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HELGA JACOBSON,  
B. F. Jacobson, Agent,  
died 18th of October, 1907.

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GLES, CARTS, WAGGONS, IN-  
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VOL. 86 TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION. VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1907. No. 24

### GREAT SPECTACLE AT THE VATICAN

#### POPE PIUS CONDUCTED PUBLIC CONSISTORY

#### New Cardinals Invested With Red Hats--Many Thousands Wit- nesses Ceremonies.

Rome, Dec. 18.—The Pope this morning personally conducted the ceremony of the public consistory which was attended by thousands of invited persons, and especially foreigners. Thousands of tickets had been distributed for this ceremony, and immense crowds packed the corridors, hall and tribune, and reached almost to the foot of the throne itself; while the plaza of St. Peter's was a moving mass of women in black with bare heads; men in dress clothes; priests, monks, soldiers, carabinieri, nuns, spectators and cardinals, some on foot, others in cabs, many in more or less gorgeous private carriages, all with eyes fixed on the great bronze doors which were the portals to the promised spectacles.

Those extraneous to the ceremony gathered in special places inside the Vatican, while the cardinals, prelates and court personages assembled in another hall to await the Pontiff. At one end of the Sala Regia stood the Papal throne flanked by the cardinals' stalls, and at the right were places for the bishops. The procession was headed by the Swiss guards, followed by many personages. The Pope was dressed in complete pontifical robes, and with raised hand he gave a blessing as he went. Following the Holy Father came a long train of personages, together with the 538 choir, who sang as the procession proceeded under the direction of their Abbe Prebost. The Pope mounted the throne amidst a profound silence. The new cardinals were then introduced, and while they were kneeling one by one at the Pontiff's feet he repeated the formula, "Accepit galterium rubrum," and a master of ceremonies held a red hat over their heads. They then separated after the Pope ambled and went to each of the cardinals and received a fraternal salute. The ceremony over, Pius X. rose, and after bestowing the apostolic blessing, he slowly withdrew, the procession reforming as an escort. After having returned thanks before the altar of the others in the hall of the consistory, where Pius X. held a short supplementary consistory.

#### MIRACLE EXPLODED.

Nantes, France, Dec. 18.—The diocesan authorities have investigated the alleged miracle reported to have occurred in the village church at Brin recently, and found it to have been an optical illusion caused by the reflection of a church image upon the sacred water as the candles moved.

### VESSELS LOST IN GREAT LAKES

#### Thirteen Steamers and One Schooner Totally Wrecked--Property Loss \$743,000.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 18.—The total loss to vessel property of the Great Lakes amounts to \$747,000 for the season of 1907, according to figures compiled by marine men here.

Thirteen steamers and one schooner were lost. Their total capacity was 25,900 tons. The greatest single loss was the steamer *Cyprus*, valued at \$275,000. Minor damages during the season, of which there was not a total loss, was greater than the value of the total losses. Damage to the steamer *Wm. E. Reis* alone was \$100,000.

In 1906 forty-four vessels, with a carrying capacity of 60,750 tons, and valued at \$1,029,500, were lost. During 1905 forty-eight ships were lost. Their tonnage was 107,085 tons, and value \$2,311,000, the greatest loss in any one year in the history of the lakes.

#### THIRD TERM CONTROVERSY.

Los Angeles, Dec. 18.—Charles A. Towne, ex-candidate for vice-president and former member of congress, who has just reached this city from Gold-Nev., in commenting upon a national politics, said that W. J. Bryan would be nominated and elected. "Only Roosevelt or Hughes, in my opinion, could defeat Bryan, and I am not saying that they could. If either of them were named by the Republicans it would make a doubtful canvass. Despite all of Roosevelt's reticence of his refusal to become a candidate for the presidency again, it is my own belief that he will be nominated."

#### WANT TERRORIST RELEASED.

New York and Chicago Petitioning on Behalf of Nicholas Tschakovsky.

New York, Dec. 18.—Eminent men in this and other cities have begun a movement to urge the release of Nicholas Tschakovsky and Catharine Breshkovsky, the Russian revolutionists now imprisoned near St. Petersburg for political reasons. It was announced yesterday that a delegation, headed by Samuel J. Barrows, waited on Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador at Washington, on Monday and presented a petition requesting the prisoners' release. The memorial was withheld from publication until yesterday in order that the ambassador might communicate with his government. A similar petition has been started in Chicago.

#### TURMOIL IN PERSIA.

Teheran, Dec. 18.—The Turkish, French and Austrian representatives to Persia were given a formal audience by the Shah at noon yesterday, the Turkish representative personally stating that it was desirable that a settlement might be concluded without force. The Shah is said to be yielding to the Constitutionalists who carried out a great demonstration yesterday. The provinces are in a state of turmoil.

### VARSITY STUDENT ENDED HIS LIFE

#### Pennsylvania Dormitory Scene of De- liberate Suicide--"Love to My Sister and Parents."

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 18.—Frank Wise Miller, a dental student of the University of Pennsylvania, whose home is in Kansas City, committed suicide in his room at the dormitory of the institution yesterday by hanging himself. Miller, who was 32 years of age, according to a companion, when he went to his room yesterday said that he would not spend another "dreary day" in the dormitories alone, and when John Herris, who occupied an adjoining room, went into the apartment to see how he was, he found he had hanged himself with a cord. The student apparently stood on a chair and arranged the noose around his neck and then kicked the chair from under him.

In one of Miller's pockets was found a note in which he had written "My last love to my sister and parents." Miller is reported to have been well up in his studies and nothing known of any trouble he may have had. At the mid-year examination, it is said, he attempted to end his life by taking chloroform. He was found half-conscious and resuscitated, and since then at various times he has talked to his companions about the methods of committing suicide, and in consequence he had been watched by students who knew him. It was this watchfulness that led to the discovery of Miller's body hanging from a hinge of the door of his room.

#### RUEF PLEADS "NOT GUILTY."

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Abbe Ruef, indicted jointly with Jeremiah Dinan on a charge of conspiracy, pleaded not guilty in Judge Dunne's court yesterday. Ruef's cases have slipped along unnoticed, delay granted after delay, until yesterday, when he attempted no further motions of delay, and when the clerk of the court asked him for his plea he answered in a low voice: "Not guilty." Dinan also pleaded not guilty. The charge to which Ruef and Dinan pleaded not guilty was in relation to the maintaining of the disreputable house at 620 Jackson street, in violation of the law.

This is the first time that Ruef has been called upon to plead since he pleaded guilty to the charge of extortion in the French restaurant cases, upon which former Mayor Eugene Schmitz was found guilty.

#### MAY LOSE BOTH FEET.

Invermay, Sask., Dec. 18.—Mrs. Jackiulet, who lives with her husband on a claim in the Nut Mountain district, had her feet badly frozen last week through getting lost in the bush. Mrs. Jackiulet getting lonely, her husband being away, she decided to visit her neighbor, Mrs. McGinnis, and in so doing took the wrong trail. Mrs. Jackiulet was found next day by some Indians in an exhausted condition. She was brought into Invermay as soon as possible and was sent to the Yorkton hospital. It is believed amputation will be necessary, owing to mortification having set in.

#### GERMAN COURT SCANDAL.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—Maximilien Harden was haggard and worn and his face paled and flushed alternately when he appeared before the criminal court today and took his place in the dock to answer the accusation brought by the state that he had offended, not only against General Count Kiano Von Moltke, but against the interests of society, in writing in *Die Zukunft* of Von Moltke, Prince Philipp Zu Eulendorf, and General Count Wilhelm Von Heberich, and others in the manner in which he did.

### BURIAL OF KING OSCAR II

#### WIDESPREAD EVIDENCE OF POPULAR SORROW

#### Body Interred in Church Resting on Benches

Stockholm, Dec. 18.—The body of the late King Oscar II, who died on December 8, was buried at noon today in the royal church, the burial place of kings and heroes, with a ceremony, the simple impressiveness of which was accentuated by the widespread evidence of popular sorrow.

Every bell in the city tolled throughout the progress of the funeral. Black fringes and other emblems of mourning hung from the front of the buildings facing the streets down which the funeral passed. Both sides of the route of march were hedged with lines of troops.

Immediately following the hearse walked Gustave, the new King of Sweden; the King of Denmark and the Princess of the Swedish royal house. They were followed by the special foreign embassies, representing states in all parts of the world.

The Queen of Sweden and Queen of Denmark drove to the church. The Dowager Queen of Sweden, widow of King Oscar, was prevented by illness from attending the funeral. The Archbishop of Stockholm officiated at the ceremony.

#### FRIEND OF CECIL RHODES.

London, Dec. 18.—Liscombe Serrolle, an author, died yesterday at Moseley-on-the-Thames. He had an adventurous career in South Africa, and was a friend of Cecil Rhodes. He had lived recently in the United States and was a part author of the play "Mis-pappitbone."

### PETITBONE TRIAL MAY BE DELAYED

#### Prosecution Showed Bitter Feeling of Western Miners Federation Against Steunenberg

Boise, Dec. 18.—The continued illness of Clarence Darrow may cause a delay in the trial of George A. Pettibone. This announcement was made by Edgar Wilson, counsel for the defence, when the trial was resumed yesterday. The prosecution began the day's proceedings by the introduction of articles from the *Miners' Magazine*, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, both at the time of the trouble in the Cour d'Alene and before and after the death of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg. The purpose of the introduction of these articles was to show the bitter feeling which existed against Steunenberg in the Western Federation.

The prosecution traced the Peabody boom from the time Harry Orchard said he and Jack Simpkins threw it in a creek at Wallace, to its appearance in the courtroom at the Haywood trial. Corroborative evidence was introduced on the testimony of Orchard in regard to the Viandictor mine explosion, and the state proved that the registered letter and telegraphic money order received by Orchard, while at San Francisco, were sent by Pettibone, facts admitted by the defence.

#### FRAUDS REACHED \$300,000.

Noted Woman Swindler Flees From Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—A sensation has been caused in this city by the flight of Olga Stein, a Russian woman, who has successfully conducted a series of swindles on a large scale. She was being tried on charges of fraud and swindling and she jumped her bail when she saw the trial going against her. She was charged specifically with having defrauded certain persons of \$200,000 and her operations extended over a long period.

#### GUARDED UNIVERSITY.

Hundreds of Soldiers and Police in Arms at Opening of Kiev Institution.

Kiev, Dec. 18.—Kiev university, from which 800 students recently were expelled, was opened yesterday in the presence of 200 scholars, several companies of infantry and hundreds of policemen, the latter as a precaution against demonstrations. At all the entrances to the institutions were posted sentries with loaded rifles, while at the main entrance a platoon of soldiers was drawn up.

#### JAPANESE BELL BOYS.

Fifteen Have Displaced Negroes in American House, Boston.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 18.—The innovation of employing Japanese as bell-boys has been made in the American House in this city, where fifteen of them have displaced colored men in answering the bells and running elevators. They have been at work for three days, and seem to give general satisfaction.

#### AMONG ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

Lord Kelvin Will Be Buried in Westminster Abbey.

London, Dec. 18.—In accordance with the desire of the Royal Society, Lord Kelvin, who died two days ago, will be buried in Westminster Abbey. The last scientist to be buried in the abbey was Charles Robert Darwin, who died in 1882. The funeral of Lord Kelvin will take place next Monday.

### FOUR HUNDRED MINERS ENTOMBED

#### TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN PENNSYLVANIA

#### Darr Mines Near Connelsville Scene of What May Have Been Terrible Disaster.

### WALKER CAPTURED IN MINING CAMP

#### Absconding Bank Treasurer in Toils After Lengthy Search--At- tempted Suicide.

Connelsville, Penn., Dec. 18.—Four hundred miners are entombed in the Darr mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Jacob's creek, eighteen miles west of here.

One hundred are Americans, the rest mostly Hungarians.

A terrific explosion shook the mine at 11.30 this forenoon, and smoke began to issue in heavy volumes from the mouth of the mine which is of the slope variety.

No effort at rescue was possible up to 1 o'clock.

### BRILLIANT UNIFORM FOR RUSSIAN ARMY

#### Czar Restores Picturesque Garb Worn in Days of Alexander II --Generals Decorated.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—The name day of Emperor Nicholas which is being celebrated at the Tsarskoe Selo today has been signalled by an order restoring to the Russian army the picturesque uniform worn in the reign of Alexander II. This order will transfer thirty-five out of the fifty-five soberly clad dragon regiments into Hussars and Uhans, whose brilliant and showy garb is expected to popularize the service in the eyes of recruits and the population generally.

The Russian Grand Duke returned from a brief holiday for the celebration of the Emperor's name day. The Empress was unable to partake in the festivities on account of illness. Premier Stolypin, the members of the cabinet, K. Momyakov, president of the duma, and a number of high civil and military dignitaries went out to Tsarskoe Selo to present their felicitations. The list of names of the official guests, and witness the review of the guards. The diplomatic representatives attended the festive mass in the cathedral. The list of names of the official guests, and witness the review of the guards. The diplomatic representatives attended the festive mass in the cathedral.

### WAGES WILL HAVE TO COME DOWN

#### LABOR NO LONGER AT A PREMIUM

#### "Inexorable Law of Supply and De- mand Will Make Itself Felt," Says Railway President

New York, Dec. 18.—Frederick Underwood, president of the Erie Railway Company, declared yesterday that Samuel Gompers, head of the Federation of Labor, was reckoning without his host when he said that the wages of organized labor "would not have to come down along with the prices of raw materials in the present general business and financial depression."

"The inexorable law of supply and demand, which is the basis of political economy," said Mr. Underwood, "will make itself felt in the case of organized labor as well as in all other branches of the business. Mr. Gompers, notwithstanding his attempts to hold up the present abnormally high prices of labor when the earnings of railroads and industrial corporations do not warrant it, is making a mistake and the alternative will be to shut down."

"Labor has been at a premium for the last few years, and it also has been less efficient than ever before. All classes of employees have pointed to the heavy earnings and in consequence have received their share in the shape of higher wages. Now a change has come. Earnings are falling off and employees will receive a lower wage. This they should do without protest, as they had received more when earnings were improving."

#### DEPORTING BULGARIANS.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 18.—Nineteen of the 400 Bulgarians who were landed in Toronto and who refused the work offered them by the city, were deported this morning by the Dominion government. They will be shipped from Halifax.

### STREET FURACAS IN MONTREAL.

#### Knives, Razors, and Revolvers Figure in Italian Riot--Three Men Injured.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Knives, razors and revolvers figured in an Italian riot at the Corner of St. Antoine and St. Monique streets last night and as a result three men were taken to the general hospital, two of whom had nothing whatever to do with the row, but were shot while walking up St. Monique street when the fight was in progress.

Those taken to the hospital and their injuries were: Eli Comita, 22 years old, stabbed in the left side; Irving B. Everett, 19 years old, shot in the left leg; Frank Bell, 31 years old, shot in the right arm.

John Ferguson, 30 years old, had a narrow escape from being shot, a bullet passing through his overcoat and the leg of his trousers just grazing the left thigh. There were four Italians in the row, but only one arrest was made, Antoine Dongart, 25 years old, being taken into custody. Everett and Bell were passing up the street when shot.

#### INCREASED GRANT.

Government Will Give \$15,000 to the Bridge Over North Arm of River.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
A grant of \$15,000 was announced by the provincial government in aid of the construction of a steel bridge across the North Arm of the Fraser. The proposition will be taken up seriously by the city council at New Westminster on Monday evening next at their regular session, and plans for raising the remaining \$25,000 or more will be carried out without delay.

#### AN APPALLING LIST.

Death Returns in U. S. Mines are Three Times as Many Per 1,000 as in Europe.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The coal mines of the United States are killing three times as many men per 1,000 employed as all the European countries. In the seven years 22,840 have given up their lives in the mines of the United States. The number of fatalities this year is double that of the year 1885. There were 1,390 collective agency in charge.

#### FEAR TOBACCO RAID.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 18.—Although little fear was felt here concerning the threatened attack of an organized band of "Night Raiders" July 100 men guard the warehouses and several wagons loaded with tobacco every night. The guards were formed by the owners of this tobacco. There have been over one million pounds sold so far this week, notwithstanding the threats of trouble.

#### ACCIDENT AT MAPLE LEAD MILL.

Kenora, Ont., Dec. 18.—The first accident has occurred at the Maple lead mill. A man named Leman, a cleaner, somehow got in touch with the electric apparatus which took the man's left hand right off up to the wrist. He was immediately removed to the St. Joseph's hospital, where he lies in a dangerous condition.

#### "SWIFTWATER BILL"

Port Arthur, Dec. 18.—Wm. Gales, known throughout the Klondike as "Swiftwater Bill," the only man who ever navigated the famous Swiftwaters on the Yukon in a canoe, was here yesterday on a flying trip east. He was accompanied by D. R. Johnson, of Dawson City.

### MASSACRED BY YAGUIS INDIANS

#### Band of 150 Strip and Shoot 12 Mexicans in Sonora State.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 18.—Information which has just reached here, tells of the frightful murder of twelve men by a band of 150 Yaguis Indians 45 miles southeast of Magdalena, in the state of Sonora, Mexico, last Wednesday.

F. J. McIntyre and a party of mining men of this section have arrived from the scene, where they viewed the remains of the murdered men.

The Yaguis captured the party of thirteen men, among the number were Jose Fernandez, son of President Fernandez, of the town of Iquique, and owner of the Mesal plantation where the killing occurred. The miners were Mexican laborers on the ranch and some miners looking for work. One American was among the number, but he was rescued by men who told him that they were Americans. The remaining twelve were stripped, stood up against trees, and shot through the head. A band of Yaguis is reported to be on the war-path.

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### WAS CAPTOR OF NOTORIOUS BILL

#### SAYS OUTLAW WILL NOT BE RETAKEN

#### Sergeant Major Shoebottom Tells Story of How Miner Was Brought to Book.

Winnipeg, Dec. 18.—Sergeant Major Shoebottom, of the R. N. W. M. P., in charge of the Battleford post, is in the city. Sergeant Major Shoebottom is one of the best known officers of the police service in the entire northwest. He and the men under him were chiefly responsible for the capture of the notorious Bill Miner gang in the British Columbia mountains in 1905 after they had looted the C. P. R. overland train. At that time he was stationed at Banff, but has since been transferred to Battleford.

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#### INCREASED GRANT.



"CURB Jingoism OF JAPANESE"

ROJESTVENSKY ON U. S. WARSHIP CRUISE

Voyage Will Prove of High Strategic Value—War Clouds Gathering on Pacific.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—Admiral Rojestyensky, who during the Russo-Japanese war led the ill-starred Russian fleet around Africa to ultimate defeat at the hands of the Japanese in the sea of Japan, is keenly interested in the cruise of the United States battleship squadron. He talked to-day on the matter.

PURPOSE IS NOT TO THREATEN JAPAN

Opinion of Leading Tokio Paper on Dispatch to Pacific of U. S. Fleet.

Tokio, Dec. 18.—The Jiji Shimpo, an independent paper which has a circulation in intellectual and business circles, will publish an editorial to-morrow on the dispatch of the American fleet to the Pacific.

BRITISH DESTROYER BROKE ALL RECORDS

Turbine Torpedo Boat Tartar Steam-Over 37 Knots an Hour.

Southampton, Dec. 18.—The turbine torpedo boat destroyer Tartar broke all records in fast steaming in her final trials over the official course yesterday, attaining a speed of 37.97 knots.

JEWEL MYSTERY

UNKNOWN WRECK OFF CAPE COD

SPARS VISIBLE BUT NO SIGN OF LIFE

RAY OF HOPE IN GRANBY SMELTER

IMAGE OF YOUTH APPEARED ON WATER

PREMONITIONS OF UNREST IN PERSIA

Chatham, Mass., Dec. 18.—An unknown three-masted schooner, believed to have been bound north from Coal Point, sank off Cape Cod some time during the night. The vessel went down in about 24 feet of water, and her hull is entirely submerged. She was discovered at daybreak to-day.

FLOUR MILL FOR SASKATOON

HEART FAILURE THE CAUSE

COMMONS CANDIDATES

SEVENTY YEARS A DOCTOR

WHITTIER CENTENARY

PHENOMENON AT VILLAGE CHURCH IN FRANCE BELIEVED TO BE MIRACLE

MEMBERS OF OPPOSITION TOOK NO PART—SURPRISE EXPRESSED IN OTTAWA

NOTABLE APPEAL FOR POLAND

U. S. ARMY CAPTAIN HELD AT KAMLOOPS

CAPTAIN D. L. KELLER CHARGED WITH STEALING BANK CHECK AND FILLING IT IN FOR \$92,500

WESTINGHOUSE CONCERNS

WASTING TIME OF THE COUNTRY

OPPOSITION LEAPS AT EVERY SHADOW

PREMIER REBUKED CONSERVATIVE WHO ATTEMPTED TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL OF NATIONAL CALAMITY

MARCHING INTO LINE WITH CIVILISATION

ISOLATED CITY OF GRAND LAMA TO HAVE TELEGRAPH, MAIL SERVICE, AND A NEWSPAPER

DEFRAUDED RAILWAY

CONSERVATIVES AND EXCLUSION DEBATE

PROJECT MUST INCLUDE BOTH OCEANS

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—Following several conferences between the receivers of the Westinghouse concerns with a view of giving the affairs of the companies back to the stockholders, Geo. Westinghouse, president of the various companies said: "I think everything is in splendid condition. Not only was the report of the receivers satisfactory but the plans formulated for working out all the details of the problem seem to meet with favor. Everything connected with the corporations shows a most hopeful situation and a detailed report on all these matters may be made public soon."

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne while unusually prolonged, was enlightening. It showed the immense superiority of the premier's forces in calibre and fighting strength over the little band that surrounds Mr. Borden, which, by the way, seems to be scarcely more than a noise. The opposition stalwarts are like relics of a decadent past and require a great deal more recruiting than that can possibly be done in the next appeal to the country, before they can be strong enough to bear the weighty burdens of state without breaking down.

When a once great and powerful party finds it necessary to leap at every shadow to secure a point, its case must indeed be desperate. The long period of wandering in the wilderness of opposition is having its effect upon the judgment, good sense and temper of Mr. Borden's followers. Trifling circumstances, which in the past were overlooked as too insignificant to bring into the game, are now hungrily seized upon, eagerly devoured and form the basis of time wasting meandering in the House.

With Mr. Borden being his recent tour of Canada he forever shattered his reputation for consistency and exhibited himself as a politician who can contract rather than expand. He professed himself willing to take advantage of every kind of sectional excitement, regardless of consequences to the country as a whole—in a word, he became a political mole, making their cues from their leader, his followers have all appropriated one sentiment, "anything to get in." They may be divided on the tariff question; they may be divided and seven ways it comes to government of public utilities; they may be sadly lacking in unanimity on the Oriental immigration question; they may be divided on bringing their cues from their leader, his followers have all appropriated one sentiment, "anything to get in."

And so, with that idea uppermost, they sojourn in the last stages of the debate on the address, to slink away on the government responsibility for the Quebec bridge disaster. To such a pass is the Conservative party reduced that they are ready to score a political advantage out of the least possible national calamity. Sir Wilfrid Laurier administered a severe rebuke to the members of the Opposition at the following words:

Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier (Prime Minister) Mr. Speaker: It is to be regretted that my hon. friend (Mr. McKinnon) who has been so many times a barker did not balk on this occasion rather than give his contentment to an attempt to make political capital out of a great national calamity. The hon. gentleman himself says so, and so does everybody else. I venture to assert that the calamity had not befallen this motion in amendment would never have been placed in your hands. The gist of the motion of the hon. member for Hamilton (Mr. Barker) is simply a caricature of the government having deal with the Quebec Bridge Company instead of undertaking to build the bridge itself. I followed the hon. gentleman's speech with a certain amount of interest, and I think I am not mistaken in saying that the only fault he, at this moment, lays at the door of the government is that the government itself did not construct the bridge but endorsed the bonds of the Quebec Bridge Company and put the work in its hands. If this was a wrong policy in 1903 that was the time to attack it. If it was good policy then it has not become bad policy since. The session of 1904 passed and we heard no criticism against the government on this score. The session of 1905 passed and at this session also we heard not a word of censure against the government on this account. The session of 1906-7 passed in the same way. It is only now, at the beginning of the session of 1907-8, that for the first time it is proposed that the government shall be censured for its mode of conducting the bridge. And why? Simply because in the meantime there has been a great calamity which has destroyed life and has been the cause of the loss of so much money and so much time.

Mr. McKinnon: It has brought out the fact that there was no supervision or careful examination of the plans. Sir Wilfrid Laurier: The very words of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Monk) now uses are the strongest condemnation of his attitude. How does he know that there was no proper supervision of the plans? A commission has been appointed to investigate this matter and tell us where the blame lies. The fault may have been in the plans; it may have been in the execution; it may have been before us. Still, the hon. gentleman is not above censuring the government though he does not know the facts and though the facts are at this minute being investigated.

DOMINION FAIR. Ratepayers of Calgary Decide to Raise \$35,000 For Additional Buildings. Calgary, Alb., Dec. 18.—By an overwhelming majority the ratepayers of the city yesterday voted to raise \$35,000 to add to the buildings which are already erected, in order that the Dominion fair which is to be held here from June 23rd to July 9th next should have the accommodations which it deserves. There were only 11 votes against the by-law.

Calgary, Dec. 18.—By Alfred H. Smith, vice-president of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway Company, was acquitted to-day of a charge of manslaughter in the third degree brought in connection with the wreck of the Brewster express at Woodlawn last February, in which twenty-four persons were killed.

Calgary, Dec. 18.—The Calgary Stationery Company claim a loss of \$15,000 from a fire which started from an overheated stove during the night. Their premises were on Centre street, in the McKenzie block.

Brussels, Dec. 18.—France and Belgium have concluded a convention which provides for the maintenance of France's preferential rights in the Congo independent states after the annexation of that territory to Belgium.

New York, Dec. 18.—According to the police, a valuable package was stolen on Saturday night from a wagon of the United States Express Company. It was reported, but not confirmed at detective headquarters to-night, that the stolen package contained diamonds valued at \$25,000 and was consigned by a Fifth Avenue jewelry firm to parties in Washington. It was also said that in shipment the jewels are given a nominal value in order to avoid the payment of a high rate of indemnity insurance. The robbery was confirmed late to-night.

The diamonds, valued at something more than \$10,000, were consigned by Alfred N. Smith & Co. to a New York society woman who is stopping in Washington. The package was taken from the wagon somewhere between the express company's office in Thirty-sixth street and Communipaw, N. J. The jewels included an emerald and diamond brooch valued at \$14,000, thirteen other brooches and a number of necklaces and rings. The driver of the wagon and his assistant told the police that they were unable to account for the package being taken from their wagon.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Sir Frederick Borden will not withdraw his suit for damages against the Nineteenth Century, of London, Eng., for libel in connection with the story published from the Calgary Eye Opener, despite the apology of the editor.

Grand Forks, Dec. 18.—For the past few days labor and smelting matters here have held a normal condition, until yesterday Superintendent A. W. B. Hodges, of the Granby Co. and a committee of the labor union held a conference on the subject of the decision arrived at at that meeting will be voted upon at the regular weekly Labor Union meeting to-night. If the vote is favorable the smelter will not resume at once.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 17.—Dr. William Bated, who for 70 years practiced medicine in this city, and who at the age of 94 continued in active practice, died at his home here to-night. He was born in Kentville, N. S., 94 years ago.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—The Riato block, Main street, was sold yesterday to an English syndicate for \$130,000, at the rate of \$2,000 a foot, including the building. A. M. Fraser was the owner.

Boston, Dec. 17.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, was celebrated to-day in New England by thousands of happy and notable gatherings being held in those places the poet had called his home.

Paris, Dec. 18.—A miracle is reported to have occurred in the village church at Erin. On two Sundays in succession, during the services on the previous Sabbath the host in the monstrance, the image of a wonderfully beautiful youth was apparent on the water. A great number of the congregation testified to the genuineness of the phenomenon.

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The Shah's parliament is trying in every way to cause trouble in the country. In this it hopes to be given a free hand, and it relies upon the people to cause a revolution. It is for this reason that the foreign offices of both governments are taking precautions. Should intervention to prevent an uprising become necessary it will be carefully considered in order not to interfere with the interests of other powers, but, to use the words of an official of the foreign office, "there will be no shirking of the responsibilities undertaken."

Brandon, Man., Dec. 18.—Edward King, who was found guilty of murder at the assizes last fall by Chief Justice Howell, sentenced to be hanged, and afterwards given imprisonment for life, was yesterday removed by Sheriff Henderson to Stony Mountain, where he was handcuffed, and appeared to take very little notice of the crowd at the station.

Kamloops, B. C., Dec. 18.—Capt. D. L. Keller, alias D. L. Smith, a United States army officer of Reno, Nev., was arrested here last night by Chief of Police McGill charged with having stolen a bank cheque from the office of Fort Sheridan and afterwards having filed it in for \$92,500. Prisoner intends fighting extradition.

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STING TIME OF THE COUNTRY POSITION LEAPS AT EVERY SHADOW

er Rebuked Conservative Who attempted to Make Political Capital of National Calamity

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Mr. Borden made his recent statement for consistency and not to himself as a politician who attracts rather than expands. He declared himself willing to take advice of every kind of sectional excitement, regardless of consequences to the country as a whole...

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DISPOSED OF ROUTINE WORK QUESTIONS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COUNCIL

Business Transacted at the Weekly Sitting—Government Street Conditions Discussed.

The city council convened at 8:15 o'clock last night, fifteen minutes after the statutory time. The Mayor was on hand prompt on the hour, but the rest of the board straggled in afterwards.

A letter was read from the secretary of the provincial board of health, stating that they were unable to accept the city's position that the January 1, 1908, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. at the respective places following, that is to say:

For ward No. 1, in room No. 614, public market building, Cormorant street; For ward No. 2, in room No. 618, public market building, Cormorant street; For ward No. 3, in room No. 620, public market building, Cormorant street; For ward No. 4, in room No. 622, public market building, Cormorant street; For ward No. 5, in the railway waiting room, public market building, Cormorant street.

The following were appointed deputy returning officers to officiate at the elections under Returning Officer W. Northcott: For the election of Mayor William Dalby; ward 1, T. G. Raymer; ward 2, G. H. Maynard; ward 3, T. C. Sorby; ward 4, James Bell; ward 5, John Murdoch.

SUNFIELD MUST DIE. Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 17.—The minister of justice has informed Sunfield's lawyer that the murderer cannot have a new trial, and that he must be hanged on December 27th.

GRAVE CRISIS IN PERSIAN EMPIRE MANIFESTO ISSUED TO WORLD POWERS Rights Trampled Under Foot, People Oppressed, and Nation in Helpless State.

Teheran, 17.—Speaking on behalf of the nation the Persian parliament has issued a manifesto to the world. The present constitutional crisis is explained, and an appeal for assistance made in the document. The manifesto which was distributed to the foreign legations and consulates here this afternoon says:

"When the affairs of the empire had fallen into a helpless state the nation saw its only salvation in constitutional government. The late Shah granted a constitution, and the reigning Shah confirmed it, but persons who under the despotic regime were accustomed to oppress the people, misled our young sovereign into the belief that the constitution was the cause of the present troubles."

"The nations do not wish to do anything that will disturb the peace, but in view of the attack of the reactionary members of the government, it will defend the constitution—it is only hope to the utmost."

By means of this manifesto the Persian nation makes known to all legations and foreign diplomatic representatives the actual condition of affairs, and it informs them that the sovereign is violating his covenant with the people. It makes this announcement to all nations of the world, convinced that they will show brotherly love to the ten million Persians, and not allow their rights to be trodden under foot."

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION. "Yeggen" Believed to Have Caused Accident at Dupont Powder Works.

Bowling Green, O., Dec. 17.—Six hundred quarts of nitro-glycerine in the Dupont powder works, two and a half miles from here, exploded at 5 p. m. yesterday. It is not believed there was loss of life as the employees had left the premises. Six men employed in the works had a narrow escape from injury. John McLean was caught in the debris and severely hurt. Window glass in houses a mile distant was shattered.

A theory as to the cause is advanced that "Yeggen" in an attempt to replenish their supply of the explosive for use in safe blowing, dropped some of it. Color is given to this by the finding of a man's vest and a horse blanket near the scene, but no human flesh was discovered.

Tokio, Dec. 17.—The financial programme already outlined in the A. T. cables was formally settled at the meeting of the council of elder statesmen yesterday. The programme is one of retrenchment and involves reduction of the expenses of the army and navy for the next six years, whereby the government will save \$200,000,000 in six years.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 17.—Advices from Yolande indicate that about 70 men died by the explosion in the mines at that place early yesterday. The work of recovery is slow, and while hundreds of miners from adjacent mining camps are present to assist, it is thought that all of the dead cannot be taken out before to-night. Fewer than 100 men were in the mine. The cause of the explosion has not been officially determined. The mine has been pronounced free from gas by state inspectors, and it is thought that the explosion was caused by dust. For two hours after the explosion, it was impossible to venture near the mouth of the mine, so hot was the air that rushed out. The explosion was below the second sub-entry.

Quebec, Dec. 16.—The death occurred to-day of Napoleon Levesque, a well-known advocate and a doctor of letters of Laval university, as well as a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He had attained the age of 85 years and 10 months.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—Several additional arrests and many houses visited are events which have followed the arrest recently, and the confinement in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul of Nicholas Tschakovsky, who was the founder of the first revolutionary circle in St. Petersburg in which many of the most prominent terrorists were educated.

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AMERICA'S WAR BALLOON. Specifications of What Is Required for New Dirigible Air Issued.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Specifications for the construction of a dirigible balloon for the use of the army, and for which tenders from Americans will be considered, were issued yesterday.

The balloon is to be of silk, lined with hydrogen, capable of carrying two people, weighing 350 pounds, with 100 pounds of ballast; must be capable of making a speed which may be produced at reduced cost down to sixteen miles, of a higher speed up to twenty-four miles at an enhanced cost. It must make an endurance flight of two hours at an average speed of 70 per cent of the trial requirements and must maintain its equilibrium without change of position by the aeronaut.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—After concluding the consideration of General Express rates, the Railway Commission has advised the New Year plan special rates will be discussed. These companies had argued that the commission had a right to increase rates only, and had contemplated sending a test case to the supreme court for judgment, but counsel finally decided against this course as being premature. The commission will, therefore, sit again in Montreal probably in the early part of February.

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PROGRESS IN SETTLER'S CASE

J. H. HAWTHORNTWAIN GAVE EVIDENCE

The examination of witnesses for the defence in the Settlers' Rights cases was continued yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Fiddick being the first to give evidence. She said she was a sister of the late John Grandam, who died on his homestead about 22 years ago. Mr. Grandam took his land up as a settler, and had been occupying it ten years at the time of his decease. The property was surveyed by an engineer resident in Nanaimo. The survey was made in the presence of Mr. Grandam, Chas. Fiddick, the husband of the witness, and others.

Charles Fiddick, son of the last witness, said he was ten years old when Mr. Grandam took up the land in question, which was within his memory. Mr. Grandam cleared about two and a half acres of land and did some ditching and cultivation of the soil. He lived in the cabin which he built when he first settled. Witness was a rancher. He also cut fuel for the Western Fuel Company. He assisted as axeman in making the survey of his uncle's place. At this time he was fifteen or sixteen years of age.

Mrs. Thos. Hines said she knew the late John Grandam. He was living on his farm at the time. As a girl ten years old she recollected accompanying with him when he failed to carry 'ood to Mr. Grandam on his place. It was customary for the Fiddicks to make bread and other things for Mr. Grandam. There were a couple of acres cleared on his place, and he kept some fowls on it. She did not remember having seen any vegetables grow there. James Malpass, a miner at Extension, was the first witness. He knew Mr. Grandam and remembered him when he was on his place in 1879. There were three buildings on the place, two log houses and the cabin in which Mr. Grandam lived. A swamp below the cabin was cut out and ditched, the clearing possessing about two and a half acres. There was also a clearing round the cabin and some fencing done. The provincial registrar was called and produced the record showing Mrs. Fiddick's registry as owner of the property in dispute. The crown grant from the Dominion to John Grandam was also annotated in the registry, the date of this record being August, 1888. The original documents of which these records were offered as evidence, Mr. McPhillips stated, were lost by him. To Mr. Bodwell witness said the record of the crown grant was only a note specifying the property. The exceptions were not noted therein, but he remembered that there were exceptions including the coal reserved to the railway company under the act.

Isaac Eulin, an engineer, residing on a farm on the Nanaimo river, said it was Mr. Grandam who showed him his place of location. Grandam was then living on his property. Witness helped him to do some ditching in the place, and Grandam had spoken of clearing for an orchard. Witness was present when the Grandam place was surveyed. Grandam raised cabages on his place. Witness came to the province in 1888. He was interested as defendant in an action similar to that now under trial.

Mr. Gore was recalled by the Chief Justice, who asked what steps the department took to see that section 3 of the act with respect to work done on the places, etc., was complied with. He advised that settlers were asked to make a solemn declaration covering the point.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite was called and identified a letter written by himself in 1905 to the chief commissioner of lands and works. He wrote the letter as agent for Mrs. Fiddick. In effect, the letter enclosed a list of settlers to whom the writer had been granted, and grants should be issued under the Settlers' Rights Act. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he had repeatedly urged upon the provincial ministers the case of the Brookings-York settlers, and that grants should be issued without delay. To a question of Mr. Bodwell witness disclaimed sole responsibility for the passage of the Settlers' Rights Bill. He did not hold the balance of power, and it was not because of his ability to make things uncomfortable for the government that the act was passed. The writer had been working as a major without the speaker. At the same time he was proud of any connection he might have had with the passage of the measure.

Called for the plaintiff, John Brey, recorder and government agent at Nanaimo, produced an application for removal of the Grandam property under the settlement act, also a declaration as required in connection therewith by John Grandam.

The court adjourned at 4:30 o'clock.

WOUNDED PRISONER RENDERED NO HELP

Winnipeg Press Denounces Methods of Department—Disgrace to the City.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—Winnipeg papers are scoring the police force these days for acts of unnecessary severity inflicted on prisoners. One evening paper said last night: "The report of the proceedings at the inquest of James Robertson makes very sad reading. It should awaken the people of Winnipeg to a sense of their responsibility. Let us not forget that this man was imprisoned by the community, by us, and although wounded to death was left for 36 hours without attendance. In the evidence, the police proved far too lenient to the writer, and that in one hour after the man was brought in he prayed weakly but intelligently to be let out. He prayed for medical attendance. On Wednesday morning he was so much drunker than on Tuesday morning that a doctor was summoned. He found the man on the verge of collapse. At least he was removed to the hospital, where he remained under care until he died. The evidence of his friends flatly contradicted that of the police. The evidence of both could not be true. "There is no need of ephethra, nor of denunciation, nor for strong language, but there is need of efficient nursing for the inmates of unconscious prisoners. Every man brought to the cells in that condition should be medically examined and reported upon. Morning and evening a doctor should visit the cells. "For the love of humanity let Winnipeg be spared a repetition of this disgrace. "It is the duty of Chief McRae, under whose administration the police system is carried out, to reassure the people of the city that his system will be so altered that henceforth it will be impossible for a sick man to die like a dog in the police cells of Winnipeg."

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XMAS APPLES The finest assortment of Xmas Apples in the city at \$2.25 PER BOX Must be seen to be appreciated. COOKING APPLES, per box \$1.50 F. P. WATSON PHONE 448. GROCERIES 623 YATES ST.

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REEVE OLIVER TO BE A CANDIDATE He Has Announced He Will Again Offer Himself in Oak Bay. The by-laws for the purchase of the Oak Bay water frontage, and municipal building site, as well as for the necessary money to build the hall, were reconsidered and finally passed at a special meeting of the council held in the office of the clerk yesterday morning. The deed for the other half interest in the waterfront was handed in to the council by Reeve Oliver as promised. Arrangements were made by the council for the election and, if possible, to secure a more central polling booth than a school house. Several local improvements by-laws were reconsidered and finally passed. At the opening of the meeting Reeve Oliver announced that he had changed his mind about running again for the position of reeve. He had been asked by a large number of people, and a largely signed petition had been presented to him asking him to run again, so he had decided to again offer his services. Albert F. Griffiths, chartered accountant of Victoria, was appointed auditor. At committee meetings held just previous to the council meeting the finance committee passed accounts aggregating \$10,000. The roads, sewers and bridges committee decided to accept the offer of the Victoria Motor Club to donate "Go Home" signs. All the work had to be put up in suitable places throughout the municipality. There seems to be general satisfaction both in the city and among the councillors and throughout the municipality at the action of the reeve in consenting to run again, and there is a general feeling that he will be re-elected. This has been a trying year. All the work had to be organized and the council were continually on new ground. The success that has been attained in the various branches of work is due to a considerable degree to the diplomatic conduct of the chairman, although of course the support given him by the members of the council must not be left out of the count. The inauguration of the local improvement plan of doing the work has resulted in the opening up of a good deal of property and the building up of the district such as could not have been attained under any other plan. Next year the new school will have to be considered, as well as the erection of the municipal hall, which has already been provided for. The general advancement of the city work is so large an extent that it would certainly seem to be a wise move to keep the reeve in the position of those who have proven themselves to have been a capable lot of business men. BACK FROM NORTH. (From Tuesday's Daily.) E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, returned yesterday from an official visit to Port Essington, Hartley Bay and Kitamaat by the steamer Princess Beatrice. A call was made at Skidegate and Jewday, where Queen Charlotte Islands, the establishment of a post office at the latter place being under consideration. At Kitamaat a new wharf has just been completed near the terminus of the railway, and the wagon road from Kitloas is expected to be finished by the middle of January next.

YOU cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPP'S'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1-1/2 lbs. Tins.

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# B. C. MEMBERS' PLEA FOR ASIATIC EXCLUSION

## Representatives of Province Speak to Resolution Introduced by Ralph Smith—No Room for White and Yellow.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—The question of Oriental immigration introduced in the House of Commons yesterday by Ralph Smith (Nanaimo), was spoken to by other members of the House from British Columbia. The speakers were all in agreement in advocating the exclusion of Asiatics. Summaries of the different speeches are given below:

R. G. Macpherson, of Vancouver, seconded R. Smith's resolution. He said the British Columbia legislature had passed the Natal Acts, which are only a step toward the exclusion of Asiatics. They will never stop the Oriental from coming into the country. To carry this question to its logical conclusion they must not forget that British Columbia borders on the province of Alberta, and they cannot prevent Orientals from coming into the province from another province.

I do not think it requires the training of a constitutional lawyer to recognize the fact that the province of British Columbia was entirely outside its jurisdiction when it passed the Natal Act. The only authority that can handle this question is the federal government at Ottawa, and to the federal government we must look for a solution of the problem.

Concluding Mr. Macpherson said: "It is my opinion that the yellow peril is much closer than we think it is. Even if it is not, it is a wise precaution on the part of our government, in view of the fact that the last few months, to take such measures as shall really and thoroughly stop and further influx such as we have had during the last few months. The city of Vancouver has an object lesson in the rest of Canada. I am not in sympathy with popular outbreaks which suggest the idea of riot, because we are a law-abiding people and we should respect those who come to our shores, but if a few more shiploads of these Orientals come it will only intensify that feeling, and intensification of that feeling would work disaster for the rest of Canada."

W. Sloan (Comox) said from the fact that he had spent a portion of his life in the Orient, he hoped to deal with the question from a not altogether local point of view. In his present respect the question of Oriental immigration and its consequent effect upon our country was most vital. It was the most important question that had been before parliament since confederation. He did not concur in any sense with the efforts put forth to make this a merely social or political issue. Holding the views which he did upon the subject, he desired to discuss it from the standpoint of loyalty to his native Canada and loyalty to the flag under which we live.

Members who had preceded him had dealt very fully with various features connected with the question, and it would not be necessary to give further detail or cite the many able efforts which were made by those opposed to Chinese and Japanese immigration. One point resulted in parliament declaring, feebly it was true, in 1885, for a white Canada, by imposing a head tax of \$50 upon Chinese entering the Dominion, and in 1900, with more emphasis, the parliament of Canada declared for the principle of a white Canada by increasing the head tax to \$100. In 1903 parliament again declared in no uncertain voice for a white Canada when the head tax on Chinese was increased to \$500, and this was coupled with the statement made upon the floor of this House that the Japanese government had agreed to restrict the emigration of laborers to this country. He was one of those who favored at that time a policy of exclusion, and he had not changed his views. The action of parliament, however, was accepted by a great majority as settling the question. It was accepted by all as a compromise, and the matter was disposed of and regarded as definitely settled. Recent events had shown that parliament was unduly optimistic, that the \$500 tax did not altogether exclude, for within the past seven months some 350 Chinese have paid the head tax.

The understanding given to this government by Japan then, and still acknowledged by representatives of Japan, had been evaded, in that the maximum was 600 Japanese laborers, as he understood it, to arrive in Canada in any one year. The arrivals, however, from July 1, 1904, to Nov. 30, 1907, are 11,112. And, as has been pointed out, another new and disturbing feature also is the influx of Hindus, over 4,000 having arrived in the past two years. Thus again was renewed the question of whether this Dominion of ours, or any portion of it, was to be white or yellow. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had stated that the situation, as far as Japan was concerned, was different. He agreed with the speaker fully in that statement, but from the very fact that it was different and more difficult it was dangerous, and the remedy must naturally be more drastic.

By those who favored—and they were not a few—Oriental immigration into Canada, the argument was made that labor was scarce in the West. That might be true, but it was equally true as regards Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, or the less than 100,000, and, as had been pointed out, not only laborers, but all classes and conditions were affected by the influx of Japanese and other Orientals. The potential result naturally being to discourage those of our own race who would, were different conditions prevailing, be more readily inclined to settle on our western shores.

The natural resources of Nova Scotia

Ontario, Quebec and the prairie provinces had been developed by white labor, and it was a gross libel to say that the Pacific province, with resources more varied, more extensive, more valuable, could not be developed with white labor. It would mean a more equal division of the wealth produced, it might mean a decrease in dividends and a consequent shrinkage of unearned stock values to a proper legitimate business, to employ white labor, but the final result would be good business for Canada, for Canadian enterprises and Canada's dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

We were just founding off the first century of British dominion on the northwest coast of America. In that brief space of time, through the indifference of imperial statesmen we have lost large areas of territory and coast line, both on the south and the north of what we now hold. His firm conviction was in view of past history and present conditions that unless there was a complete reversal of policy, time would see our present possessions of British Columbia from the Rocky mountains westward to the Pacific ocean become a colony, and ultimately a possession of an united Orient. Noble members might say "never," they could all subscribe to that sentiment, but it did not stop the locust swarm of Asiatics from coming, nor was it in any sense a check on the uncounted millions of the Far East.

Who could pretend to say what the outcome would be? We had to trace England's rise to greatness to her position as a great world power, to her pre-eminence in naval and commercial supremacy through a long gradual process of development. We saw in our own organization looking up the horizon of the Pacific, appearing with meteoric suddenness, another great world power, both commercial and naval, a nation, young, vigorous, aggressive, with representative powers undimmed by devastating wars, a giant undoubted, with possible limitless ambition. Who could tell? That Japan aimed to become a commercial and naval power, and the Pacific was unquestioned, that she had also ambitions to sovereignty over the Orient would appear from the recent utterances of Count Okuma, and his speech at Kobe declared, that Japan would surely disappoint the people of India if she waited to afford protection to the millions there now oppressed by Europe. Their ambition may extend also to the Occident, and furthermore, it was undeniable that the over-pressing overtop of a now over-densely populated country would hold the lines of least resistance.

England guarded with jealous eyes, and with her best blood, the northern passes of India. Masters of the Pacific and with rapidly increasing colonies on our western shores, would not a united and land-hungry Orient turn their calculating eyes upon the Rocky mountains? It was noticed as an almost universal law that the political boundaries of nations of the old world were mountain ranges, creating and maintaining distinct national and racial divisions.

In North America, where the struggle for land had not become acute, we had penetrated mountain barriers unopposed. We had upset this almost universal law of the eastern hemisphere, although unconsciously it had been in provincial and state divisions of territory.

England had made an alliance with this new world power, but this alliance and all other treaties or compact of an Eurasian complexion could never endure. They would, at best, possess only the elements of expediency. They could never possess elements of permanence or stability. It was impossible, it was impracticable, nay, more, it was unnatural. As individuals, races did not, and never would assimilate, as nations their ultimate and individual destiny, their worldly interests, their undying ambition, centered in points as opposed as the poles.

Canada recently accepted this treaty made by Great Britain. Whether this was done at the request of the Imperial authorities or of her own volition mattered little. It was claimed that trade relations with Japan and the Orient were of paramount importance. It was found on investigation that trade with Japan was not an important factor. Japanese commercial and manufacturing activities were rapidly increasing, and those who were then pressing for trade relations would, in a few years be praying for relief from protection against the cheaper manufacturers of Oriental origin. The United States was not disturbed over trade relations with the Orient, and why should Canada be?

tion in so far as immigration is concerned, and it had been found necessary to send a plenipotentiary in the person of the minister of labor to Japan with a view to a more definite understanding.

That our representative to Tokio would be firm, even to the verge of failure, was his hope for Canada at this time, thus leaving the British Columbia as a province, and that the members of that province are justified in trying to force the government to take some action, until we hear the result of the minister's mission we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime I would like every member of the House to ask himself how he would answer this question supposing the same trouble arose from his constituency. Would he not look at it in much the same way as we do?

In conclusion I have to say that I am sure that this motion will be passed without any opposition.

J. B. Kennedy then read his remarks on that subject on the subject. M. S. McCarthy, of Calgary, moved an adjournment of the debate and the question will not come up until some time after the House re-assembles.

**TIMBER SCANDAL REVIVED.**  
Union Trust Company Takes Action to Recover \$55,000 From G. W. Fowler and Others.  
Toronto, Ont., Dec. 17.—The B. C. Timber and Mills deal, which figured so prominently before the royal commission on insurance, came into the court again today. The Union Trust Company notified G. W. Fowler, M.P., and others already interested in the deal, that the company was about to institute proceedings to recover \$55,000 that had been received by defendants in the use of the timber and the interest thereon, and for accounting in alternative for damages for the same amount for conspiracy to defraud.

At the royal insurance commission it was stated that the defendant Ryan sold to G. W. Fowler for \$170,000, the timber of other property included in the transaction. When the transfer of property was being arranged, it was said that G. W. Fowler asked that the amount be made \$25,000 as a bona fide price paid for the timber, and the balance to be for a union trust. It appeared to the Trust Company from the evidence given before the royal commission that the company had to pay \$55,000 more than the property actually cost, and this amount it now seeks to recover from Mr. Fowler and his associates.

**OPPOSED REMOVAL OF THE BUILDINGS**  
Deputation Waited on Council—The Spring Ridge Gravel Pits Again Discussed.  
(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
At the meeting of the city council last night a deputation of property owners, with H. D. Helmecken as spokesman, was heard with respect to the projected removal of shacks on Fort Street, under the improvement by-law. The contention was that while the repairs to the buildings were being made, it was unreasonable that they should be removed altogether, as such removal would entail a considerable loss of money now accruing to the owners in rents. The owners of the buildings wished opportunity to be given to them to repair the buildings to the satisfaction of the council, within a reasonable time.

Mr. Bridgeman, as agent of the buildings in question, said that so far as the operation of traffic over the road against the places on sanitary grounds, and asked for further enlightenment on the subject.

The building inspector stated that it was the back partition of the buildings which had occasioned condemnation. In reply to a question of the mayor, the inspector expressed the opinion that the removal of these buildings should not be permitted. He claimed they had passed that stage.

Mr. Helmecken said that repairs had been permitted on other buildings in the immediate vicinity and he did not see why a similar privilege should be denied in this case. In reply to the mayor he stated that he referred to the fact that the applicant and the applicant's architect had been in good repair in other streets which may intersect the said branch railway.

6. Should the remainder of the roadbed of Store street be damaged by reason of the construction, repairing or maintenance of the said line of railway thereon, then the applicant shall repair and amend the same.

7. The rails of the said branch railway shall conform to the grade of Store street and the rails shall be flush with the level of the street.

themselves, their children, and their children's children.

J. B. Kennedy (New Westminster), summed up the subject as follows: "The question has been thoroughly well discussed, the arguments advanced from many different standpoints and I think by this time the House must be convinced that British Columbia has a grievance, and that the members of that province are justified in trying to force the government to take some action, until we hear the result of the minister's mission we do not need to press the matter. But in the meantime I would like every member of the House to ask himself how he would answer this question supposing the same trouble arose from his constituency. Would he not look at it in much the same way as we do?"

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7. The rails of the said branch railway shall conform to the grade of Store street and the rails shall be flush with the level of the street.

# NEGOTIATIONS ARE AT AN END

## BETWEEN COUNCIL AND E. & N. COMPANY

### The City Solicitor's Advice Was Followed at Meeting Held Last Evening.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
At last evening's sitting of the city council, the clerk read a communication from the E. & N. railway, in relation to their application to the railway commissioners with respect to the crossing of Store street, conveying information as to what they were asking for accompanying this a letter was read from the city solicitor advising that the council in view of the nature of the proposed crossing, the company should refuse assent to the negotiation. The matter was referred to the solicitor with power to act.

The communications on this subject were as follows:  
Text of the Notice.  
The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company hereby applies to the board for an order under sections 221 and 222 of the Railway Act, authorizing the applicant company to construct the railway and operate a branch line from the applicant company's present terminus on the south side of Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, to the proposed additional terminal points of the said company on the north side of Store street in the said city of Victoria, namely, block D, formerly owned and occupied by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, as shown on the plan, profile and book of reference accompanied herewith in duplicate and upon the terms hereinafter mentioned.

Having regard to the adoption by the company of this line of conducting the application, it is desirable that the council should authorize us to give the company a notice that all negotiations attending the agreement must be deemed to be at an end, and that the board need not be taken to refuse their consent to the proposed branch construction upon the highways of the city.

Terms above referred to are:  
1. That the applicant company shall not allow cars to stand upon Store street, except in cases of unavoidable obstructions to traffic not caused by the applicant company.

2. If at any time hereafter the applicant company shall cease for the space of one month to use the said branch railway as herein provided unless prevented from doing so by law or by strikes or by any breaking down of machinery or by destruction by fire or otherwise of any buildings, bridges or structures or by any act of God or by any causes over which the applicant has no control, the authority hereby given shall be deemed to be revoked.

3. That the applicant shall at all times during the construction of the said line of railway on the said street and the operation of traffic over the said railway and during any repairing or alteration of the same, take all due and proper precaution for the safety of foot and other passengers and of horses and carriages passing along the said street.

4. After the construction of the said branch railway on the said street the applicant shall repair and amend the said street all such work of repair and amendment to be done to the approval of the city engineer of the city of Victoria.

5. That the roadway between the rails and within at least eighteen inches outside of the rails shall be paved and kept constantly in repair by the applicant and the applicant shall construct and keep in good repair in like manner such portions of any other streets which may intersect the said branch railway.

6. Should the remainder of the roadbed of Store street be damaged by reason of the construction, repairing or maintenance of the said line of railway thereon, then the applicant shall repair and amend the same.

the right of the applicant to keep the said tracks with the said cars on meeting or overtaking and other vehicles thereon.

Nothing herein contained shall excuse the observance by the applicant, its officials and servants of any reasonable regulations which may now be existing or may from time to time be passed in exercise of the city's jurisdiction over its streets or over the railway or tramway companies using the same.

Dated the 11th day of December, 1907.

The city solicitor's letter was as follows:  
His Worship, the Mayor, and Board of Aldermen: Re E. & N. Railway Co. Gentlemen.—The solicitors to the Railway company have forwarded us by mail to-day notice of their application to the Board of Railway Commissioners, asking us to accept notice, but we have returned the notice to them informing them of the inevitable result of their application, to-wit: that of an originating proceeding, but to require the same to be formally and properly served on the city council, so that they may be seized of the matter and instruct us.

Looking at the notice we observe that the application is framed to ask for leave to construct, maintain and operate a branch line between the present terminus and the terminal grounds in block D. The plan and profile showing the rail coming out to Store street opposite the northwest corner of Esquimalt street, and running into block D on Chatham street at the southwest corner of the block. The line then runs out from block D in a northerly direction on to Store street as far as Pembroke, curving into Pembroke street and then joining the B. C. Electric company lines.

It appears to us that the company are endeavoring to take advantage of the negotiations for the agreement, and they have inserted in their application all the material terms of the agreement negotiated with the city, excepting of course what we will term clause 15\* as to running powers, and these may be discovered on a more close consideration. The company evidently intend to put the case to the Railway Commissioners that the corporation have really conceded the right to run on Store street, and to construct the branch, and that the only point of divergence is one in which, as they will contend, the city are making a quite unreasonable stipulation.

Referring to the suicide of Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. Campbell said that they had chosen the end because the struggle to live was too much for them.

"Here were two people of refinement and culture," continued Mr. Campbell, "brought up in good circles, able to produce beautiful thoughts and things, and yet they perished. As they had lived, loved and suffered together they thought they would die together and end it all. I suppose there are some people who would say these poor things would go to hell. ("No.") If it cannot be very much worse than hell they left. (Applause.) Who makes that hell? I make it. You make it. We all do our little to help to make it—not willingly, but thoughtlessly.

"If we had only known in time there is not a man or woman in this congregation who would not have shared his or her last crust to save this couple from the end which they had heard of. We are all sorry. Yet for every one of the cases we hear of there are 10,000 which are not heard of, and of which we never shall hear."

The passport system dates back to the time of the Crusaders.

# SUICIDE DISCUSSED FROM THE PULPIT

## Remarkable Sermon by Eminent London Divine—Speaks of the Worldly "Hell"

Rev. R. J. Campbell, in the course of a remarkable sermon at the City Temple, London, on the subject of the feeding of the multitude, in which he referred to the recent suicide in the Thames of an author and his artist wife, "who perished for want of bread," asked the congregation if they really believed the New Testament story in its literal sense.

The men who told the story were Orientals, and were not deceived in the least. They used it to illustrate the spiritual value of Jesus to the world. The feeding of the multitude was not the feeding of the body, but the feeding of the soul with the bread of life. It was a felicitous and beautiful symbol, but its beauty was destroyed when they sought to reduce it to the physical plane.

This statement evoked two or three cries of "No," and one member of the congregation indignantly exclaimed, "Certainly not."

Mr. Campbell: Very well, don't interrupt. The preacher proceeded to state that the average representative of the Christian church argued that it was physical food, and "Now," said Mr. Campbell, "the pretty mess into which they have landed us to-day, and did not say who He was, do you think His own church would receive Him gladly? ("No.") It would not, I am perfectly sure. It would regard Him as a dangerous revolutionary, engaged in upsetting order in the church and state.

"He would expose the whole system and hollow sham of giving people good advice, or putting sticking-plaster on a running sore, and calling it a cure, while we continue to profit by their material disadvantages."

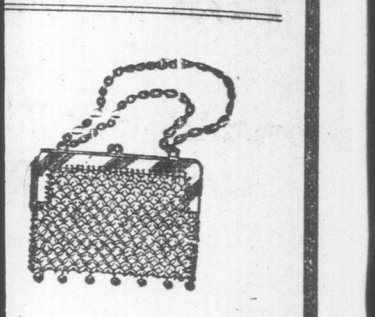
The Worldly "Hell."  
Referring to the suicide of Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. Campbell said that they had chosen the end because the struggle to live was too much for them.

"Here were two people of refinement and culture," continued Mr. Campbell, "brought up in good circles, able to produce beautiful thoughts and things, and yet they perished. As they had lived, loved and suffered together they thought they would die together and end it all. I suppose there are some people who would say these poor things would go to hell. ("No.") If it cannot be very much worse than hell they left. (Applause.) Who makes that hell? I make it. You make it. We all do our little to help to make it—not willingly, but thoughtlessly.

"If we had only known in time there is not a man or woman in this congregation who would not have shared his or her last crust to save this couple from the end which they had heard of. We are all sorry. Yet for every one of the cases we hear of there are 10,000 which are not heard of, and of which we never shall hear."

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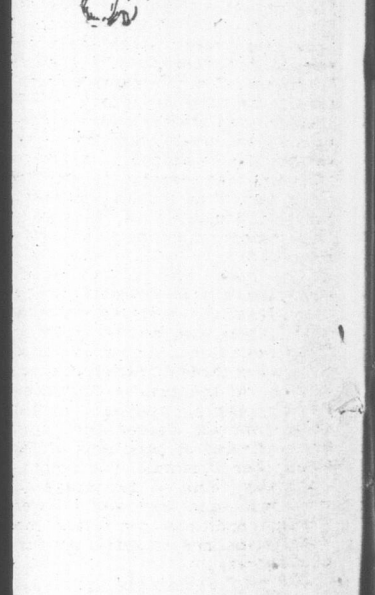
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1907.

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Practical Aid and Pictorial Suggestion for Women

# Stylish Wallachian Coat-Set

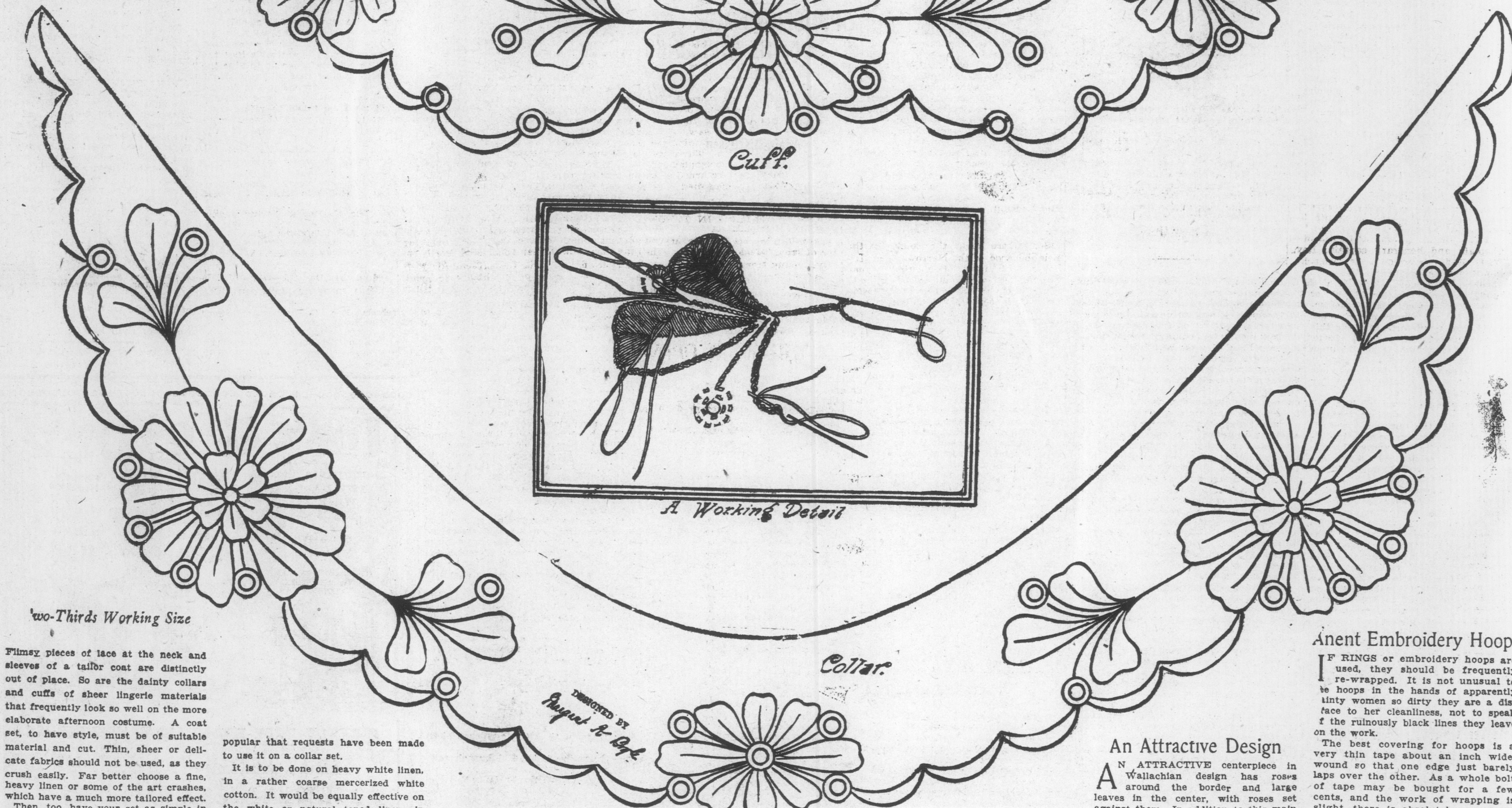
ONE of the things that is perennially in style is the coat set. The kaleidoscope stir of the fashions from season to season never quite shakes it out of popular favor. There come changes in material, in cut or decoration, but the coat set as an accessory of the tailored suit remains essentially the same. Some women, of course, do not care for this softening finish to the somewhat severe lines of the modern street gown, but more, many more, like it not only for its intrinsic beauty, but because "it saves a saving to the suit itself."

It must be acknowledged there is some cause for the critics who dub coat sets "patchy." Too many of them have that appearance. This is largely due to lack of discrimination on the wearer's part.

weave in the popular combination of dull blue and green, is very striking. The design for Wallachian embroidery shown today is an adaptation of the specially stylish motif of the lunch set recently published. It has proved so

it came up, let go the thread and draw it in a loop under the needle. Make each stitch of even length. The first circle shows the way to run the outlines before piercing, and the hole pierced with a stiletto; the second is

partially buttonholed. The stem is done in the well-known outline stitch. It might be corded if preferred. In doing a leaf or flower, work from left to right, holding the thread toward you. Be sure to keep the stitches



**Two-Thirds Working Size**

Flimsy pieces of lace at the neck and sleeves of a tailor coat are distinctly out of place. So are the dainty collars and cuffs of sheer lingerie materials that frequently look so well on the more elaborate afternoon costume. A coat set, to have style, must be of suitable material and cut. Thin, sheer or delicate fabrics should not be used, as they crush easily. Far better choose a fine, heavy linen or some of the art crashes, which have a much more tailored effect. Then, too, have your set as simple in its lines as possible, without trimming of any kind. Lace ruffles are very charming in their place (this year that place seems to be on everything worn by woman), but they are distinctly out of keeping on a tailor suit, either cloth or linen.

**SELECTING MATERIALS**

In selecting a coat set much depends upon what you wish to wear it with. One is usually safe, however, in buying one of the embroidered linen sets that are equally appropriate for linen or wool or silk costumes. These are usually finished with a buttonholed edge and embroidered in a conventional design in satin stitch or eyelet work. Many of the new ones have rather intricate designs in ladder stitch, combined with raised work, and others are seen in Madeira embroidery.

For rapidly achieved effectiveness, however, nothing quite takes the place of the Wallachian embroidery, which is so popular this season, and can be so quickly done. This, by its somewhat heavy appearance, is specially liked for cloth or dark linen suits, either done entirely in white on white linen, in two or more colors on white or art linens, or in white cottons or colored linens.

For instance, to wear with a light blue or pink linen suit, it were well to have a coat-set entirely white. A white linen suit, on the other hand, may be given an extra smart touch by a colored linen embroidered in white. For raising a tone on a tan linen, a coat-set worked in two tones of brown, or a heavy cream caspa

popular that requests have been made to use it on a collar set. It is to be done on heavy white linen, in a rather coarse mercerized white cotton. It would be equally effective on the white or natural toned linens in colors.

Wallachian embroidery has been so fully described on this page recently that it would be necessary to say little more about it except for the benefit of those who may not have seen the former accounts. It is the simplest and quickest kind of art needlework one can do, being nothing more than a button-hole stitch worked into a midrib. This may be done perfectly flat, or a slight padding can be put on the outline.

The chief difficulty in this embroidery is the slant of the stitches, particularly in rounding the broad curves. This is best done by spreading a little on the outside and crowding in the center.

The method of doing Wallachian embroidery may be seen very clearly from the diagram. The finished right-hand leaf shows the proper slant to the stitches. The central one has one side worked, and makes plain the way to round the broad corners by crowding a number of stitches into one spot. It also shows the outline padded in chain stitches.

**THE CHAIN STITCH**

The third leaf gives the started chain stitch. The thread is held toward the worker in a short loop, through which the needle is caught after the point has been put into the same hole through which the last stitch was made. In other words, to do chain stitch, the needle is pushed through the material with the point toward you. With the thumb of the left hand hold the thread flat, and the needle back in the spot where

**The New Button Bag.**

EVERY SEASON brings us a variety of button bags of different colors and designs. In the sewing room one will find a number of just such needfuls that are necessary for the stitch at the last moment and when a button is required. Besides the advantage of a button bag that is ever at hand, it meets the demand for instant repairs and serves a practical end.

To make an attractive object, the material can be simply a strip of ribbon, either of a Pompadour pattern or of a richly colored satin ribbon, figured or plain, and of any tone or shade preferred. It is turned over at one end and finished with a bag at the other. The bag contains the buttons. The turned-over portion is stitched down at the proper distance to form a casing for a spool of strong thread, and beneath the fringed and embroidered end is attached a needlebook of pure white flannel, in which there are various sizes of needles. This button bag is exceedingly pretty in pink, yellow, brown and red, and admits of any size to suit the purpose given.

**Caps for Knitting Needles.**

Knitters who know the danger of carrying their needles loosely in a bag will be interested in constructing a simple but safe little holder or cap for them. Choose two new corkers about an inch long and round off the tops. Cover them with flannel, taking care to have none on the flat side.

Now take a fairly wide piece of elastic, about half an inch shorter than the knitting needles, and fasten each firmly to a cork, so the rounding end extends outward. Make a covering for the cork of fancy silk or ribbon by

joining the sides and turning in the raw edges at the bottom and hemming them to the flannel. Gather the ends and finish with a gold bead or small button without a shank.

The needles when not in use are stuck in the flat sides of the cork. Another advantage of these simple caps is that they prevent the needles from being lost so easily.

**Marking Clothing.**

The cording stitch, so often described on this page for working stems, is very effective for initials on underclothing and the everyday towels and sheets, where one does not wish to take the time for solid embroidery.

This stitch may be either done in a solid color, or the under running stitching can be in white and the second row of stitches in a color. Be sure the just size of the stitches. This will give a much more raised effect when the second thread is overcast through each stitch.

**For the Girl Who Does Her Own Sewing.**

Blouses should always have the tucking done before the waist is cut out. These tinted motifs are very dainty for blouses, and, strange to say, launder very well, the delicate coloring rarely fading or appearing

thick paste and rub the belt well with this. Leave for an hour, then rub with powdered alum and fuller's earth, mixed in equal parts. Next day brush the belt with a clean, soft brush until all the powder has been removed.

Varnish new shoes on the soles every few weeks with the best copal varnish and they will last twice their natural life and rarely need resoling. At first they should have two coats of the varnish, as leather is very absorbent.

**Yellowing of White Embroidery Silks.**

The disagreeable habit white embroidery silk has of turning yellow is frequently the result of poor laundering. With reasonable care, it should retain its pure white tone through many washings, but hot water and poor soap will bring the offensive yellow cast in no time.

**For Laundering Embroidery Silks.**

Even the best embroidery silks cannot stand soap being rubbed on them. Instead, make a strong soda or warm (not hot) water and a pure white soap, free from alkali or acid. Dip the piece to be washed up and down in this soap, rubbing. Rub in several clear waters to entirely remove the soap, and press while damp.

**Overcoming the Tendency to Yellow**

Every housekeeper knows how soon, despite all precautions, a centerpiece considered in white silk will turn yellow. If the thread is to be entirely white, it is wiser to use some of the lustrous mercerized cottons. If, however, one wishes to use colored fillos on a floral design, it is often worked in the mercerized cottons, which can scarcely be distinguished from silk.

## An Attractive Design

AN ATTRACTIVE centerpiece in Wallachian design has roses around the border and large leaves in the center, with roses set against them. In addition to this main piece there comes attached to it a second piece, upon which are more roses. The latter, after being worked, are to be cut out and tacked to those in the center of the leaves.

They are to be buttonholed and filled in the center with close French knots. The rest of the design, the part which does not have to be cut out, need not be buttonholed, but may be worked with a long and short stitch, though in this case the embroidery is not true Wallachian.

This design may be done entirely in white, or may be worked in colors. It is suitable for a pillow top as well as for a centerpiece, being particularly effective as the latter, because when set up against the back of a couch one gets a sense of perspective, and consequently of roses in full bloom.

## Tinted Embroidery

PROBABLY the simplest kind of embroidery is the tinted muslin which may now be bought ready stamped in all sorts of conventional or floral designs. The latter are the most favored, and of the flowers seen the rose is best liked, though violets and pansy effects are equally beautiful.

These tinted motifs are simply outlined in a fairly heavy mercerized cotton, a tone or two deeper than the flowers. The stems are also outlined and the centers of the full-blown flowers are frequently worked in French knots.

These tinted effects are very dainty for blouses, and, strange to say, launder very well, the delicate coloring rarely fading or appearing

even on the central vein, as a jagged line has a very poor effect.

Finish with a three-quarter inch band of lawn, on which are worked buttonholes, so they can easily be removed for laundering, small flat buttons being sewed on the inside of the cuffs and collar. The neck outline must not be cut until the embroidery is finished.

If the linen has become soiled in working, launder before the scalloped edge is cut, and then be very careful not to snip the threads. A heavy linen will require little or no starch if ironed while still wet.

This coat set is printed two-thirds its actual working size.

## Embroidery Hoops

IF RINGS or embroidery hoops are used, they should be frequently re-wrapped. It is not unusual to see hoops in the hands of apparently dainty women so dirty they are a disgrace to her cleanliness, not to speak of the ruinously black lines they leave on the work.

The best covering for hoops is a very thin tape about an inch wide, wound so that one edge just barely laps over the other. As a whole bolt of tape may be bought for a few cents, and the work of wrapping is slight, there is absolutely no excuse for dingy coverings.

The silver rings in vogue several years ago are really not very practical. If wrapped, they had much better be wood, and if unwrapped, the inevitable tarnishing, unless the greatest care is exercised, will leave ugly stains on delicate materials.

The two parts of the embroidery hoops should fit so tightly that a certain amount of pressure must be exerted to fit them together after the work is spread on them. Fit the work putting on the top. If there is the slightest wrinkle, or the work sags, the effect is much worse than if no hoops were used.

## A Novel Candle Shade

SO MANY persons find the light from a candle or lamp trying on the shades of some sort.

A pretty and novel affair for a candle may be made of strong wire bent into a rectangular shape, six inches wide at the bottom, with the inner side twelve inches tall and the outer seven and one-half. This will give a decided slope to each top.

Make two of these frames and cover them neatly with silk muslin or a very thin linen.

This cover may then be painted or it can be studded in conventional designs in sequins. Tie the backs together with bows of narrow ribbon for rings, and around the top and two shorter sides sew a box-pleating of narrow lace.

The candle is, of course, placed between the two shades when they are opened wide. Extreme care must be taken to observe this precaution, as a fire might easily result from such inflammable material in close proximity to a flame.

## SEWING ROOM NOTES

CANADA'S TRADE WITH MORE AGGRESSIVE POLICY

Wheat Imports to Nip Increased 800 Per in Ten Years.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—In a report on the trade and commerce department, the Orient says the wheat imports of Japan have increased eight hundred per cent in ten years, and the trade is only a shadow of what it was in 1907. But the difficulties to be overcome before Canada and flour can attain general parity are very serious. It is certain that the production of wheat are the best in the world, and that in course of time it will find a market in the Orient. Commissioner Preston says that the present situation is a very serious one, and that the Canadian trade with Japan is a very important one. He says that the Canadian trade with Japan is a very important one, and that the Canadian trade with Japan is a very important one.

## CHANGES IN REGIMENT

The Latest District Orders  
Colonel Holmes, D. D.

(From Tuesday's Daily News)

Recent district orders issued by the command of Colonel Holmes are as follows:

It is notified for compliance that the following officers, permanent civil employees for the month of December, 1907, will be prepared to receive their cheques on the 23rd instant.

The following extracts from the Ottawa Gazette, dated December 7th, 1907, are published for general information:

"Fifth British Columbia Regiment, Chaplain and honorary chaplain, W. W. Bolton is permitted to resign his commission, 9th October, 1907."

"Sixth Regiment, 'The Duke of Wellington's Own Rifles'—To be lieutenant colonel and to command the 1st Battalion, Major F. W. Boulton, vice Whyte, deceased, 10th October, 1907."

"To be major: Captain J. J. vice F. W. Boulton, promoted, 10th October, 1907."

"To be adjutant: Capt. Hulme, vice J. D. Stuart, 10th October, 1907."

"To be captain: Lieut. A. R. J. H. D. Hulme, appointed, 10th October, 1907."

"General Order 101, June, 1907, the above heading is cancelled."

"General Order 131, July, 1907, as it concerns Lieut. F. C. is cancelled."

"To be captain, as a special Lieut. F. C. McTavish, 18th October, 1906."

## TO VACCINATE A PROVINCE

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 17.—A caution against the smallpox which the provincial authorities will sweep over the province. Dr. Roberts, medical health officer, advises that all children be vaccinated during the holidays.

## ALD. HANNA ENTERS THE RING

He Fears Nothing Will Be Present Mayor is Agreed to be Elected.

Ald. Hanna announces that he is a candidate at the coming for the office of mayor. He has after many appeals having been to him to come out as a candidate yesterday decided to do so. "It is that if the same chief magistrate at the head of affairs next year will be no money voted for improvements, and consequently city will be at a standstill for year. But at the present time only to announce that I will be a candidate, and under by-laws there must be no by-elections."

## NORTHWEST FUND

Amount Contributed to C. N. Railway Traffic Enlargement of Saskatchewan Bridge.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 17.—A \$45,000, the last of the fund remaining in respect of the incurred by the Northwest Territory will be disposed of, following the decision of Hon. J. D. Cameron, very thin linen.

A. D. Lees, Fort Saskatchewan, is the donor in the case heard in the office of the attorney-general, Regina. The sum represents the share contributed by the Northwest Territory to the Canadian Northern Railway for the traffic enlargement of the Saskatchewan bridge.







# OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

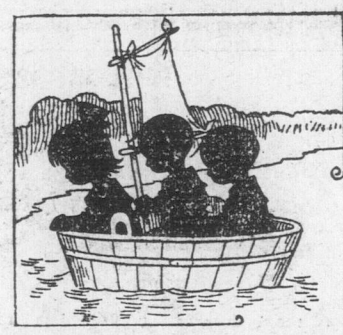
## Bragging Tom and His Undoing.

BY WILLIAM WALLACE, JR.

Tom Collins lived in the town of Greenville, a pretty little place that was located in a western state not so very far from the Rocky Mountains. He was a big chap for his fourteen years, and prided himself mightily on his strength and bravery. Indeed so much did Tom boast that his friends had begun to call him "bragging Tom," much to the young fellow's displeasure. However, he was not displeased enough to quit his ugly habit of bragging.

At school Tom would boast that he could "whip any boy of his size in the county," but once free of the playground and on territory where there was no rule against his displaying his prowess, should some victim come forward to help him boastful words. And many had been the boys-fearless little men in their wild, western way—who had stood up to Tom and declared they were willing to be "brumped" in good old fashion if Tom was capable of doing it—to let him prove to his friends and admirers that he "was the best man of his age in the county." But Tom would toss his head and say: "Gee whis, boys, you wait till one two of you at the same time with one hand! It wouldn't be fair, you see, for one of my muscle to tackle chaps of your make. No-no; just you wait till one of them herd-boys from the divide comes down to town on his bucking broncho. Then I'll fix him—if he's man enough to take a dare at let me see."

And it was this conceited threat against some possible innocent herd-boy who might be induced to clench fists with Tom that brought about the bragging fellow's undoing. Two of Tom's comrades



## Their Journey.

They started out at dawn to ride To Landon Town, so far away; They crossed the sea at even-tide, And got in port at close of day.

Then cross the bridge to Landon Town They rode in haste gathering throng; And bowed they to the king and queen, Who in their chariot dashed along.

They supped that night in palace fair; Then homeward went the following day, And when their mama asked them why, They said they'd come back home to stay.

—Maud Walker.



fore legs, then doubled up till his back resembled the half of a hoop. But Hank, an expert, never moved from his place on the doubling animal's back, though his gyrations were something terrible to see.

After five minutes of bucking most severely the broncho started on the run over the hill, and it was with an effort that Hank brought him to a standstill. Then, guiding him carefully, he came riding back to the group of boys. He dismounted and invited Tom to come and take his turn. Tom stepped forward, a look of resigned resolution on his face. He trembled and was pale as Hank assisted him into the saddle. In another minute he was on the ground in a bunch, having been tossed over the broncho's head at the first bound. As Frank and Hank assisted him to rise he wiped the dust from his face, saying in tearful voice: "I can't ride that brute, I can't. I confess I'm defeated." Then he choked with tears and wiped his eyes on his sleeve.

"Well, you are not defeated in the fight with Hank yet," encouraged one of the boys. "Here, come and show us that you are not put down and so easy."

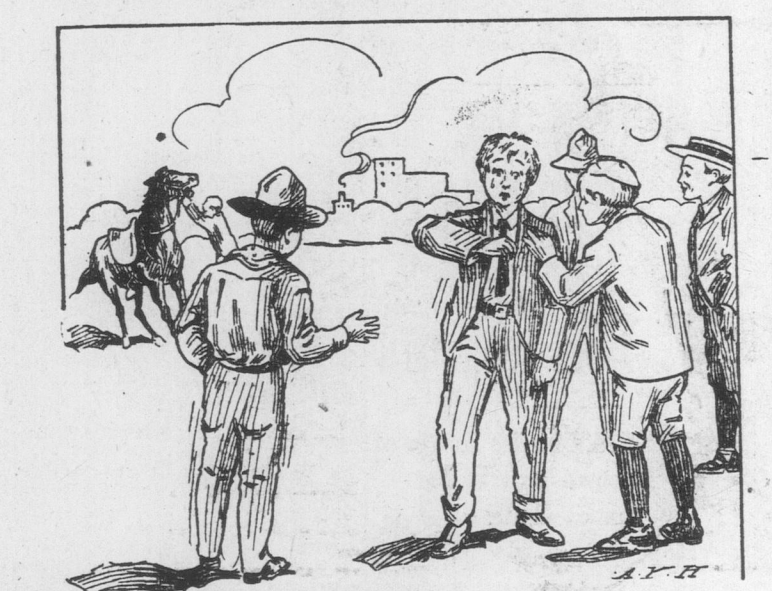
But Tom shook his head despairingly.

"I ain't a coward, kids," he whimpered; but I guess I've lost the day. Well, I'll see if you want to," he added bravely. "If Hank insists—why, I guess I'll have to fight; but after being tossed by that brute I'm not in condition to fight; honest, I'm not."

"Admit then, that you've been tested and come out the worse for it," said Hank. "If you'll see up that you've been a bully and a bragger I'll call off the fight. If not—well, you've got to pull yourself together and come on."

"Let it stand as you say," said Tom, not mising his eyes to the faces of those assembled about him. Then, without another word he arose and went off over the hill homeward.

Jeering laughs followed him; but even though the boys enjoyed his undoing, for they knew he deserved it, they were too honorable to taunt him with the day's "contest" afterwards. And, true to the word that Tom never bragged another time, and as the years rolled round he became a very quiet and well-behaved boy, liked by his fellows, for he never forgot the lesson he had learned nor the humiliation which attended its learning.



"I can't ride that brute, I can't, I confess I'm defeated."

explained, "but if a little fist contest is necessary to make a decent boy out of a braggart I'm in for giving him the medicine. But homeopathic doses is my style."

"Oh, don't think it will ever come to a show down," laughed Hank. "Bragging Tom is too much of a coward to ever tackle—or be tackled by—a boy of strength and nerve. He's just a boaster. All we'll have to do—I'm quite sure—is to shut him a bit and he'll show the feather pretty quickly. Of course, should he feel forced to 'make good' in the presence of his friends, then you'll have to administer to him the homeopathic dose in the shape of a few taps about the ears. He'll call for quarter soon enough."

The following week "bragging Tom" was down at Hank's street between Hank and Frank Turner calling after him. He paused and waited for them to join him. After a few words about fishing and the last game of base ball Tom said: "Say, I got a note from your cousin Hank Snell the other day. He says that he's heard I'm called the strongest boy of my age in the county. He said also that he had heard I made the boast that I could whip any boy of my weight in the country and ride any bucking broncho that ever trotted over the Western plains. He says he's to be in town Saturday and wants to meet me in a fair and square contest of fighting strength, and that he'll bring a broncho with him that nobody but himself has ever dared to mount. He says he dares me to try riding this broncho and finishes that by daring me to meet him in the ring. But, phaw, I've never seen you on horseback, I'm no judge of what you can do in that line."

"And as we've heard you talk a good deal about your ability to ride any bucking broncho, and as you've bragged so much about your strength and size in the county," said Frank, "we'll now have the opportunity of seeing you prove your statement. Of course, Hank isn't quite

your size, being some shorter and lighter, but he'll make up for that deficiency in alertness. He's a dandy, with boxing gloves on, I can tell you."

"Oh, as for the broncho," said Tom, trying to appear undisturbed at the idea, "I'll not refuse to show you all what I can do right here. I'll agree to ride him—if Hank does so. I'll not promise to ride him if he's unbroken—but if Hank rides him to town, why, I'll ride him clean down the river and he'll show the feather pretty quickly."

"But you know what all the boys will say if you refuse to meet Hank in the ring," said Hank. "There are a good many who'd dare to cure him of his strength. Some of the boys say you always find some excuse to slip out of proving your mettle. Now, that a boy worthy of your notice has made the challenge you'll have to come up like a man or retreat like a coward."

"I'll never retreat like a coward," declared Tom, a blush covering his face. "But Hank's so small, you know. It don't seem fair for me to tackle him."

"Oh, we'll all declare him quite your equal," cried Hank. "It isn't always big size that counts, remember. Hank is well-made and can give all that you care to take while he's receiving what you care to give."

"All right," then, said Tom. But he did not speak in his usual boastful voice. Then, saying that he had to perform an errand for his father he said good-bye to Hank and Frank and hurried away, with an almost frightened look on his face.

"You see, he's weakening at the very outset," laughed Hank. "My, he does look a big, dare dare here, but his bragging which is done merely to cover his real innate cowardice. Well, I think he'll draw in his horns for good after this experience."

"Yes, for he wouldn't be a bad sort of fellow if he were not such a conceited one," admitted Frank. "We'll probably be doing him the greatest service of his life by curing him of his bragging, overbearing ways."

Saturday—the day on which the bravery and strength of "bragging Tom" were to be tested—came at last, though to some of the town boys it seemed very slow in doing so. The meeting between Tom and Hank—"bragging Tom" and "Wildcat" Snell—was arranged to take place on the baseball ground outside the town at two o'clock, and long before that time a dozen boys—friends of both sides—were assembled.

By two o'clock every boy except Tom had arrived. Hank had come on his broncho, a gentle-looking little animal that stood, head down, resting after his long gallop across the prairie. After waiting for the tardy Tom some fifteen minutes it was decided by the boys to appoint a committee to wait upon him and ascertain the cause of his delay; but just at this juncture Tom was seen coming slowly over the hill that lay between the ground and town. As he neared the crowd the boys were not surprised to see a look of uncertainty on his usually bold face. He came up to them, nodding his head to them collectively. "Hello, boys," he said in a weak voice, but attempting to be indifferent to the cause of the gathering. Then he waited for someone to speak.

"Well, here I am," said Hank, stepping forward. "Shall we begin now, or do you want to rest?"

"Oh, I guess we'd better begin at once," said Tom, his voice really quivering. "But don't you thing you've made a mistake in agreeing to box with me? I'm pretty muscular, you see. And he drew up his arm, displaying quite a lump of muscle.

"Yes, you've got the better of me in that respect," admitted Hank. "But I'm not afraid but what I can hold my own. I'm built of iron, I am. But what did you say boxing for? I've understood we were to fight." And Hank looked Tom square in the face.

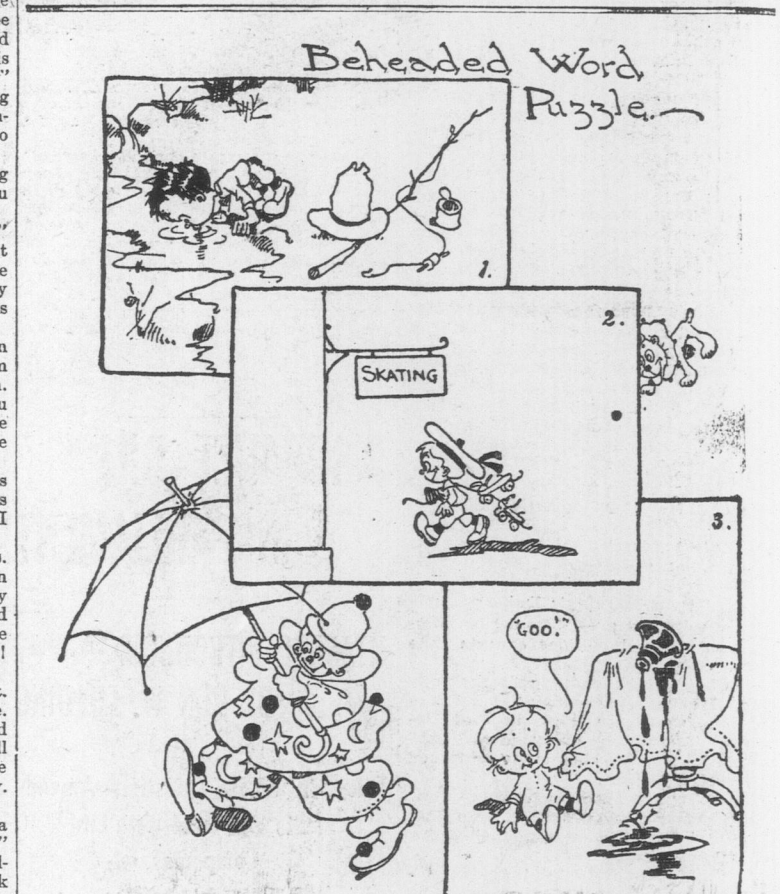
"Nope, I won't fight," said Tom, his face reddening. "I'll put on the gloves with you and box for five rounds. But I don't believe in fighting."

Several boys hooted and sneered at this. "Why do you always boast that you can lick any boy of your size in the country if you don't believe in fighting?" cried one bystander. "You've always been the loudest in wanting to fight—not box! Come, don't back down and out now."

Tom was beginning to show his fright. From red his face had become pale.

"Well," he faltered, turning about and looking for some sympathetic face, "I'll not back out, I won't. But let's ride the broncho first. I'm not feeling well today. Give me a drink, there, Hank."

After he had refreshed himself with a dipper of water Hank agreed to "humor" him by riding first, thus testing his ability in the line of horsemanship. Hank jumped into the saddle, and touching his broncho—trained to the work—with his whip the animal immediately arose on his hind legs, then pitched forward on his



Picture No. 1 shows what the boy is taking. Behead it and you have in No. 2 where he is going. Behead it again and you have in No. 3 what he spilled.

## HOW TO CARE FOR PET RABBITS.

Pet rabbits should always have clean hutches which should be built for comfort, dryness and warmth. These hutches should also be well-ventilated and constructed with two rooms, or compartments, one for the sleeping room and the other for remaining in during hours when the weather does not permit of going out. If the rabbits are of the rarer species the hutches should be placed inside an outhouse or barn where security from draughts is to be had. The floor of the hutch should be five inches above ground, and there should be double doors leading into the outer room, the inside door being but a hinged wire-frame to prevent cats from getting inside the hutch and the rabbit from getting out at night. The second and outside door, which should swing over the inner one, should be of strong lumber ventilated with upward slanting holes bored through its lower and upper ends. This door is for the purpose of closing the hutch when it is raining or cold. But when the hutch is kept within another building or rabbitery, there is no need of the second door.

The hutch should be well-cleaned every morning and about once a month whitewashed should be done on its inside walls and roof. This is to prevent the breeding of insects and to sweeten the interior of Bunny's abode. After cleaning the floor a little sand should be sprinkled over it.

The pet rabbit may be fed three times a day. A gentleman who has had much experience in raising rabbits gives the following menu, suggesting that the owners of rabbits study their pets' appetites and feed them in quantity accordingly varying the diet slightly from day to day.

For breakfast feed Bunny a handful of sweet, fresh hay and a large spoonful of scalded meal. The latter dish may be alternated with cooked wheat or barley. For dinner (at noon) Bunny will relish raw carrots and a quarter of a pint of warm sweet milk. For his supper (five o'clock) give him a handful of grain, wheat, oats or barley. Occasionally some green food should be supplied him, such as lettuce, cabbage, beet-tops, radish-tops and peas. But never allow him too much green food at a time. A little boiled potato may serve him for dinner on some occasions. Put a little sulphur in his food about once a week. This prevents scurvy and dry rot. Half a pint of pure water should be his portion for the day. Too much liquid is not good for rabbits, and many persons who are authority on the subject of feeding them give much less than that when any green food is given. But I am inclined to think that half a pint of pure water and the fourth of a pint of sweet milk—the former to be served in the evening and the latter at noon after the carrots—is not too much. Bunny should be watched closely and prevented from eating too much. Learn from observation just how much he will eat at a meal and leave no food standing for him to munch on between times. An underfed animal will prove healthier than an overfed one. But it is better, and more

## THE FAIRIES VISIT GRACIE.

BY MAUD WALKER.

Gracie sat on the ground beneath a big tree, playing with her dolls and picture books. Pretty soon to her great astonishment one of the picture books opened—a book of fairy tales—and out stepped one of the daintiest fairies in all the book's pages. She was the princess Lala, and Gracie had read of her dozens and dozens of times, never finding the story dull. As Gracie was on the point of speaking to princess Lala another page of the book flew open and out walked Hop-Over-My-Thumb, just as funny and as real as Gracie had ever seen him in picture and story. Then, as fast as they could lit the book-leaves and step forth upon the soft grass, came all the fairies of the book, making a beautiful and entertaining company. Gracie, now almost too much surprised to believe her eyes, looked from one to the other of her strange callers, saying in a fluttering voice of excitement: "Well, how did this ever happen? But, it's lovely, perfectly lovely, for you to come to me and make me a visit. Will you all be seated? I am sorry I can only offer you a seat on the grass."

"Oh, my dear Gracie," said the fairy queen, who was a white-haired, pretty little old fairy dame, "it is we who should apologize to you for coming so unexpectedly. If one isn't invited, one must be grateful for a seat on the grass—or in a tree's limb."

"Sure, in a tree's limb," exclaimed Hop-Over-My-Thumb. And instantly the impish fellow—for he looked really impish in real life—gave a bound in the air and seated himself on the limb of a tree. There he sat, dangling his legs to and fro, humming a merry tune. And soon many of the other fairies—the youngish ones—followed Hop-Over-My-Thumb's example, and the fine old tree swarmed with fairy life.

"Bring your dollies to me," said the old fairy queen. Gracie obeyed her, placing Sissy and Mabel on the queenly lap. The dear little old fairy touched the lips of the dolls with the wee point of her tiny finger, and immediately Sissy and Mabel began to sing the prettiest little song you ever heard. Gracie's pleasure was great. She danced and laughed in glee, telling the old fairy queen that she should never—never forget her and the

"Well, why shouldn't we turn some of these little pebbles into chairs and divans?" asked the princess Lala. "What is the good of being a fairy if one doesn't use the fairy's power?" And as she spoke she waved her hand about her and there rose from the pebbles scattered about on the ground easy chairs and comfortable divans. Then the entire company, which must have comprised fifty fairies in all—found seats.

"Do we come to tell you how much we appreciate your love for us," said one of the fairies, smiling on Gracie. "We don't know of another child in the whole surrounding country who enjoys us more than you do."

"And I enjoy you in real life much more than I do in that big book," declared Gracie. "And every day I read about you to my dolls, Sissy and Mabel. You see, although my dolls do not talk they can understand me," she added seeing that several of the fairies looked at Sissy and Mabel who were lying on the ground.

"Well, would you like to have your dollies talk?" asked the old fairy queen, addressing Gracie.

"Oh, that would be perfectly lovely," Gracie cried, turning to Sissy and Mabel and sitting them up against the tree. "There you must be more lady-like when in company—and such distinguished company, too—present," she said in a motherly, chiding tone.

"Bring your dollies to me," said the old fairy queen. Gracie obeyed her, placing Sissy and Mabel on the queenly lap. The dear little old fairy touched the lips of the dolls with the wee point of her tiny finger, and immediately Sissy and Mabel began to sing the prettiest little song you ever heard. Gracie's pleasure was great. She danced and laughed in glee, telling the old fairy queen that she should never—never forget her and the



great miracle she had wrought with her dear daughters, Sissy and Mabel. "Oh, how can I ever thank you enough?" she said, kneeling at the foot of the old fairy queen.

"All that we ask is that you do not forget us, said the dear little old dame. It has become the fashion for children to not read fairy stories. They now read tales of fiction dealing with problems and questions much too odd for them. In fact, the children of today are about as polite as their parents, and if you tell them about us they'll shake their heads and say: 'There's no such people as fairies.' Now, you are not that sort of little girl. You delight in hearing and reading about us. And what is most gratifying to us is the fact that you honestly believe in us."

"Indeed I do believe in you," declared Gracie. "Should I ever come to disbelieve in fairies I should be quite unhappy. Why, there'd be nothing then but real people that do things just as I do them. No, I love the fairies and I'll never cease to believe in them."

"Now, shall we have a banquet?" called down Hop-Over-My-Thumb. "I'm getting awful hungry—even though I'm not a flesh and bone person."

"Yes, the fairies all have stomachs," laughed a big fairy, a funny fellow, who was always going about in the book disguised as a clown. "We've stomachs and—"

"Tongues to clatter too much with," put in a pretty little fairy Miss who was seated beside the clown. "Now, will you remain quiet until called upon to speak, sir?" she added laughingly.

"A feast, a feast," cried a chorus of voices from the tree limbs. "Queen Mab, give us a feast!"

The little old queen smiled indulgently on her band of fairies and waved her wand about in front of her. And there appeared—as if rising from the very

earth—a table spread with all the good things to eat that child or fairy could possibly wish for. And in another minute Gracie having been invited by the queen to act as hostess at the banquet board was doing the honors of the table. About her gathered fairies of every description, old, young, little, big and great. At her right hand sat Sissy, pouring nectar from a golden pitcher into tiny glasses, and on her left was Mabel who was serving strawberries rolled in powdered sugar and swimming in yellow cream. A great pyramid of cake and ice cream held the centre of the table and was piled about with fruits, candies and a dozen other kinds of delicacies so appetizing to children and fairies.

But just as Gracie lifted a plate of sugared cookies to pass to her guests something hit her on the cheek. She half arose—looked about her in a dazed way. Then she rubbed her eyes and scratched the smarting place on her cheek where a nasty mosquito had bitten her a moment ago. But—where were the fairies? And where was the banquet table? Gracie again rubbed her eyes and then thought she had been dreaming. She looked about the ground near her. She spoke to each in turn, but they made no reply. Then Gracie looked toward the big book of fairy tales. It was open at a page where she had been reading to her dolls just a little while ago. Ah, had she been asleep? But, no, they—the fairies—had surely been there. It was that horrid old mosquito that had frightened them back inside the book-covers and stolen away Sissy and Mabel's voices. Slowly Gracie got to her feet and looked about her. Then with genuine feeling she said: "Well, I may have been dreaming, but I believe in fairies just the same."

George Ronald Lane, who has recently been appointed by King Edward a page of honor, still has some marks of his thirteenth birthday, and is very much the boy.

His new office, which is ornamental and not too onerous, is a much coveted appointment. The pages are always sent for in a royal carriage when they attend any ceremonial, and are sent home in the same manner. But this dignified mode of locomotion is not, it seems, the strongest appeal to the new page.

Some one recently consulted him on his appointment.

"Yes, it's a very nice thing," he said, with a wide smile. "I have to be with days at court, and that means cutting school for those days." —St. James Budget.

"Brace up! What ails you?" asked the old bound.

"I just heard the master say he'd have to put me through the mill," replied the pup.

"Yes, he's going to train you for the hunting field—"

"Oh! Is that it? I thought he meant the sausage mill!" —Philadelphia Press.

Salman—Kind of sad, isn't it, to lose sight of the land of your birth? —Squash—I wouldn't mind that; it's losing sight of everything you have ever eaten since your birth that's worrying me.—Pittsburg Leader.

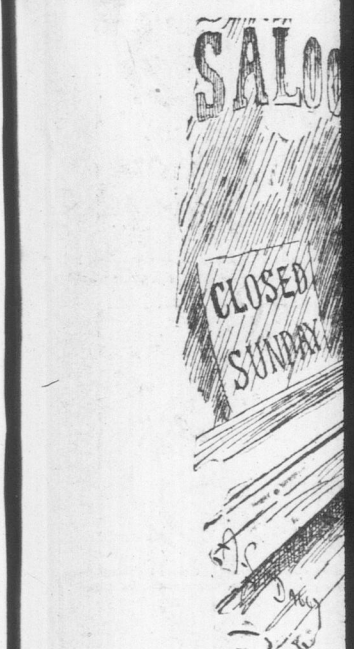


Out stepped one of the daintiest fairies in all the book's pages.

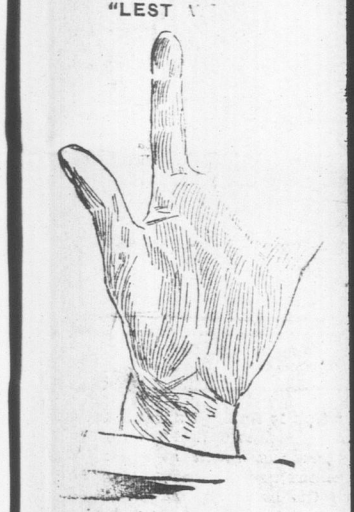
Talent to Be Acquired. "Her son is to be a civil engineer." "He won't take after her if there is anything civil about him."



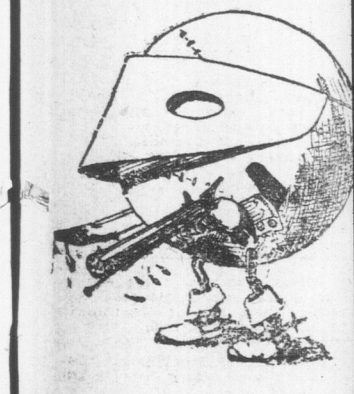
"THE BARK WORSE THAN BITE."



Want to see...



"LEST..."



"A MASKED BALL."

The highest elevator service in the world is that at Burzenstock, a mountain near the Lake of Lucerne, where tourists are raised 600 feet to the top of a vertical rock.

The post office in Russia is a part of the military system, and postmen are on the same basis as the soldier.



# AGE

"a coward, kids," he whimpered; "guess I've lost the day. We'll call it if you want to," he added shamefully. "If Hank insists—Why, I guess I've to fight; but after being thrown at brute I'm not in condition to honest, I'm not."

"mit then, that you've been tested out the worse for it," said Tom. "If you'll fess up that you've been and a bragger, I'll call off the dog. If not—well, you've got to pull together and come on."

"it stand as you say," said Tom, using his eyes to the faces of those who were about him. Then, without answer he arose and went off over all homeward.

ng laughs followed him; but even the boys enjoyed his undoing, for now he deserved it, they were too able to taunt him with the day's "y" afterwards. And, true it is, Tom never bragged another time, the years rolled round he became quiet and well-behaved boy, well-liked by his fellows, for he never forgot the lesson he had learned nor the humili- which attended its learning.

## ed Word Puzzle.

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Mung?

When we go a-riding.

There was a small boy who did hear  
noise that to him sounded queer  
he thought he would creep  
and take a sly peep;  
the bee got a nip of his ear!  
TIM TURNIPS.

When we go a-riding.

the city let us go  
jolly tall—ho—  
we crack our whip and cry,  
"Up, horses, Heigh—ho—height!"  
us in a fine auto  
ough the parks so pretty go;  
the old horn "toot—toot—toot!"  
he a cannon ball we shoot  
the street and o'er the hill,  
ne'er a thought of standing still.  
an airship let us go  
above the world below;  
it still enough we've had,  
descend and go to bed.  
FANNY FERN.

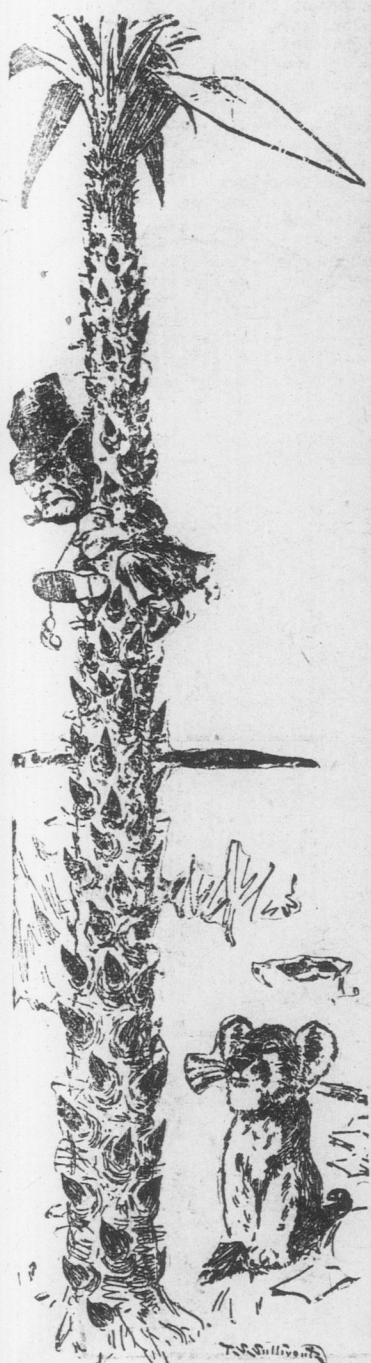
highest elevator service in the world  
at Burgstock, a mountain near the  
of Lucerne, where tourists are raised  
to the top of a vertical rock.  
post office in Russia is a part of the  
system, and all postmen are on the  
sails as the soldier.

# Fun For the Million—or Less

Talent to Be Ac-  
quired.  
"Her son is to be  
civil engineer."  
"He won't take  
after her if there  
is anything civil  
about him."

Struck Him That  
Day.  
"Do you know  
how they predict  
the weather?"  
"No, but I know  
how they don't  
predict it."

THE BARK WORSE THAN THE BITE.



THOSE TELLTALE SHADOWS.



The lovers have gone round the corner of the house to kiss unseen by the old man.

"TAKING THE NECESSARY STEPS"



HE WAS OBLIGING.



Cholly Knickerbocker: "Good morning, sir. Could we shoot over your preserves for a few hours?"  
Farmer Wayback: "Waal, now, that beats me. My ol' woman thinks more o' her preserves than she does o' me, but there's a pile o' tin cans back o' the barn ye kin shoot over all day of ye want'er."

NOT THAT KIND. STANK'S.

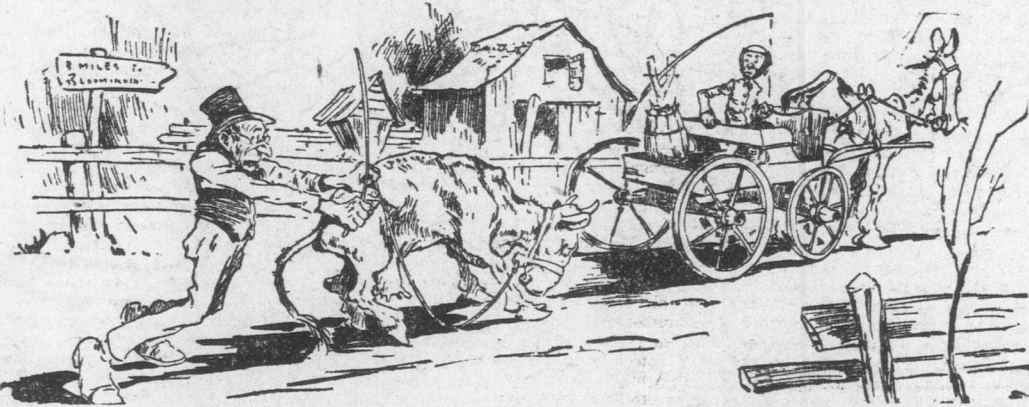


"Say, 'Bibi, didn't you say the matches were made in heaven?"  
"Why, yes."  
"Well, yer can't fool me on the sm's of that one."

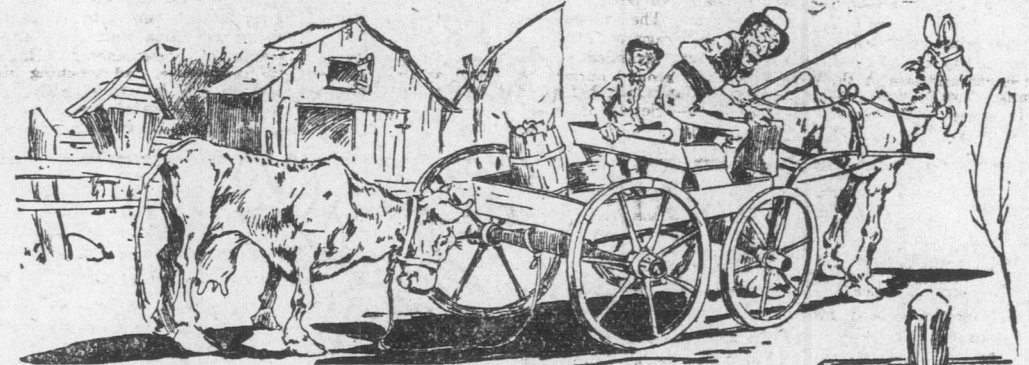
AN ENGLISH SPARROW.



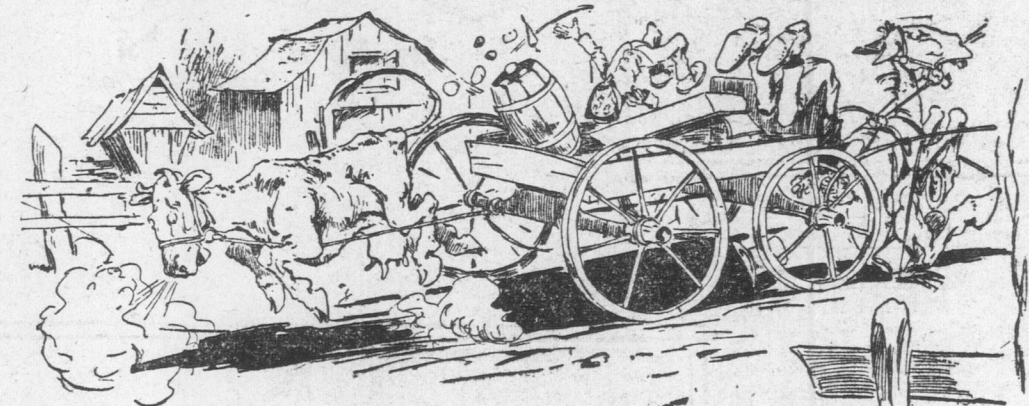
THE BALKY COW AND THE IRATE FARMER.



Farmer (with new purchase): "G-lang, gosh darn ye, or I'll bang the head clean off o' ye!"



Farmer: "Thar, b'gosh! I guess ye'll come along naaw. Git up, Nancy Hanks."



Cow: "Guess not, Reuben. I don't like the looks of you people, and I'm going home."

DISCOUNT OFF FOR CASH.

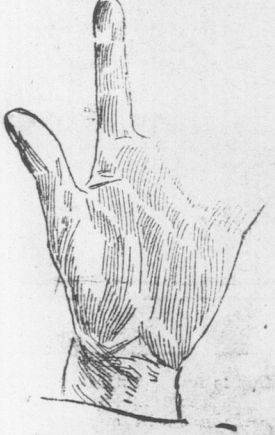


A POKER TERM.

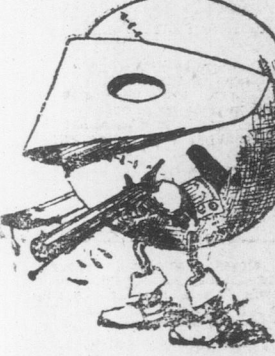


tray full on fives.

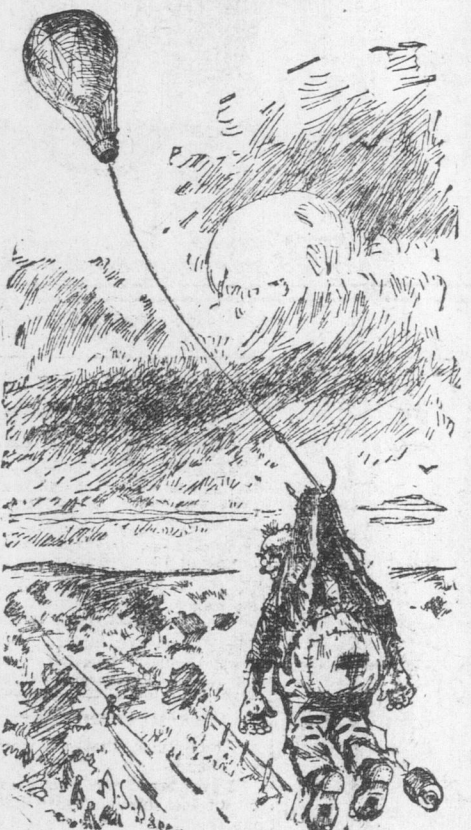
"LEST V"



"A MASKED BALL"

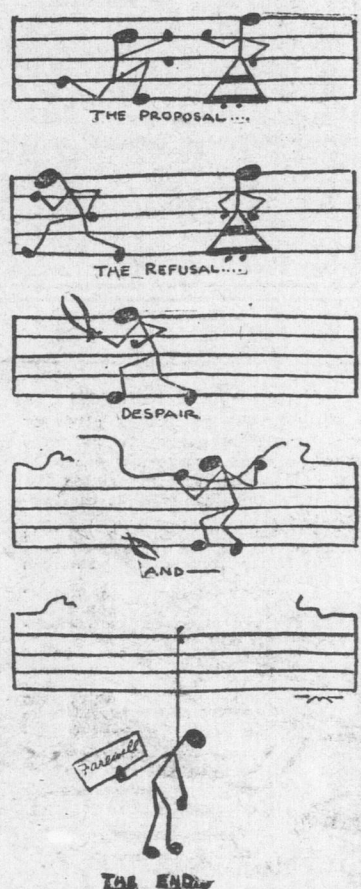


EASY LOCOMOTION



Wandering Willie (who, while taking a roadside nap, has been caught by a balloon's drag anchor): "Am I dreamin' or in parad'ee?"

A MUSIC TRAGEDY



A BOON TO THE "BLIND"—THE GYROSCOPE HAT.



"AN EYE FOR COLOR."



"RUNNING ACCOUNT."





# Practical Aids for Artistic Needlewomen

## Design for Bedroom Linen

**D**AINTY bedroom and table linen has a certain fascination for the majority of women, and it may be said that there are few other household accessories which afford so much opportunity for decoration.

Empire designs for the bedroom and table linen are having a special run of popularity this year, the embroidery being either in white or the delft or pale blues, or in the more delicate pinks.

While the conservative woman will perhaps prefer the pure white in the decoration of her household linens, the embroidery done in the pale blues or the pastel shades is newer as well as more effective.

The design given on the page is a dainty arrangement of the Empire wreath, that can be quickly and easily worked even by the comparatively unskilled worker. It has no new stitches, and the design is simplicity itself.

The berries and tiny leaves are padded and then worked in the same design. Or, if desired, the berries may be worked in the eyelet embroidery, though for bedroom and table linen it will be found more practical in the end to work them solid.

The design worked out as a crib cover is shown on the page. It might also be applied in like manner to a bedspread, shams, pillow cases, sheets or bolsters.

The edge should be buttonholed, first filling the outlines of the edges with a filling-in or darning cotton. For bedspreads, crib covers and table covers, pillow shams, pillow cases or

bolsters, the design should be worked on a rather heavy quality of linen. But it may be easily worked out in sheer material and applied to personal linen. A monogram worked inside the wreath will add greatly to its beauty, used either on household or personal linen.

The stems may be outlined, corded or done in a very fine stem stitch. As there are comparatively few of them to be worked, it will not take much time to do the last, which is the method to be preferred.

The outline should first be run with a single thread of the embroidery cotton. In doing the over-and-over stitch take up as few threads of the material as possible, only enough to hold. Keep the stitches absolutely even. Use a fine mercerized cotton. About a dozen skeins will be needed to work the three designs.

The design would also be suitable for a blouse decoration, using only the two smaller designs.

### Positions for Monogram

**T**HE position for a monogram on a tablecloth is at the hostesses' right-hand corner, two inches from each edge.

Where two monograms are used on a tablecloth the second one is placed diagonally opposite the first, two inches from where the cloth turns the edge of the table.

Monograms may also be placed lengthwise on the cloth, on each side of the center, just outside of the centerpiece. They should, of course, be placed as near as possible to the centerpiece, in order not to come too close to the plates.

Simple monograms alone, without any further ornamentation, make very beautiful decorations for luncheon sets.

To place a monogram on a napkin, fold it half through the center and again lengthwise. Fold it in the opposite direction and again on itself, thus forming a square folded four times, which is the usual way of folding a napkin.

Now lift one corner and crease it diagonally. On the napkin and crease the opposite diagonal of the same corner, applying the two sides of this corner together.

The point where these diagonals intersect is the point for the monogram.

### Household Linen Helps

**T**HE top hem on sheets should be three inches deep, and if hemmed, should be single or double hem-stitched.

Pillow cases should be made an inch larger than the pillow, so that they will slip on easily.

The hem on the pillow case should be two inches and a half deep, and hemstitched to match the sheet.

Towels should be marked with single two-inch letters or with three one-inch letters. The position for a letter or monogram on a towel is in the center, an inch above the hem.

A beautiful finish to a pillow case is to buttonhole a simple scalloped material around the edges. Set the monogram an inch above the scalloped hem in the middle of one side of the pillow case. The same design on the monogram on the sheet is the same as for the pillow case, an inch above the hem in the middle width.

### Knitted Bedspreads

**A**LONG with the old fashion for mahogany four posters, women have revived the art of knitting bedspreads identical with those made years ago by their grandmothers.

Some of them are works of art. They are difficult of construction, too, and one spread may take the entire leisure of one woman during a season.

One of the favorite designs is a combination of a log cabin and what old knitters call the mouse pattern. The spread is made in squares, which are fastened together with a pretty odd stitch.

It takes fifty-six of the large squares, which consist of four small squares, fastened together, or six small squares, about five inches across, to complete the spread.

Besides this there is a border of plain knitting, which is itself a masterpiece of several weeks' work.

But the spread once completed, the worker really has something worth while, something that will wear for years and years.

### Lingerie Pillow Covers

**L**INGERIE pillows are a very popular fancy of the moment.

This fashion of openwork design is rather more popular than the French embroidery seen on lingerie pillows last year. Made up over a colored lining, it is even more effective.

All shapes in these dainty pillows are fashionable. Round squares, oblong, heart-shaped and even in the design of a clover are quite the newest idea in lingerie pillows.

### Materials for Eyelet Work

**T**HE modern linens and canvases are peculiarly adapted to eyelet work.

The soft French cottons in delightful colors make excellent threads for this.

If the imported skeins are used, they will be found to wash without fading.

Pretty business blouses made of natural colored linen, sage green or russet brown canvas, embroidered in eyelet with French cotton in almost all shades of Arras colors or the warm reds or peacock blues, are wonderfully attractive.

### Needlework Hints

**T**HE woman who embroiders is no longer giving her attention to lawn and linen alone, but is dividing her attention with silk, cashmere and such fabrics for blouses and dress decoration.

Such materials worked in East India effects, with soft pastel shades, are the latest cry for waist and belts.

It is only recently that the mushroom has figured in embroidery. Quaint designs for sofa pillows, tablecloths, couch covers and portieres are now shown.

The color scheme in a daintily fitted out bedroom was greatly helped out by Brussels net curtains, appliqued with yellow roses and green foliage cut from crochete.

The old-time dainties, of which our foremothers made their bedspreads, are now in high favor. These materials are used by decorators who are given carte blanche in carrying out their schemes for bedspreads, bureau and stand covers.

The edges of all pieces are scalloped and buttonholed, or are finished with narrow white cotton fringes.

To make dainty bedspreads, cut sprays of flowers from crochete and sew raw cotton cloth of any preferred color for background.

An additional touch of daintiness may be had by suspending six or more tiny sachet bags from the center with baby ribbon.

This is also a very good idea for a hanger for light-weight skirts.

**B**UY one pair of pretty cotton blankets.

Open and cut four inches below and above the center borders

Remember that all stems are larger at the bases than at the calyx of a flower, and it is a violation of the laws of nature and design to make them otherwise.

Remember to realize the importance

of the stems in order not to feel that the work is practically finished with the completion of the flowers and leaves, and that all that remains is to get the troublesome things in by some or any means.

Remember, a point to consider before deciding upon the method by which any certain stem should be embroidered is whether it is lithe or supple, bearing a nodding flower, or stately and firm, supporting leaves and blossoms of weight, or rugged and woody.

Remember that the material must be considered, whether it shall be full or solid or "half worked" only.

Remember that every stem is as unlike every other stem as the flowers and leaves are unlike.

Remember, since the stems are individual in themselves, it is well to observe from nature what the particular characteristics are of each stem.

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of the stems in order not to feel that the work is practically finished with the completion of the flowers and leaves, and that all that remains is to get the troublesome things in by some or any means.

Remember, a point to consider before deciding upon the method by which any certain stem should be embroidered is whether it is lithe or supple, bearing a nodding flower, or stately and firm, supporting leaves and blossoms of weight, or rugged and woody.

Remember that the material must be considered, whether it shall be full or solid or "half worked" only.

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## ORANGES DROP CONSIDERABLY

### HAMS HAVE MOVED DOWN A FEW CENTS

No Change in the Price of Apples—Turkeys and Geese on Market.

Hams have dropped; the B. C. cured a 22c, and the American to 25c. The price of bacon still keeps up, but there is a sure to be a corresponding downward move in other pork products in the near future.

Navel oranges have also moved down just in time for the Christmas celebrations. Now good oranges may be purchased for 25c, with larger varieties at corresponding price.

Apples are still going at the old price and there are plenty of them. Lemons are somewhat lower on the wholesale market, and there will soon be a change in the retail price.

These promises to be plenty of poultry for Christmas, although not many have yet arrived. The eastern turkeys, imported frozen or chilled, will sell at 5s. a pound, and local at 35c, if of prime quality.

All local merchants are very busy and will continue so until after the holidays. Then they will go slow for a while.

#### WHOLESALE MARKETS

Peel (assorted), per lb.	20
Pratt's Coal Oil	1.65
Eocene	1.75
SQUASH	
Pumpkin	2
Pears	1.00 to 1.50
Onions, per 100 lbs.	3 3/4
Cauliflowers, per 100 lbs.	1.25
Bananas, per bunch (C.S.G.)	1.50
Onions (Spanish), per crate	1.80
Lemons	4.50 to 5.00
Walnuts	25
Walnuts, Eastern	15
Garlic, per lb.	15
Apples, per box	1.25 to 2.00
Pineapples, each	1.00 to 1.50
Comb Honey, per lb.	25
Cabbage, per lb.	2
Ham	19
Bacon	22
Butter (Creamery), per lb.	1.25 to 1.50
Butter (Dairy)	35 to 40
Eggs (fresh), per doz.	30 to 35
Eastern Eggs (doz.)	30 to 31
Hay, per ton	20.00
Chaff, per ton	20.00
Peas (field), per ton	40.00
Barley, per ton	25.00
Wheat, per ton	22.00
Sweet Potatoes	2 1/2
Persimmons	2.25
Cranberries	1.00 to 1.25
Figs (California), per doz.	1.00 to 1.25
Figs (new), bulk	8.25
Grapes (Malaga), per bbl.	110
Prunes, per bbl.	110
Figs (Vlenna), per doz.	1.75
Chestnuts, per lb.	15
Orange Fruit (new)	5.00
Oranges (navel)	3.75 to 4.00
Oranges (Japanese)	60
Dates, per pkg.	5 1/2
Dates, bulk	7 1/2
Lettuce, per crate	75

## WHY COUNTRY BANKS HOARDED

### GENUINE INVESTING AND SPECULATION

Effect of Third Term Decision on Wall Street—J. S. Bache & Co.'s Financial Review

New York, Dec. 13.—Much criticism has been heard of the hoarding of money by banks in the interior. This is probably unjust. When the waves of panic, receding from New York, surged through the country, the banks outside of the large cities had no method of combining for mutual protection. Each bank stood alone. What wonder then that each should quickly seek to protect itself against the oncoming storm, closing up tight every opening and standing in defence to meet danger. Self-preservation was absolutely necessary, failure meant disaster to the whole community. It is the fault of our money and banking system that these isolated banking concerns had no recourse to elasticity, no great central bank to look to for relief. They were compelled to depend absolutely upon themselves, and that they have so well withstood disaster and so few banking failures have followed is greatly to the credit of American bankers everywhere.

#### WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS

At the close of last week the storm area had passed into Alberta and developed into a trough of low pressure extending southwards through Montana to Arizona; the precipitation was general on the Pacific slope with snowfall on the higher plateau lands. By nightfall another and severe storm had made its appearance off the mouth of the Columbia river and moved rapidly northward to British Columbia, causing strong gales on the Straits and Sound districts, and accompanied with heavy rainfall. The pressure then began to rise on the Californian coast, and throughout the remainder of the week a vast area of high barometric pressure has covered the greater part of the North Pacific slope and the middle west provinces and states. On Monday the pressure began to give way in the north along the immediate coast to the straits, though remaining high in Cariboo and the Kootenays. These conditions caused an overcast of colder and heavier air towards Vancouver Island and the American coast. Between the temperature was higher and succeeded by cloudy and cold weather. The precipitation has been heavier both on this island and the lower Mainland, but in the upper country the snowfall has been light and with normal temperatures. In the Yukon a cold wave has held possession during the last four days; the highest temperatures ranging from 6 to 10 below zero, and the lowest reaching 20 below zero in the interior provinces. Weather has been chiefly fair with temperatures much above normal during the first half of the week, but becoming colder toward the close, when temperatures fell to 12 below zero. The snowfall was light and in scattered places.

## SENATOR COSTIGAN SAVED FROM DEATH

### At a Money-Changer's Counter

Money-changing, as a profession, would not, at first sight, connote romance. But, as one of the brothers who keep the bureau in Wardour street, Soho, London, said: "If you spent a year behind my counter you could write a book that would be full of the pathos and humor of humanity. You could write a novel which no one would believe to be based on truth!"

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Set with me in this dark corner of the street, through a glass door you will see the red glow of the rethory—one of the three or four gold and silver refineries in London.

Watch the men and women wishing to exchange money or to sell precious metal for its weight value.

Some Customers.

First an English mechanic, with a handkerchief full of metal butts of electric lights. These are bought for a penny a piece in order to extract the platinum from them.

Now a "smart" woman rustles in. She flashes a vivid smile to the brother going behind the "Gold-washed Comptoir," and opens a dainty silver-chain bag. She is a beautiful woman, and the breath of Babylon fills the air as she moves. She is clad like a queen. Her hair is done up in the latest fashion, "billet de Banque" and chatters gaily as she encloses them in envelopes. She is so lovely that you are glad to give "billets de Banque" to her own dear country. The Evening Post says, "American stocks were strong up to the close of the London market. Much was made there of President Roosevelt's decision not to run again. The effect on other securities was decidedly favorable, consoling advancing."

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## THE FARMER'S WIFE

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SQUASH	
Pumpkin	2
Pears	1.00 to 1.50
Onions, per 100 lbs.	3 3/4
Cauliflowers, per 100 lbs.	1.25
Bananas, per bunch (C.S.G.)	1.50
Onions (Spanish), per crate	1.80
Lemons	4.50 to 5.00
Walnuts	25
Walnuts, Eastern	15
Garlic, per lb.	15
Apples, per box	1.25 to 2.00
Pineapples, each	1.00 to 1.50
Comb Honey, per lb.	25
Cabbage, per lb.	2
Ham	19
Bacon	22
Butter (Creamery), per lb.	1.25 to 1.50
Butter (Dairy)	35 to 40
Eggs (fresh), per doz.	30 to 35
Eastern Eggs (doz.)	30 to 31
Hay, per ton	20.00
Chaff, per ton	20.00
Peas (field), per ton	40.00
Barley, per ton	25.00
Wheat, per ton	22.00
Sweet Potatoes	2 1/2
Persimmons	2.25
Cranberries	1.00 to 1.25
Figs (California), per doz.	1.00 to 1.25
Figs (new), bulk	8.25
Grapes (Malaga), per bbl.	110
Prunes, per bbl.	110
Figs (Vlenna), per doz.	1.75
Chestnuts, per lb.	15
Orange Fruit (new)	5.00
Oranges (navel)	3.75 to 4.00
Oranges (Japanese)	60
Dates, per pkg.	5 1/2
Dates, bulk	7 1/2
Lettuce, per crate	75

## SENATOR COSTIGAN SAVED FROM DEATH

### At a Money-Changer's Counter

Money-changing, as a profession, would not, at first sight, connote romance. But, as one of the brothers who keep the bureau in Wardour street, Soho, London, said: "If you spent a year behind my counter you could write a book that would be full of the pathos and humor of humanity. You could write a novel which no one would believe to be based on truth!"

The little shop at the Leicester square end of Wardour street, with its barred windows full of strange paper currency and coins and trays of precious metal, was established in 1788, during the reign of George III. The great-grandfather of the present owner was an enameller. His extended business and became a changer of foreign money—the first since the Lombards were trading in Lombard street. Up to sixty years ago the house had leaded panes and the shutters were put up at dusk. The business was carried on by candle light and the antique candlesticks are treasured possessions. The congenial good British hallion, from father to son in direct line since 1788.

Set with me in this dark corner of the street, through a glass door you will see the red glow of the rethory—one of the three or four gold and silver refineries in London.

Watch the men and women wishing to exchange money or to sell precious metal for its weight value.

Some Customers.

First an English mechanic, with a handkerchief full of metal butts of electric lights. These are bought for a penny a piece in order to extract the platinum from them.

Now a "smart" woman rustles in. She flashes a vivid smile to the brother going behind the "Gold-washed Comptoir," and opens a dainty silver-chain bag. She is a beautiful woman, and the breath of Babylon fills the air as she moves. She is clad like a queen. Her hair is done up in the latest fashion, "billet de Banque" and chatters gaily as she encloses them in envelopes. She is so lovely that you are glad to give "billets de Banque" to her own dear country. The Evening Post says, "American stocks were strong up to the close of the London market. Much was made there of President Roosevelt's decision not to run again. The effect on other securities was decidedly favorable, consoling advancing."

## WHY COUNTRY BANKS HOARDED

### GENUINE INVESTING AND SPECULATION

Effect of Third Term Decision on Wall Street—J. S. Bache & Co.'s Financial Review

New York, Dec. 13.—Much criticism has been heard of the hoarding of money by banks in the interior. This is probably unjust. When the waves of panic, receding from New York, surged through the country, the banks outside of the large cities had no method of combining for mutual protection. Each bank stood alone. What wonder then that each should quickly seek to protect itself against the oncoming storm, closing up tight every opening and standing in defence to meet danger. Self-preservation was absolutely necessary, failure meant disaster to the whole community. It is the fault of our money and banking system that these isolated banking concerns had no recourse to elasticity, no great central bank to look to for relief. They were compelled to depend absolutely upon themselves, and that they have so well withstood disaster and so few banking failures have followed is greatly to the credit of American bankers everywhere.

#### WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS

At the close of last week the storm area had passed into Alberta and developed into a trough of low pressure extending southwards through Montana to Arizona; the precipitation was general on the Pacific slope with snowfall on the higher plateau lands. By nightfall another and severe storm had made its appearance off the mouth of the Columbia river and moved rapidly northward to British Columbia, causing strong gales on the Straits and Sound districts, and accompanied with heavy rainfall. The pressure then began to rise on the Californian coast, and throughout the remainder of the week a vast area of high barometric pressure has covered the greater part of the North Pacific slope and the middle west provinces and states. On Monday the pressure began to give way in the north along the immediate coast to the straits, though remaining high in Cariboo and the Kootenays. These conditions caused an overcast of colder and heavier air towards Vancouver Island and the American coast. Between the temperature was higher and succeeded by cloudy and cold weather. The precipitation has been heavier both on this island and the lower Mainland, but in the upper country the snowfall has been light and with normal temperatures. In the Yukon a cold wave has held possession during the last four days; the highest temperatures ranging from 6 to 10 below zero, and the lowest reaching 20 below zero in the interior provinces. Weather has been chiefly fair with temperatures much above normal during the first half of the week, but becoming colder toward the close, when temperatures fell to 12 below zero. The snowfall was light and in scattered places.

## THE FARMER'S WIFE

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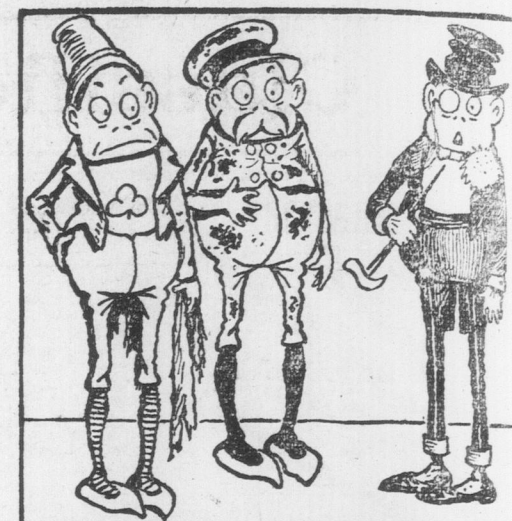
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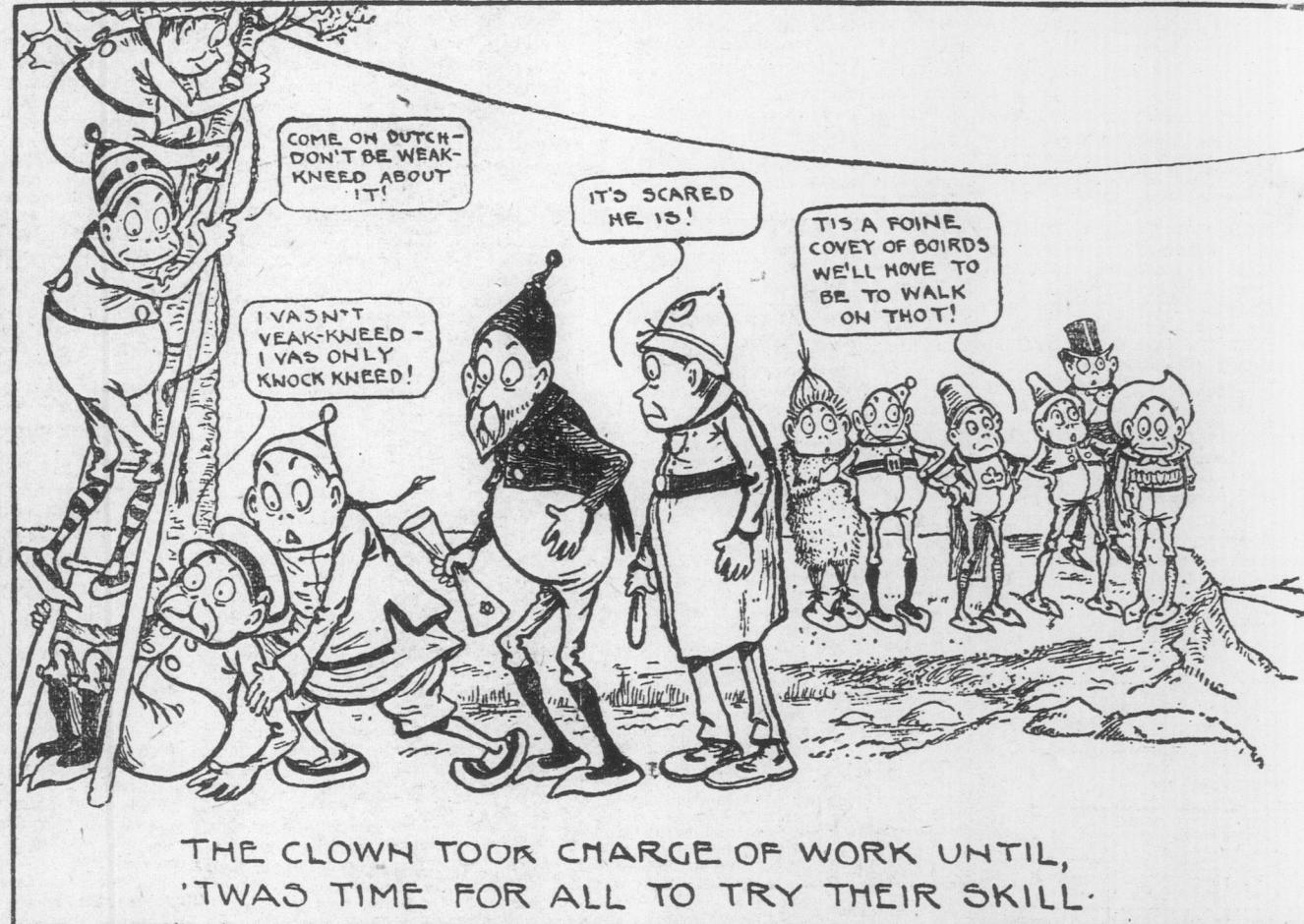




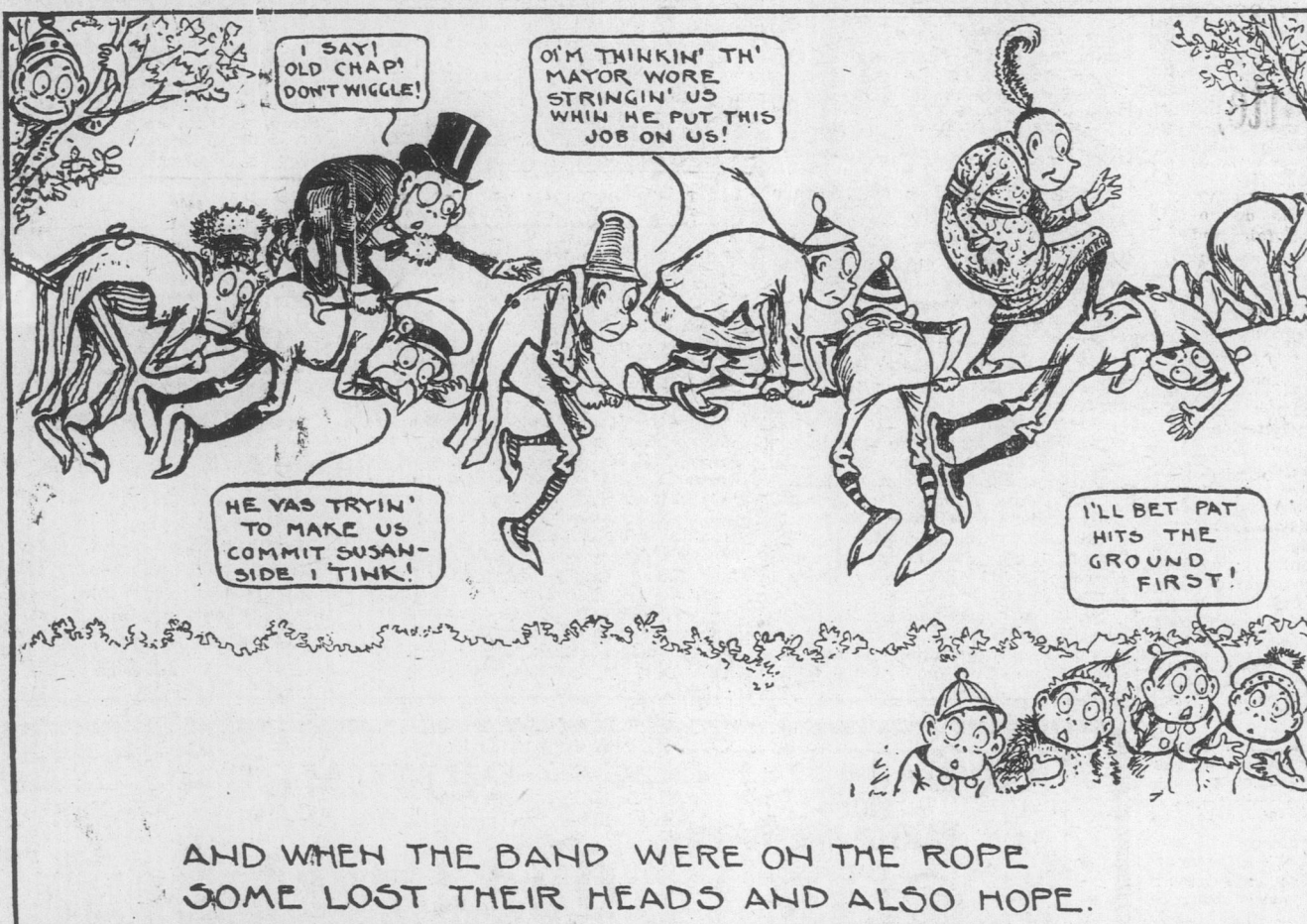
# COMIC SECTION... BROWNIE of BROWNIETOWN CLOWN BY PALMER COX



THE BROWNIE MAYOR CAUSED GREAT SURPRISE BY ORDERING SLACK ROPE EXERCISE.



THE CLOWN TOOK CHARGE OF WORK UNTIL 'T WAS TIME FOR ALL TO TRY THEIR SKILL.



AND WHEN THE BAND WERE ON THE ROPE SOME LOST THEIR HEADS AND ALSO HOPE.



THEN DUTCH GOT WHEELS AND NEARLY FELL, AND LOUDLY THEN FOR HELP DID YELL!



BRAVE PAT EXCLAIMED, I'LL SAVE THE BAND, AND DREW HIS KNIFE AND CUT THE STRAND.



THEN DOWN THEY FLEW WITH FUNNY DIVES, AND PAT HE CRIED I'VE SAVED THEIR LIVES!

## BUSINESS DIRECTO

### BUILDER & GENERAL CONTR

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, Contractor and Builder and repairing, 27 Avalon road, Bay. Phone 4811.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Brook Building in all its branches, who and general jobbing. Tel. 529.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 142 B street. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years experience promptly filled. Phone B147.

### DINSDALE & MALCOLM

Builders and Contractors, BRICK AND STONE BUILDING A SPECIALTY.

### DINSDALE, MALCOLM

2020 Quadra St. 62 Hill Street.

### BOOT AND SHOE REPAIR

NO MATTER where you buy shoes, bring them here to be fixed. 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Stages Theatre.

BULLS. VERY FINE CYCLES from \$125. Freights, terms, premium other plants. A visit to our reservoir will please you. Greenhouse, Park road.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING. CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defect fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 22 Quadra Phone 1013.

### DENTISTS.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Jewell Block, 1011 Fort and streets, Victoria. B. C. Tel. Office, 821. Residence, 122.

### DYEING AND CLEANING

LAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 121 Fort street. Tel. 2.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—dyeing and cleaning establishments the province. Country orders. Phone 292. Hearn & Renfrew.

### EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1199 street. Shorthand, typewriting, keeping thoroughly taught. G. filling good positions. E. A. Millan, principal.

### ENGRAVERS.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stone and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crow Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Agents, etc. should consult us as a paring guide books, advertising and all kinds of illustrations. We group photos artistic guarantee best results. B. C. Engraving Co., 25 Broad street.

### FLOWERS.

BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE. Various varieties, including roses, geraniums, etc. Up-to-date Fish opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

### FURRIER.

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and feller, 42 1/2 Johnson street.

### LEGAL.

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers at Law, etc. Office, Parliament and Patent Office. Practice before the Supreme Court, Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers at Law, etc. Parliamentary and Municipal Agents. Agents before the way and other Commissions and Supreme and Exchequer Courts. Wm. Alexander Smith, W. John.

### MACHINISTS.

L. HAPER, General Machinist, Government street, Tel. 839.

### MEDIUM.

R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and 175 Chatham street. Sittings Test circle, Thursday night.

### MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN—If you wish to well and a perfect fitting suit made and trimmed, don't miss dress. Go to the reliable tail cutter, J. Sorenson, 32 Government street, over Western Telephone Office. New assortment goods just in.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms, no delay. Apply to Permanent Loan & Savings Co., 30 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of proved security. Unredeemed for sale, cheap, at 43 Johnson street.

### MONUMENTS.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORK. Estimates given for monuments. E. Phillips, 71 and 73 View Tel. B1297.

### MUSIC.

PROF. E. G. WICKENS has removed his newly appointed studio, 73 street (second house west of A. Hall). Orchestral practice held Thursday, 7:30 P. Ladies and men who are proficient cordially ed. No fees.

### PAPERHANGING.

F. GUEST, Painter, Glazier and hanger. Estimates given. Des. P. O. Esquimalt.

WALLPAPERS—New designs, paper department well stocked. Sears, 117 Douglas street, opposite Hall.

### TRUCK AND DRAY.

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Walsh Bros., Baker's Store, 54 Yates street.

### WATCH REPAIRING.

A. PERCH, 89 Douglas street. Specialist in English watch repairing. All of clocks and watches repaired.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MAY

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN—(28) desire position as bartender or chauffeur, years experience driving leading fish and French cars; slight preference. Box No. 128 Times office.

WANTED—Position as salesman, line of otherwise, by first of the with manufacturing firm or his company. Apply Box 123, this office.

WANTED—Book work or check-rolls, by competent accountant. See this office.



Classified and Real Estate Advertisements

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH. REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. PHONE 646. 11 TROUNCE AVE.

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows: NUMBERS—12, 23, 26, 30, 40, 42, 44, 45, 55, 58, 61, 64, 66, 78, 83, 85, 88.

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—City canvassers for an old reliable Accident Insurance Co. Apply to C. H. Revercomb, 618 Trounce Avenue.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing experience necessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

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C. H. REVERCOMB

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 618 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

LEE & FRASER

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. 11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. 104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

R. S. DAY AND B. BOGGS

Established 1890. 42 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

C. NEWTON YOUNG

REAL ESTATE AGENT. DUNCAN, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

ARTHUR BELL

PHONE 188. 91 YATES STREET.

PEMBERTON & SON

625 FORT STREET.

J. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

GILSON & CO

REAL ESTATE AND CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY. P. O. BOX 453. 73 DOUGLAS ST.

GEORGE W. DEAN

REAL ESTATE. Adelphi Block, 1236 GOVERNMENT ST.

EMPIRE REALTY CO.

Real Estate and Financial Brokers. 66 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 75 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE

(Affiliated to McGill University) 83 SIMPSON ST., MONTREAL.

The Seamen's Institute

12 LANGLEY STREET. Free Refreshing Room for seamen and seafaring men. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 6 p. m.

J. E. PAINTER

WOOD AND COAL AT Current Rates. Wood cut any required length by electric machinery. Trunks and Dray work promptly attended to. RESIDENCE, 11 FINE ST., V. W.

FRUIT FARM

2 acres, 250 trees bearing strawberries, etc., 7 room house, all conveniences, terms \$6,000.

LARGE HOUSE

Menzies street, 9 rooms, modern, corner, 46 ft x 130 ft. terms \$4,500.

TO RENT

8 ROOM HOUSE—Fort street ..... \$23.00 9 ROOM HOUSE—Menzies ..... Call.

FOR SALE

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, bath and pantry, the fine place, fruit trees, electric light, near car and water, Nelson street. Price \$1,875. Globe Agency Co., Mahon Building.

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FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL 10 ROOMED MODERN HOUSE, on 2 lots, at a bargain.

ALL MODERN 6 ROOMED COTTAGE

In centre of city, in good condition.

2 GOOD HOUSES

and 4 lots, close in, a bargain.

THE MOST LIBERAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Liberal commissions. City canvassers wanted. Liberal commissions.

OFFERS FOR SALE

BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS, AND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN DUNCAN, VICTORIA AND NANAIMO.

FARMS IN THE COWICHAN VALLEY

Young orchards, excellent soil, cleared, fenced, with two acres in potatoes, good cottage and stable.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

AND PARTICULARS.

WANTED

TIMBER, ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND MAINLAND, IN SMALL AND LARGE QUANTITIES.

NO MATTER

How good a store you have, there are many who do not know about it, and a fair and interesting statement about your business and the goods you have to offer, will be real information to a larger number than you would ever think possible.

S. A. BAIRD

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT. NEW ADDRESS, 210 DOUGLAS ST.

PRINCESS AVE.

New 7 roomed house, with basement, all modern, full lot, price \$3,750.

HILLSIDE AVE.

New residence, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, \$3,000.

ROCK BAY AVE.

Six roomed cottage, modern conveniences, \$2,000, terms.

NEW MODERN SEVEN ROOMED BUNGALOW

James Bay, good basement and furnace. This makes a first-class home. \$5,250.

\$1,500 Buys a good corner lot

on South Turner and Niagara streets, easy terms.

\$1,700 Buys a five roomed cottage

in good repair, just off Oak Bay avenue.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Thursday night, Dec. 12th, satin lined seal throw, on Johnson, Cook or N. Park streets. Finder kindly return to 975 N. Park street and receive reward or phone B1126.

LOST—On Government street

a lady's gold watch and chain. Finder please return to this office. Reward.

LOST—On Wednesday

a pair of old Indian fur gloves, between Langley street and Oak Bay. Reward of \$1 and no questions if returned to Times Office.

LOST—Brown water spaniel

short, curly hair. Return same to Pacific Transfer.

LOST—Saturday night

in Victoria theatre on Fort Street, gold watch and chain with nugget. Will under please leave at Times Office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A full blonde Newfoundland dog for my dog. Apply Box 150, Times Office.

WANTED—Young gentleman

desires comfortable room, in private family, with or without board. Terms. Apply Box 17, Times Office.

\$1,800 MORTGAGE

at 8 per cent. interest wanted on 20 good lots. Apply "Owner," Times Office.

WANTED—A 16 ft. Peterboro canoe

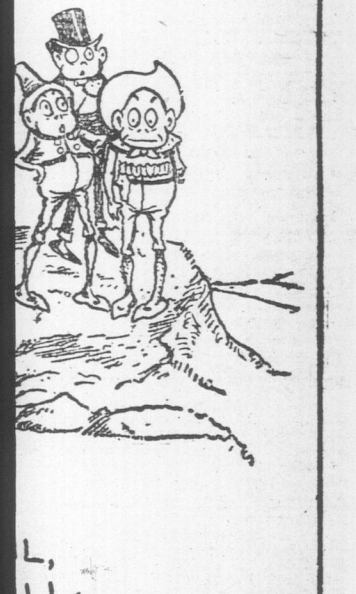
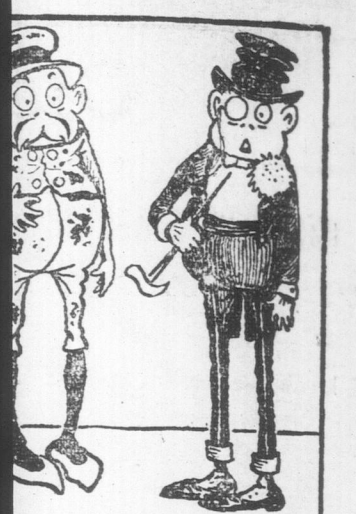
and a small wall tent. Apply P. O. Box 128, city.

WANTED—Old coats and vests

pastry, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—Scrap brass

copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, snags, and all kinds of scrap metal and rubber. Highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 and 32 Store street. Phone 1324.



CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. J. C. Contractor and Builder, jobbing and estimating, 27 Avalon road, James Bay.

THOMAS CATTERALL

16 Broad street. Building in all his branches, wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 520.

THOMAS A. MCGREGOR

112 Blenheim street. Jobbing, trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone B147.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM

Builders and Contractors, BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM

20 Quadra St. 62 Hillside Ave.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. 103 1/2 Oriental Ave., opposite Panjunga Theatre.

BULBS

THE FINE CYCLAMEN from 5c. to \$2.50. Frezias, ferns, premias, and other plants in large quantities. Plew's Greenhouses, Park road.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 23 Quadra street. Phone 303.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, 2001 Block, Douglas street, Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 551; Residence, 122.

DYEING AND CLEANING

LAURENCE'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 129 Fort street, Tel. 24.

EDUCATIONAL

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1109 Broad street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE

Boards of Trade, Tourist Associations, etc. should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature and all kinds of publications. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 25 Broad street.

FLORISTS

BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE—Geraniums, dahlias, pansies, etc. in large quantities. Up-to-date Fish Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 424 Johnson street.

LEGAL

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office, 1111 Government street. Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

MACHINISTS

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 124 Government street, Tel. 520.

MEDIUM

R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 115 Chatham street. Sittings daily, 7 to 9 p.m., Thursday night.

MERCHANT TAILORS

GENTLEMEN—If you wish to get a well made and a perfect fitting suit, well made and trimmed, don't miss this address. Go to the reliable tailor and cutter, J. Sorenson, 23 Government st., upstairs, over Western Union Telegraph Office. New assortment of fall coats just in.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms; no delay. Apply the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 30 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale, cheap, at 43 Johnson street.

MONUMENTS

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS—Estimates given for monuments, etc. E. Phillips, 74 and 76 View street, Tel. B127.

MUSIC

PROF. E. G. WICKENS has removed to his newly appointed studio, 520 Fort street (second house west of Assembly Hall). Orchestral practice held every Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Ladies and gentlemen who are proficient cordially invited. No fees.

PAPERHANGING

F. GUEST, Painter, Glazier and Paperhanger. Estimates given. Beaumont P. O., Esquimalt.

WALL PAPERS

New designs. Wallpaper department well stocked. 520 Fort Street, 117 Douglas street, opposite City Hall.

TRUCK AND DRAY

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Walsh Bros., Baker's Feed Store, 54 Yate street.

WATCH REPAIRING

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of stocks and watches repaired.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN—(28) desires position as bartender or chauffeur, seven years' experience. References. Fish and French cars; slight bar experience. Box No. 138 Times office.

WANTED—Position as salesman

or otherwise, by first of the year, with manufacturing firm or hardware company. Apply Box 125, this office.

WANTED—Book work or checking

accounts, by competent accountant. Box 125, this office.

WANTED—Males and plans

copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints to any size. Printing and supplies for amateurs Kodaks for sale or hire. PHONE 108A. 504 GOVERNMENT ST.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS

To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by FLEMING BROS.

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### PLEA FOR REASON IN LABOR ARENA

#### THEME DISCUSSED AT NEW YORK BANQUET

#### Representatives from Many Branches of Human Endeavor Attend Civic Federation Session

New York, Dec. 15.—Peaceful relations between labor and capital, was the theme to-night at the eighth annual banquet of the National Civic Federation, whose members, comprising widely known financiers, employers, labor leaders, publicists and other prominent citizens, gathered in conference here to-day to discuss remedies and legislation for various questions now affecting the body politic.

Leaders of labor and finance, mingled with representatives from all branches of human endeavor, sat down together at the Federation banquet to-night, at which George W. Perkins, the banker, General Frederick Grant and John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers, spoke. M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, acted as toastmaster.

General Grant, speaking for the army canteen, said that while he himself was a total abstainer, he regarded the canteen as the lesser of two evils, and unless the government closed vicious resorts near the military reservations he would be an advocate of the canteen in the army.

John Mitchell, the labor leader, in a speech said, in part: "So far as I have been able to control the affairs of my organization it has been toward the cause of peace. Happy would be the day if strikes, lockouts and attendant evils were no more. I am not sure that the time will come in our lives, but it is not better that we sit down and reason it out and see if reason cannot take the place of force."

Mr. Perkins discussed in detail the profit-sharing plan of the Steel Corporation.

August Belmont, the president of the Civic Federation, who unexpectedly returned from Chicago, was able to be present at the dinner and called the big gathering to order. He introduced Mr. Ingalls as toastmaster.

President Eliot, of Harvard University, said that individuals could not, but the federal government which controls the vast commercial associations which seek each a monopoly. In commercial associations he meant both trusts and labor unions.

Samuel Gompers, who followed, took exception to President Eliot's classification of union laboring men as a commercial organization. He thought that the term, so far as labor was concerned, was misapplied. Mr. Gompers declared that the workingman realized that the financial situation is not any fault of his. Speaking of the threatened decrease of wages for labor, he said: "Twenty times in the last 12 hours since I have been in New York men have come to me and whispered in my ear and told me that the workingmen must come down in wages, but let the employers of labor remember that if they attempt to do so, the wages of labor will not have the easy sailing they had years ago."

John Mitchell to-night said he would resign from the presidency of the United Mine Workers next March. His successor, he said, had already been decided upon, but his name was withheld.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK.

At the last committee meeting of this society it was arranged to have a series of lantern lectures in the Sunday schools of the churches in the city, in order to interest the children in the human work of this society. A collection of suitable slides will be made; and the services of gentlemen able and willing to act as lecturers will be cordially welcomed.

A large quantity of free literature illustrating the society's work is being distributed to the various Sunday schools, and the secretary, Thos. W. Palmer, will be pleased to furnish those in charge of the education of children with copies on application to him at the office of the society, Seaman's Institute, Langley street.

#### AGED CIVIL SERVANT'S DEATH.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—Thos. Bailey, one of the oldest civil servants, died this morning practically of old age. He was eighty years old and had been for the last 25 years in the government service. He was formerly a member of the Toronto police force.

#### FAREWELL TO AOBI.

Washington, Dec. 15.—A farewell reception was given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, at the White House to-day, to Ambassador and Viscountess Aoki, of Japan.

#### OLDEST ODDFELLOW DEAD

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He was born near Repton School, was a wood-turner by trade, joined the March of Anglesley Lodge on 15th April, 1839, and at the time of his death was No. 1 on the Manchester United Order. Early in life he went to Burton-on-Trent, where he was captured by a press-gang for service in the Army, but was released on account of an injured finger.

A number of great-grandchildren of Mr. Sturgess are living.

#### LIBERALS ALL

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#### THE SUICIDE SEASON.

Port Arthur, Ont., Dec. 16.—W. Swinton, aged 40 years, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver, after stealing goods from railway freight sheds was hanging over him. He is recovering.

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### CANADIAN ARTIST.

#### His Portrait of British Prime Minister Presented to National Liberal Club in London.

The portrait of the prime minister which has been painted by J. Colin Forbes, R. C. A., was presented to the National Liberal Club by Alexander Ritchie, and accepted on behalf of the members by Earl Carrington, president of the club. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, of whom the artist has obtained an excellent likeness, is represented standing at a table in the banquet room of 10, Downing street, with two fingers of the right hand resting lightly on a parliamentary paper.

The presentation took place in the smoking room of the club, which was crowded with members. Mr. Ritchie, who was greeted with much cordiality, unveiled the portrait, and asked Lord Carrington's acceptance of it as the picture of "one of the most genial, kindly and good-natured men who ever adorned the House of Commons, and one of the most worthy and popular prime ministers this country had ever seen."

Lord Carrington said it was with great pride and pleasure that he accepted, in the name of the members of the club, this magnificent picture of their great leader. He had not seen the picture until the moment of its unveiling, but he thought it would be agreed that it was a splendid portrait worthy of the man of the artist and of the club in which it would hang, he hoped, for ever. It was also a worthy addition to the portraits of the distinguished Liberal statesmen which already adorned the walls of the club—those of Gladstone, Bright, Cobden, Granville and Harcourt. He agreed with Mr. Ritchie, the generous donor of the picture, that no more worthy or popular prime minister than Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had ever served his country. He would keep his picture a little further and say that, though many of his predecessors had inspired as much public confidence as Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, none of them had inspired the same personal affection. In Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman they had a representative of the high and best type of British statesman and one of the finest examples of the true Scottish gentleman. Long might he live to lead them, and long might the party remain united and determined to keep him in his place. Mr. Buxton Morrish, chairman of the art committee of the club, conveyed to Mr. Ritchie the thanks of the members of the club for the generous gift, and mentioned Colin Forbes as his successful achievement.

#### ON CORONATION DAY.

Calgary Canadian Club Decides on New Dates to Fly Its Flag.

Calgary, Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the executive of the Canadian Club it was decided to add two dates to the calendar of those which the club's flag will be flown, coronation day, August 9th, and the anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg, February 17th. The year is recommended for 1908 only. The president, Dr. McKim, and the committee for the marking of places of historical interest with brass tablets.

#### SHORTAGE \$85,000.

Treasurer of Quebec Central Railway Sentenced to Five Years in Penitentiary.

Sherbrooke, Que., Dec. 15.—A. H. Anderson, treasurer of the Quebec Central railway, who last year admitted a shortage of \$85,000 in his accounts, and asked for a speedy trial, has been sent for five years to the penitentiary. There were numerous petitions for leniency to the judge.

#### WILL CONTEST CENTRE YORK.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Capt. T. G. Wallace, Conservative, and Dr. McLean, Liberal, were nominated for Centre York this afternoon for the vacancy in the Commons caused by the appointment of H. Campbell to the senate.

#### ROSEDALE LAST OUT.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 15.—The steamer Rosedale, with grain from Fort William for James Richardson & Sons, arrived here this morning. This is the last for the season. The Rosedale will probably lay up at Hamilton.

#### PRINCE ALBERT BYE-ELECTION

Regina, Dec. 15.—Owing to the serious injury to Judge Johnson, which necessitates his confinement to hospital, the election court set for Prince Albert to-morrow will have to be postponed. It was to count the disputed ballot.

#### SHIPYARD RESUMES.

Bridgeburg, Ont., Dec. 17.—In resuming work at the shipyard here it is announced that the management will as far as possible keep out the foreign element, as it was to them that most of the trouble with the men is said to have been due. Two hundred and fifty men will soon be at work.

#### E. & N. RAILWAY BILL.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Bill was read a second time in the House to-day; also the bill to incorporate the Bank of Vancouver.

### PAIN OVER THE HEART

#### FLUTTERING AND PALPITATION. Dangerous Symptoms of a Dangerous Disease.

Heart pains rarely come from a diseased heart—but from an irritated heart. The trouble is not with the heart, "fruit-a-tives" cure irritated heart—stop palpitation, pain and weak spells—because they act on stomach, liver and kidneys—improve digestion—regulate the bowels—tone up the appetite—and build up the whole system.

"I had a nasty pain over my heart, which alarmed me. I consulted several physicians, but nothing did me any good. After taking 'Fruit-a-tives' I am entirely well." Mrs. A. Sutherland, Taylorville, Ont.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in which the medicinal action is greatly intensified by the wonderful process antiseptics are also added, and the new compound then made into tablets. "Fruit-a-tives" never fail to cure Irritated Heart. Take them on that guarantee. 50c a box; 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not have them.

Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

### PROBING CRISIS AT GOLDFIELD

#### Roosevelt Commission at Work—Western Federation Described as Reasonable Organization

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 15.—The Roosevelt commission to-day began its investigation of the labor troubles in Goldfield.

An increased force was at work in the mines to-day. The Consolidated Mills operators say most of the new men are former members of the Western Federation of Miners. These men to take the places of the striking miners arrived to-day from California. There was no demonstration incident to the arrival of the new men. The Goldfield Mine Owners' Association to-day submitted a statement to the commission declaring that the Western Federation of Miners is not a labor organization, but a combination in restraint of trade and a treasonable organization.

KUBELIK'S CONCERT. His Playing Described by a Well Known Critic.

Among the criticisms on Kubelik's opening concert at the New York Hippodrome, Sunday, November 10th, the one which will most interest the public is that by Mr. H. E. Krehbiel, the noted critic of the New York Tribune, and what he said of Kubelik's playing was extensively quoted in the press.

"Kubelik is a very popular attraction, it is fortunate for those who admire him that he persists in dignifying his art. He is not a man who has given up his playing. Last night he was the centre of a most extraordinary scene at the Hippodrome, the colossal audience-room being crowded to the roof, and the vast gathering listening as if spellbound to a very different order of music than that ordinarily purveyed at Sunday night popular concerts.

"The 'Sindig' Concerto had been heard here once before, something over a year ago. It was a very different thing in the hands of Kubelik, who presented it as a most welcome addition to the violinist's repertoire, which is woefully small and hackneyed, as all must admit. It has great strength and originality in thought and in manner of presentation, and a most decided Norse color. Kubelik played it with marvelous spirit, as if it were his own. He has never played it more brilliantly, and we are tempted to say, never so well as he did last night. He has grown pretentiously in an artistic sense since he was first heard here six years ago. He will be in Victoria on January 7th.

### NEW TURN IN DRUCE DRAMA

#### MOCK FUNERAL WITNESS TO BE ARRESTED

Counsel for Defence Denounces Robert C. Caldwell as a "Most Noxious Perjuror."

London, Dec. 15.—The dramatic disappearance from London of Robert C. Caldwell, the American witness in the Druce case, served to revive interest in the proceedings, and when the hearing was resumed to-day the courtroom was crowded.

Replying to Magistrate Plowden, Mr. Jones stated to-day that he regarded the testimony of Caldwell as having been discredited on certain points, and that therefore all his evidence should be obliterated. He intimated his belief that Horace Avery, counsel for the defence, had established his contention that Caldwell and his alleged brother were the same person.

Mr. Avery, in opening for the defence, denounced Caldwell as a "most noxious perjurer." A warrant for the extradition of Caldwell was issued at the Bow street police court this afternoon, and the police of New York were wired to arrest him on arrival in that city.

Mr. Avery announced that if important conference was held to-day at the Government buildings, when C. F. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, was closeted with the entire cabinet discussing the telephone situation. When the conference was closed neither Mr. Sise nor the government had any statement to make as to the result of their deliberations.

The consultation is significant from the fact that last spring, before the government started work on the public telephone system, they made an attempt to get into negotiations with the Bell company as to what might be done to have but one telephone system in the province of Manitoba. No reply was secured to their suggestions at the time. It is understood, however, that the Bell company has been laying off a goodly number of employees, and that it has not prosecuted work in the province the last year as it has usually done. If such a condition of affairs prevails, then it may possibly throw some light on the meeting to-day.

It is understood that if the government of Manitoba could make an arrangement with the Bell company to take over their system in the province, they would gladly do so, providing that Saskatchewan and Alberta did likewise. In case, however, Manitoba and Alberta should purchase and the Bell system still remain in Saskatchewan, it would act as a buffer between the two public systems, and might militate to a certain extent against the efficiency of both systems.

In referring to the present time, he expended more than \$200,000 in surveys and in construction work, and is making plans for the vigorous prosecution of the work in the spring. The new exchange is already started, and a large extent of conduits has been laid in the city streets. The government has done this much work, and is now committed to go on with a public system which shall be within reach of all residents of the province. It will entail a great deal of expense, and if it takes over the Bell system a great deal less work will be needed. A new exchange had already been planned in the city for the extension of the Bell system from the increase in the number of subscribers, and thus the new exchange which the government is at present building would be large enough and would be available in a short time as an auxiliary. The new conduits which have been constructed would also be very useful in further extension.

The strongest opposition which has been made against the Bell system has been in Western Canada, where both Alberta and Manitoba have taken up public systems, and the Alberta government has its system now in operation. With these two provinces going ahead with public systems it is expected that Saskatchewan will follow suit, and it is supposed that the Bell company has now opened the negotiations which they were asked for last spring.

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### LAKE SUPERIOR CORPORATION.

New York, Dec. 15.—The hearing of the action brought by Charles E. O'Neil and John T. Terry, Jr., of New York, in behalf of the City Improvement Company, to restrain certain stockholders of the Lake Superior Corporation from voting on their stock, was begun before Vice-Chancellor Garrison in Jersey City to-day, and adjourned until next Monday, to permit counsel to prepare papers. New York and Philadelphia bankers form the greatest number of the Lake Superior Corporation stockholders in this country.

### AUSTRALIAN TARIFF.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Mr. Ross, Canada's trade commissioner at Melbourne, telephoned to the prime minister, who was made in the Australian general tariff: News paper, free; wall paper, 20 per cent; bicycles, 30 per cent; motor cars, 35 per cent; vehicles, 35 per cent; harvesters, £12 sterling; strip-ers, 25; pianos, 30 per cent; organs, 20 per cent.

### SASKATOON ON C. P. R.

Saskatoon, Sask., Dec. 15.—The city is now connected with the C. P. R., the first train having arrived last night from the east over the Pleasant Hills branch. A party of officials are now on the way to Saskatoon and are expected to-morrow. There is general rejoicing on the part of the citizens, who have been without the C. P. R. one year.

### MISTAKEN FOR MOOSE.

Neepawa, Man., Dec. 17.—Charles Buger, who was shot while hunting in the Riding mountains, was brought to Neepawa hospital yesterday in a serious condition. He was shot twice by a member of another hunting party who mistook him for a moose. His arm is shattered and another wound is in the shoulder.

### FAMOUS SURGEON IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Dr. Charles McBurney, of New York, one of the greatest surgeons in the American metropolis, and the physician who attended the late President McKinley before his death, is here. Dr. McBurney is returning from a tour throughout Western Canada and will leave the city this evening.

### OVERCOAT TRAGEDY.

Sarnia, Ont., Dec. 15.—Edward Brown, 24 years of age, of Corunna, attempted to take off his overcoat in a rowboat while crossing the St. Clair river, between Sarnia and Corunna, and was thrown into the river and drowned.

If a chameleon becomes blind, it ceases to see its color, and remains a blackish hue.

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### WISHERS TO SECURE BELL SYSTEM

#### GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP PLANS IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—The municipal campaign in St. Boniface is drawing to an interesting close. J. A. Bleu, candidate for mayor, has issued a circular to the electors, in which he makes a strong charge of irregularities in the administration of civic affairs during the past year and offers to back up his statements with proofs, occurrence and the non-registry of the grant.

The court adjourned until this morning.

### GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP PLANS IN MANITOBA

#### C. F. Sise Held Conference With Cabinet Which May Bring Negotiations to a Head

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It is understood that if the government of Manitoba could make an arrangement with the Bell company to take over their system in the province, they would gladly do so, providing that Saskatchewan and Alberta did likewise. In case, however, Manitoba and Alberta should purchase and the Bell system still remain in Saskatchewan, it would act as a buffer between the two public systems, and might militate to a certain extent against the efficiency of both systems.

In referring to the present time, he expended more than \$200,000 in surveys and in construction work, and is making plans for the vigorous prosecution of the work in the spring. The new exchange is already started, and a large extent of conduits has been laid in the city streets. The government has done this much work, and is now committed to go on with a public system which shall be within reach of all residents of the province. It will entail a great deal of expense, and if it takes over the Bell system a great deal less work will be needed. A new exchange had already been planned in the city for the extension of the Bell system from the increase in the number of subscribers, and thus the new exchange which the government is at present building would be large enough and would be available in a short time as an auxiliary. The new conduits which have been constructed would also be very useful in further extension.

The strongest opposition which has been made against the Bell system has been in Western Canada, where both Alberta and Manitoba have taken up public systems, and the Alberta government has its system now in operation. With these two provinces going ahead with public systems it is expected that Saskatchewan will follow suit, and it is supposed that the Bell company has now opened the negotiations which they were asked for last spring.

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### LAKE SUPERIOR CORPORATION.

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### AUSTRALIAN TARIFF.

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### SASKATOON ON C. P. R.

Saskatoon, Sask., Dec. 15.—The city is now connected with the C. P. R., the first train having arrived last night from the east over the Pleasant Hills branch. A party of officials are now on the way to Saskatoon and are expected to-morrow. There is general rejoicing on the part of the citizens, who have been without the C. P. R. one year.

### MISTAKEN FOR MOOSE.

Neepawa, Man., Dec. 17.—Charles Buger, who was shot while hunting in the Riding mountains, was brought to Neepawa hospital yesterday in a serious condition. He was shot twice by a member of another hunting party who mistook him for a moose. His arm is shattered and another wound is in the shoulder.

### FAMOUS SURGEON IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Dr. Charles McBurney, of New York, one of the greatest surgeons in the American metropolis, and the physician who attended the late President McKinley before his death, is here. Dr. McBurney is returning from a tour throughout Western Canada and will leave the city this evening.

### OVERCOAT TRAGEDY.

Sarnia, Ont., Dec. 15.—Edward Brown, 24 years of age, of Corunna, attempted to take off his overcoat in a rowboat while crossing the St. Clair river, between Sarnia and Corunna, and was thrown into the river and drowned.

If a chameleon becomes blind, it ceases to see its color, and remains a blackish hue.

### OLDEST ODDFELLOW DEAD

Thomas Sturgess, the world's oldest Oddfellow, passed away recently at Brantford, Ontario, England, in his 94th year.

He was born near Repton School, was a wood-turner by trade, joined the March of Anglesley Lodge on 15th April, 1839, and at the time of his death was No. 1 on the Manchester United Order. Early in life he went to Burton-on-Trent, where he was captured by a press-gang for service in the Army, but was released on account of an injured finger.

A number of great-grandchildren of Mr. Sturgess are living.

### LIBERALS ALL

Montreal, Dec. 15.—In to-day's election for the provincial legislature in Chateauguay county, C. Mercier, the government candidate, was elected, receiving 792 votes to 693 cast for LaBerge and 136 for Dr. Poissant. All three are Liberals.

### TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS MORE

#### Estimate of This Year's Crop Over Last Year by C. P. R. Land Commissioner.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—F. T. Griffin, C. P. R. land commissioner, has wired the Montreal offices of the company that from exhaustive reports just received from the west, and made up by the railway and milling people, he found the crops of 1907 was valued at \$20,000,000 more than that of 1906.

### CHARGES AGAINST COUNCIL.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—The municipal campaign in St. Boniface is drawing to an interesting close. J. A. Bleu, candidate for mayor, has issued a circular to the electors, in which he makes a strong charge of irregularities in the administration of civic affairs during the past year and offers to back up his statements with proofs, occurrence and the non-registry of the grant.

The court adjourned until this morning.

### WISHERS TO SECURE BELL SYSTEM

#### GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP PLANS IN MANITOBA

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