thrown up the Capitals had the best of it, but it was not until after 8 o'clock that they scored. The Victoria girls were very hard playing, and the Capitals were unable to get the ball near their opponents' basket. The Victoria girls were very hard playing, and the Capitals were unable to get the ball near their opponents' basket. The Victoria girls were very hard playing, and the Capitals were unable to get the ball near their opponents' basket.

Appended is the score in detail: First goal scored by Miss M. Catterall, 3rd; Miss E. Hosker, Capitals; 5th, Miss E. Hosker, Capitals; 5th and 6th, Miss M. Catterall, Capitals; 7th, Miss E. Hosker, Capitals; 8th, 9th and 10th, Miss M. Catterall, Capitals; 11th, Miss Hosker, Capitals; 12th, Miss B. Mellon, Victoria; 13th, Miss M. Catterall, Victoria; 14th, Miss Hosker, Capitals; 15th and 16th, Miss M. Catterall, Capitals; 17th, Miss E. Mellon, Victoria; 18th, Miss M. Catterall, Victoria; 19th, Miss Hosker, Capitals; 20th, Miss Hosker, Capitals.

Y. M. C. A. VICTORIOUS. After the ladies' game Monday night at the Y. M. C. A. annex hall, a junior league match was played between the V. W. A. A. and Y. M. C. A. teams. The match was stubbornly contested, and resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 7 goals to 5. From the start checking was hard, and in consequence there were many infringements of the rules. A number of free goals were given both sides in the first half. Following the score in detail: 1st, free shot by Boves for Y. M. C. A.; 2nd, by Mulcahy, Y. M. C. A.; 3rd and 4th, by Boves for Y. M. C. A.; 5th, by Campbell, Victoria West; 6th, Gawley, Y. M. C. A.; 7th, Campbell, Victoria West; 8th, by Campbell, for Victoria West; 9th, goal, scored by Mulcahy for Y. M. C. A.; 10th and 11th, free shots, by Campbell, for Victoria West. SILVER CUP PRESENTED.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

A handsome silver cup has been presented for competition among the ladies' teams existing in the province by E. Hill, of Chilliwack, and is on exhibition in the windows of Fletcher Bros. Music store, Government street. It is probable that the cup will be won by the Victoria, West-Union and Vancouver ladies' teams. Up to the present no schedule has been drafted. This, however, will be done as soon as it is definitely ascertained what teams intend participating.

WILL PRINT REPORT. Of Trades and Labor Council Committee Dealing With Royal Labor Commission.

The trades and labor council in their regular session Wednesday adopted the report of the committee appointed to investigate the complaints of the "Royal Commission on Labor Disputes and Strikes in British Columbia." The committee strongly condemned the commission's findings on the grounds that throughout it favored the corporations. Five hundred copies of the committee's report were ordered printed and mailed to members of the royal commission, members of parliament throughout the Dominion, Dominion labor congress and labor bodies generally.

The legislative committee reported the refusal of the registrar-general to register the council as an incorporated body under the "Beneficial Society Act." It was decided to take steps to have an act passed under which labor unions could incorporate.

Messrs. Ditchburn and Coldwell, the committee on the sealing question, reported that they had brought resolutions to the legislative committee. They had copies of the resolutions printed and sent to all members of the Dominion and provincial governments, and all members of parliament.

The Nelson, Fernie and Ross Pass trades and labor councils wrote favoring the organization of a provincial council. The labor council of Berlin, Ont., informed the council that they had formed a new political party known as "The Independent Labor Council," and asked for contributions.

Credentials were received from R. Pettigrew as delegate from the Tailors' Union and from W. F. Smith and A. Margison, delegates from the Bookbinders' Union. L. Long was appointed to the legislative committee. The council decided to draw the attention of the city council to the necessity of having a thoroughly practical man to act as inspector of the construction work on Point Elliot bridge, and the executive committee were instructed to take immediate action.

BARNARDY DIPLOMACY. Roseland Miner.

To the casual observer it may seem strange that such a representative body as the Roseland Board of Trade should ignore the urgent and very reasonable appeal of the Victoria Board of Trade for the interests affected by the proposed amendments to the assessment law. The act's intended imposes "extraordinary taxes upon merchants and manufacturers, but is very lenient toward the land barons and the big monopolies. The Victoria Board of Trade is composed of all the leading business men of the capital city irrespective of party. When the board was first created by the inequities of the new assessment act it was only natural that they should make emphatic protest, and in doing so solicit the hearty cooperation of every other commercial body in the province. With the rest, the Roseland Board of Trade was telegraphed by the secretary of the Victoria board.

Victoria business men naturally supposed that the Roseland board would be purely business reasons and similar motives and do its share towards voicing the sentiments of local merchants and manufacturers. But, as recent developments have proven, the Roseland board is at a moment of ignorance the secretary of the Victoria board addressed his telegram to the president of the Roseland board. He evidently did not know that the president of the Roseland board is a purely business man and similar motives and do its share towards voicing the sentiments of local merchants and manufacturers. But, as recent developments have proven, the Roseland board is at a moment of ignorance the secretary of the Victoria board addressed his telegram to the president of the Roseland board.

By a decisive vote of 57 to 106 the United States senate on Wednesday passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

It was announced on reliable authority at Belfast on Wednesday that 23 British volunteers will shortly be raised in Ireland. Hitherto the government has refused to extend the volunteer movement to Ireland.

W. J. McKowon, secretary of the board of regents of the State University, Berkeley, Cal., has confessed to the president, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of that institution, that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$20,000 and possibly more. Most of the money had been lost at the race track.

WATCHEES FREE TO AGENTS—Wanted, gentlemen and ladies to engage in the watch trade. We give our agents a free sample \$10 watch to take orders for watches. We are a watch dealer. The profitable employment for your spare time. Write us at once for sample and terms. Address: Ideal Watch Co., Dept. 18, Toronto, Ont.

Advertisement for wine and food products, including 'STINE' and 'S & CO.' with prices for bottles and dozens.

Advertisement for 'THINK' brand products, emphasizing quality and value.

Advertisement for 'ery Co., Ltd.' and 'ocery Co., Id.' with addresses in Dawson and Victoria.

TIDE TABLE showing high and low water times for Victoria, B.C., from December 1903 to January 1904.

Advertisement for 'BRITISH COLUMBIAN' and 'HOKOPIG' products, likely related to the local industry.

Advertisement for 'HALF-TONES AND LINE ENGRAVINGS' by 'BROAD STREET VICTORIA B.C.' with contact information.

BORN. Birth notices for several children, including one to A. J. Morris and another to W. A. Trout.

MARRIED. Marriage notices for several couples, including one to St. Paul's church and another to the Rev. E. H. Allen.

DIED. Death notices for several individuals, including one to W. England and another to J. Newman.

Additional death notices and brief obituaries for various community members.

INJURIES TO THE CRUISER FLORA NOT SO SERIOUS AS SUPPOSED AT FIRST

A Couple of Holes and a Damaged Keel Only Disfigurement to Hull.

Seen in dry dock out of its natural element, the hull of the cruiser Flora presents no such picture of disfigurement as would be reasonably expected from the ship's experiences on the rocks at Village Point, Denman Island.

For nearly three-quarters of the length of the ship the paint has hardly been scratched. Then on the port side from a point below the bridge and extending nearly the whole distance forward the keel presents a jagged appearance.

But only in one spot does a twisted plate project, as ripped from its fastenings. This spot is probably two or three feet square, and it appears well out from the keel a little above the bridge.

Twenty feet forward of this again a similar damage is seen, and the whole indicates that the cruiser was exceedingly fortunate in striking a smooth surface of rock, and furthermore that she was greatly protected by the wooden framing which surrounds the hull.

South of the crossing it is yet scant, and wheel-rigs are used. It is expected there will be a good deal of snow south of the crossing here long.

OUTBOUND LINER. Iyo Maru Sailed Tuesday Afternoon—Interesting Plan of Chinese Passenger.

There will be a sailing from the outer wharf for China and Japan this afternoon. The Iyo Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, arrived here about noon on Sunday, and after taking on a number of Chinese and mail will proceed to the Far East.

She has among other passengers Woo Gen, who, in company with a representative of the Asiatic Export Import Company, is on his way to Hongkong to there participate in the organization of the China Mercantile Company.

The company is to be organized by Chinese in sympathy with the Chinese Reform Association's work. The mercantile company will first establish a bank in Hongkong.

After that institution has been placed on its feet the company extends to enter a general exporting and importing business, to erect a college and to eventually enter into the culture of opium.

A concession embracing several thousand acres of land has been obtained by the company, and only the suppression of brigandage by the governor of Canton is necessary before the land scheme can be carried out successfully.

While the principal object in the organization of the new company is to promote trade relations with China, the company believes that the introduction of Western business methods will have a broadening effect upon the Chinese with whom the institution comes into contact.

At the same time the step forward will be taken by the Reform Association. Since the company owns several publishing houses, which put forth reform literature and which will publish those foreign books which are selected by the society for publication in China, the work will be furthered materially by the new organization.

SCOTTISH CONCERT. Speyside Camp Give a Delightful Entertainment in Sir William Wallace Hall Monday.

The Scottish concert given on Monday by Speyside Camp, Sons of Scotland, was a decided success. There was a large attendance and the programme was excellent.

Chief Mowat presided, performing the duties in a most appropriate manner. The programme included selections on the bagpipes by James McKenzie.

"John Grumlie" and "The Laird o' Cockpen." Mrs. Lewis also gave a number of pianoforte selections of Scottish airs.

While the musical part of the programme was excellent it was well balanced by the literary side. An excellent address upon the aims of the society was given by Rev. W. Lesley Clay, B.A.

W. Houston recited in splendid style "Prince Charlie on the Anniversary of Culloden" and "The Outlaw." J. E. Rickaby also contributed two readings, which delighted all present.

These were selections from Dr. Drummond's works, and included "Mister Smit" and "Jean Baptiste Trudeau."

The entertainment was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

HEAVY LOSSES. In Fights Which Have Occurred on the Russo-Persian Frontier.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15.—Sanguinary conflicts between Persians and Turcomans are reported to have occurred on the Russo-Persian frontier. Fights between customs officers and Turcomans followed the establishment of Persian custom houses, and resulted in killing on both sides.

The governor of Astrabad, with a large body of troops, intervened in the fighting, and the Persians in troops were defeated and retired to Astrabad.

LOCATING FAST. New Mining District Is Being Rapidly Taken Up—Over Thirteen Hundred Claims Recorded.

According to a recent arrival from Bullion creek there have been 1,315 locations made in the new district, including 80 on Bullion, 80 on Sheep, 54 on Metalline, 875 on Ruby, Fourth of July and other streams.

There are nine creeks tributary to Bullion, viz., Patsy, on the left limit at 35 below; Stick, on the right at 25 below; Kloo, at 15 below on the left; Metalline, entering at the canyon just above discovery; Tunnel, at 81 above; Liberty, at 111 above, and Clannabar, at 133 above, all on the left limit. Metalline has two tributaries, Multimetal on the right and Braxy on the left, emptying into the creek at 36 above and 40 above respectively.

Sheep creek has three pups which enter on the left limit, 38 above, 45 above, and Snow shoe at 76 above and Lamb, a recent find, at 101 above.

Klondike has gone to work for the winter with a vigor indicating in every way that next summer she will be able to maintain if not exceed her output of ten millions for the summer of 1903.

The winter operations are engaging chiefly the attention of a steady, thrifty class of thorough prospectors and mining men of average means.

Mayo lake, which has leaped into prominence since last August, as the enchanted upper Stewart lake, fringed with gold-bearing streams, is to be supplied with steamer service next summer.

Tom Curry, manager of the Davis store, in the Duncan district, has bought the finest and most elegantly fitted gasoline launch possibly to be procured in Dawson, and has arranged to place it on the lake next summer for passenger and light freightage service.

The snowfall on the overland trail between Dawson and White Horse, the early part of this season has been heavy from Yukon Crossing to Dawson. South of the crossing it is yet scant, and wheel-rigs are used.

It is expected there will be a good deal of snow south of the crossing here long.

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It is expected there will be a good deal of snow south of the crossing here long.

VICTORIA'S IMPORTANCE FROM MILITARY VIEW

At Parade of Fifth Regiment Lord Dundonald Pointed Out Necessity for Having Strong Corps Here.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) It was generally the working class, men who really could not afford the time, who joined, while those with plenty of leisure time did not become members.

Counting in that anyone with a knowledge of the coast to be defended must recognize the importance of a strong regiment in Victoria. In a time of war the volunteers would be called upon to take part in the defence.

It was important, therefore, that all should have a knowledge of rifle shooting. The rifle club should be in full swing. Referring to the cadet corps Lord Dundonald said that efforts had recently been made to inaugurate such organizations at different points throughout Canada.

At some places they were taken seriously and at others they took a shrug of the shoulders. It was important that this training should be given in youth. All knowledge of general military tactics and particularly the use of the rifle should be learned in the schools. This was being generally recognized. In Victoria a cadet corps should be formed with a membership of no less than 1,000 boys.

He only trusted that the parents would realize how much it would improve their boys to have a knowledge of military matters. It was the duty of all men to prepare themselves for the defence of their mothers and sisters if it became necessary. The cadet corps were those made up of men selected from the cadets.

There are 4,702 lawyers in Chicago. The increase in their number during the last twelvemonth was 320. LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 242.

This is to certify that "The Princess Royal Gold Mines, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia. The head office of the Company is situated at Victoria, in the County of King's, New Brunswick.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one dollar each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Victoria, B. C., and David MacEwen Eberts, whose address is Victoria, B. C., is the attorney of the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, the 24th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and three.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The objects for which the Company has been established and so licensed are: To purchase, acquire, hold, use, occupy and possess mines, mining areas, mining claims, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and any interest or interest therein, and the acquisition and development, work, purchase and sale of mining lands and premises and mining leases, licenses, rights and privileges, and generally to carry on the business of mining, and all the powers necessary or incident thereto.

To mine, quarry, work, mill and prepare for sale by any process, and to sell and deal in gold, silver, copper and other minerals, and generally to carry on the trade of mining and mine owners.

To construct, purchase, alter and maintain any works, franchises, trade marks and other rights and interests in lands, tenements and hereditaments in connection with the business of the Company, and to operate such works by steam, electricity or other motive power.

To purchase, hire, construct or manufacture for use in connection with the business of the Company, any ships, barges, rolling stock, machinery or plant.

To acquire, purchase, use, hold, sell, transfer and dispose of any rights under any building, tramway, wire rope tramway, canal, wharf, dam, bridge, pier, road, or other work calculated to afford any facility in carrying on or extending the business of the Company, and to operate such works by steam, electricity or other motive power.

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BURNED TO DEATH. Three People Perished in Fire, Which Destroyed Residence, Meat Market and Dry Goods Store.

Bradwood, Ill., Dec. 15.—Mrs. J. Mercer Smith, her daughter, and Frank Smith, a clerk, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the meat market and residence and the dry goods store of G. Symon here to-day.

Supposed Incendiarism. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 15.—The plant of the Defence Clothing Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary who had made two unsuccessful attempts to burn the building within a week. The loss is said to be \$80,000.

Half Million Damages. Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 15.—It is now believed that Rochester's loss from the fire of this morning will reach half a million dollars, about fifty per cent. being covered by insurance. The fire broke out shortly after midnight, when it was discovered bursting from the top story of the Foster & Armstrong piano factory in Commercial street. The firemen had just returned from another big fire in the same locality. The flames in the piano factory made good headway, and the efforts of the department to check their progress was of no avail, although they were prevented from spreading to nearby buildings. A few minutes later the wall fell. Fire was discovered in the shoe factory of Williams, Hoyt & Co., and a few minutes later a fresh fire started in the Wendell Piano Factory at Central avenue and Water street. The Foster and Williams & Hoyt fires were extinguished after hard labor, but the fire in the Wendell plant was still burning, and this morning the firemen are fearful that the blaze will get beyond their control. It seems impossible to get at the seat of the fire. Policemen and firemen are of the opinion that the fires were started by incendiaries.

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NOTICE. Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land situate at Port Fleming, Coast district, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post marked H. P. O'Farrell's N.W. corner, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the east boundary of lot 213, range 4, Coast district, and containing 160 acres more or less.

H. P. O'FARRELL. November 19th, 1903.

FRUIT TREES FOR MARKET & PRIVATE GROWERS. ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ETC. CATALOGUES POST FREE. C.A. KNIGHT, 107 TALBOT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

WATCHES FREE TO AGENTS—Wanted, gentlemen and ladies to engage in the sale of our watches. We give our agents a free sample \$10 watch to take orders and a liberal commission. If you would like profitable employment for your spare time, write us at once for sample and terms. Address Ideal Watch Co., Dept. 18, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—Reliable men to sell for the Fourth Nurseries, largest and best assortment of stock. Liberal terms to workers, pay weekly, out free, exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

To carry on business as general merchants and traders: To apply from time to time any part of the business of the Company, and to assume all the obligations of the Company, for any purpose of the Company.

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VOL. 34. ORGANIZING THE INV

OME MEMBERS CHAMBERLAIN

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