

R, Ld.

FACTS are so ap- Monday, will be the er to all that this es- based upon actual

N

st pleasurable occu- and recuperate, FOODS FAIR where

and Shoe ment

School Shoes to Com- Week With

gest and cost least; that is

YS' GRAIN BLEACHER CUT ACE BOOTS, 1 to 5, per air

YS' GRAIN LACE BOOTS, medium weight sole, per pair

UTH'S ENGLISH KID BLEACHER CUT LACE BOOTS, waterproof, 11 to 13, per air

UTH'S BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, 11 to 13, welted sole, per pair

STANDARD WHOLE LACE BOOTS, 11 to 13, per pair

LE GENTS' BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, 8 to 10 1/2, low heel, per pair

LD'S BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, spring heel, sole leather toe-cap, 8 to 10 1/2, per pair

LD'S PEBBLE LACE BOOTS, low heel, 8 to 10, per pair

ow heel, sole leather toe-cap, per pair

to 2, per pair

w heel, made for D. Spencer, per pair

ESSING. Per tin

per calf shoes, per box

per bottle

tin

tin

ction of

ood Furniture

iture Department

through on your way to fascinate in quality and

ad mahogany, \$2.50 arm chair

CHAIR AND SMALL CHAIR, seats of this suite are heavy a light brown, the ground is chair

air \$9.50, small chair, \$6.75

S, cane seat, very rich mesh, \$6.75 and \$8.75

plished saddle back seat, very

Ordinary or Use

ashmere Twills, Black, Navy, Cream Grounds, embroidered

variety, per yard

colors Sky, Nile, Grey and ground with Black, Pink and

annels

olorings, specially suitable for in Cream, Sky, Buff, Red, with Figured, Striped and Spot

and Decorat- ment

almost a new creation, its Inexperienced." That

Our Reputation Com- With Efficiency through ish All That "Art and Will Suit You.

of the Leading Banks of ed out under the special Beygra. So carefully rruptions in business are ur New Department. In-

Arrived

as early as possible.

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 97

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1906.

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

## STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING ANNOUNCED BY CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY WILL SPEND \$15,000,000 ON ISLAND

### One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Acres of Forest, Tributary to this City, Will Be Brought Under Cultivation--- Project Means Enormous Increase of Population and Productive Capacity---Assistant to Second Vice-President of Company Speaks Optimistically of the Benefits to Victoria and Island.

WINNIPEG, November 28.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, arrived in the city this morning. Being asked regarding the development of Vancouver Island, Sir Thomas stated that the negotiations with the development company were still being carried on.

The plan before this company, he announced, involved the clearing of one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land on the island.

The average cost of the clearing of the land is estimated at \$100 per acre, or a total of \$15,000,000.

It is universally acknowledged that one of the greatest drawbacks to the substantial progress of Victoria and Vancouver Island generally is the density of the forest which covers the fertile soil and forbids its cultivation. Since government was established on Vancouver Island this problem of land clearing has been the most difficult with which succeeding administrations have had to deal, and up to the present no practical solution has been brought forward. The immense value of Vancouver Island's timber coupled with the agricultural possibilities suggested, were the forest removed and the rich acres given over to the farmer and fruit grower, presents an interesting paradox for which the one impediment, an immense prosperity in certain parts of the island, the other presents vistas of future and permanent well being impossible to estimate.

The area of land under cultivation on Vancouver Island at this moment is, roughly estimated, 25,000 acres, which produced in 1905 a value of about \$900,000. Were this area doubled, it would mean fully another million dollars a

year added to the wealth of the community, and a very substantial addition to the population of the rural districts, with a consequent benefit to Victoria and the other trade centres of the island.

The bringing under cultivation of a large quantity of land has long been the dream of the people, but government after government has balked at the immensity of the task, and individual effort has found its limit in the formidable nature of the undertaking. System and capital are the essentials necessary to bring about the industrial revolution so much desired, and it has fallen to the Canadian Pacific Railway company to supply them.

ment. Mr. Dennis, when seen by a Colonist representative at the E. & N. land office, spoke freely of his company's intentions with regard to the E. & N. land grant.

**Satisfactory Reports**

"Colonist readers will remember," said Mr. Dennis, "that shortly after the purchase of the E. & N. land grant, I was invited to address the Board of Trade, and on that occasion I briefly outlined the company's intentions regarding our new acquisition. At that time the company had but a hazy idea of the actual value and extent of the purchase. It was known that there

### Preliminary Work

"Recognizing the prime importance of an increase in the agricultural population of Vancouver Island, in order to promote local traffic and enhance the value of our holdings, we decided that an extensive scheme of land clearing was an immediate necessity. To formulate and carry such a scheme to successful operation, it was necessary to study the practice in vogue in districts where land clearing has been attempted on a large scale. The neighboring state of Washington offered the example, for there whole sections of country which five years ago were dense forest or wastes of stumps, underbrush and windfalls, are transformed into flourishing farms and orchards. This has been accomplished through intelligent effort backed by large capital, and through the use of machinery and economical methods of handling the timber and disposing of the debris. A visitor to these reclaimed lands cannot fail to be impressed with the wonderful change brought about in a short time, for on the one hand he will see a wilderness apparently worthless, while alongside are comfortable homes clustered amid fruit and flowers and surrounded by well tilled fields, a picture of prosperity and contentment.

### A Great Undertaking

"The men who wrought this transformation were consulted as to the proposed operations on Vancouver Island; they visited the places where land clearing was proposed, made estimates of cost, and finally after several months of carefully weighing all the pros and cons of the proposition, a strong company has been formed to undertake the clearing of 150,000 acres of first class agricultural land. The contract calls for the thorough clearing of the land of timber, stumps, roots and underbrush, so that when offered for sale, it will be ready for the plow. Provision has also

### Settling the Land

"We do not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining settlers for the land after the manner of the E. & N. Ever since we acquired the E. & N.

penditure of many millions of dollars in wages and supplies, and the bringing into cultivation of 150,000 acres of farming land, equal to any in the world, and its settlement by practical farmers and fruit growers, the city cannot fail to derive an immediate benefit which will increase as the work of reclamation proceeds, till at the completion of the contract, Victoria should have doubled in size and be the purveyor to the wants of a rural population as numerous as her own. At this point let me say that the increase in production of butter, eggs, beef, mutton, pork, poultry, fruit, and vegetables will not, in my opinion, have a tendency to decrease the profits of the farmer, as the rapid growth of population in the northern districts and the development of the lumbering, mining and fishery industries will furnish markets within the province, if not upon the island, for all that can be produced. In the case of fruit the country east of the Rocky mountains will take all that can be raised.

### Economical Methods

"The company which has undertaken this great task of land clearing will employ men whom experience has made expert in the work. These men have adopted land clearing as a profession and through costly experiment have reduced the work to a science. Every stick of timber, every cord of wood, pole and fence rail which it is possible to utilize will be turned to account as the work proceeds, thus reducing the net cost of clearing to a minimum, to the benefit of the future purchaser. The contract calls for the delivery to the C. P. R. of 10,000 acres of cleared land at close 1905, and a like amount annually thereafter until the whole 150,000 acres have been reclaimed. Of course, as the work proceeds, the clearing of individual blocks of land is completed, such blocks will be subdivided and sold. The largest farms will be eighty acres while a majority will range from ten to twenty acres to the larger figure. The land though admirably adapted to wheat growing will not be used to any great extent, but the clearing of the land for small crops are much more profitable. We propose to encourage settlers to engage in mixed farming, as with the splendid returns that can be obtained from such farms well cultivated will give greater returns than the big prairie farms devoted wholly to grain.

### Clearing Land With Engines

(Special article by H. P. Pullen in the Colonist of August 20, 1905, reproduced.) The permanent prosperity of any country depends very largely on the agricultural element. It is that which gives it stability, upholding it in the time of depression. From the farms come most of the young men who do things in the world, and any country or community without an agricultural population cannot expect to be successful as its more favored neighbors.

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

P. R. and the E. & N. land departments are in receipt daily of numerous inquiries for land. Many of the prospective settlers are anxious to secure pre-emptions or homesteads, while others desire to purchase, and all ask for definite information as to location, nature of soil and other particulars. In the case of Dominion and provincial lands, these details are not available, as with few exceptions, the lands are not surveyed, and the bulk of them not even explored, and in most districts they are so heavily timbered that very few care to undertake the costly and prolonged work of clearing a homestead. The policy of the C. P. R., dealing with the E. & N. land grants in refraining from inducing settlement until such time as it was in a position to offer land cleared and ready for cultivation, is one which should commend itself to the Dominion and provincial governments, and the example set in the work proposed on Vancouver Island should awaken a spirit of emulation in those entrusted with the administration of the public domain.

### Use Logging Engines

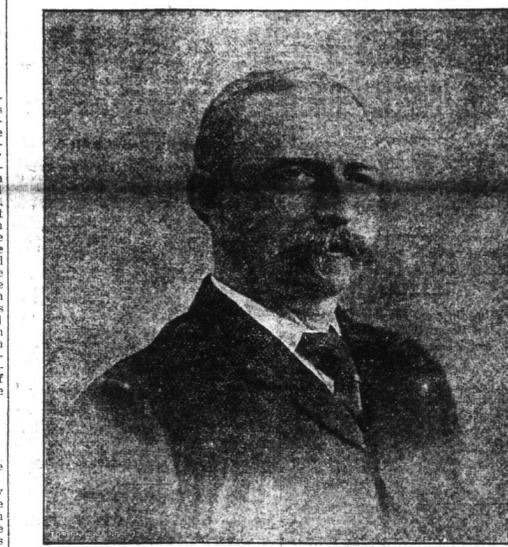
In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### The Outfit Necessary

The outfit necessary to go into the land-clearing business on a large scale costs about \$2,000 and consists of the following: A sixty-horse power donkey engine geared about seven to one; one thousand feet of one-inch wire cable; nearly twice as much smaller cable for haulback; five blocks; three or four swamp hooks; several chokers and four pieces of cable for guy ropes about 150 feet each. The engine should have a return drum for hauling the cable back to the stumps as it is often very difficult for a horse to travel over the logs and among the brushwood. If there is much of the latter it will pay to clear some of it out beforehand as it is liable to impede the work.

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of



SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

pieces before attempting to haul them out.

### The Outfit Necessary

The outfit necessary to go into the land-clearing business on a large scale costs about \$2,000 and consists of the following: A sixty-horse power donkey engine geared about seven to one; one thousand feet of one-inch wire cable; nearly twice as much smaller cable for haulback; five blocks; three or four swamp hooks; several chokers and four pieces of cable for guy ropes about 150 feet each. The engine should have a return drum for hauling the cable back to the stumps as it is often very difficult for a horse to travel over the logs and among the brushwood. If there is much of the latter it will pay to clear some of it out beforehand as it is liable to impede the work.

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

side, but it is generally considered better to move the engine as the strain is not then so great on the gin-pole. It is magnificent to hear the great roots groan and crack while the earth seems to tremble as in an earthquake; with a final crash over it goes and its ignominiously tumbled over the rough ground filling in the hollows in its course and leveling off the hillocks; then up it goes until it is placed on the very top of the pile, where it will be left to dry for a few weeks before the match is applied and it goes up in smoke.

### Cost of Clearing

It is quite easy to calculate the cost of clearing by this method. The engine and hook-tender would each be paid three dollars or three-fifty a day, and probably the shooter, who does the blasting, would demand about the same wage. The other two

## FUTURE PROSPERITY OF THE CAPITAL CITY IS NOW ASSURED

year added to the wealth of the community, and a very substantial addition to the population of the rural districts, with a consequent benefit to Victoria and the other trade centres of the island.

The bringing under cultivation of a large quantity of land has long been the dream of the people, but government after government has balked at the immensity of the task, and individual effort has found its limit in the formidable nature of the undertaking. System and capital are the essentials necessary to bring about the industrial revolution so much desired, and it has fallen to the Canadian Pacific Railway company to supply them.

ment. Mr. Dennis, when seen by a Colonist representative at the E. & N. land office, spoke freely of his company's intentions with regard to the E. & N. land grant.

### Satisfactory Reports

"Colonist readers will remember," said Mr. Dennis, "that shortly after the purchase of the E. & N. land grant, I was invited to address the Board of Trade, and on that occasion I briefly outlined the company's intentions regarding our new acquisition. At that time the company had but a hazy idea of the actual value and extent of the purchase. It was known that there

been made that every farm will have its reserve of timber for fuel, fencing and other domestic purposes, and the natural beauty will be preserved by leaving a few trees for shade and ornament.

### Victoria Will Benefit

"The clearing of 150,000 acres signifies a great deal to Vancouver Island and to the city of Victoria. To this city it assumes an importance only equalled by the clearing of 150,000 acres of first class agricultural land. The contract calls for the thorough clearing of the land of timber, stumps, roots and underbrush, so that when offered for sale, it will be ready for the plow. Provision has also

grant we have been in receipt almost daily of inquiries from persons attracted by Vancouver Island as a place of residence, who with no other inducement we have had nothing to offer these intending settlers. We did not consider it a wise policy to try to encourage these people to come here with no chance of getting anything but timbered land on which to locate, because we felt before long they would become discouraged in their efforts to make a home.

### Explorations Proceeding

Mr. Dennis further informed the Colonist that while certain areas of land have already been selected, the bulk of the land to be cleared has not been definitely located, but the work of exploring and choosing the most favorably situated blocks will be continued until the whole quantity to be cleared (150,000 acres) has been defined. The contract provides for the location of at least 75,000 acres within three years. Owing to the natural features of Vancouver Island, the blocks of cleared land will be more widely distributed than the E. & N. land grant, an obvious advantage, as it will mean the creation of new communities at different points, now beyond the pale of settlement, each of which must tend to promote the development of its surroundings in other lines of industry.

### Explorations Proceeding

Mr. Dennis further informed the Colonist that while certain areas of land have already been selected, the bulk of the land to be cleared has not been definitely located, but the work of exploring and choosing the most favorably situated blocks will be continued until the whole quantity to be cleared (150,000 acres) has been defined. The contract provides for the location of at least 75,000 acres within three years. Owing to the natural features of Vancouver Island, the blocks of cleared land will be more widely distributed than the E. & N. land grant, an obvious advantage, as it will mean the creation of new communities at different points, now beyond the pale of settlement, each of which must tend to promote the development of its surroundings in other lines of industry.

### Explorations Proceeding

Mr. Dennis further informed the Colonist that while certain areas of land have already been selected, the bulk of the land to be cleared has not been definitely located, but the work of exploring and choosing the most favorably situated blocks will be continued until the whole quantity to be cleared (150,000 acres) has been defined. The contract provides for the location of at least 75,000 acres within three years. Owing to the natural features of Vancouver Island, the blocks of cleared land will be more widely distributed than the E. & N. land grant, an obvious advantage, as it will mean the creation of new communities at different points, now beyond the pale of settlement, each of which must tend to promote the development of its surroundings in other lines of industry.

### A Stirring Example

The importance of the work outlined in the foregoing interview is difficult to estimate not only in its bearing upon the future of Vancouver Island, but that of the whole province. The gigantic task of clearing 150,000 acres of land, an undertaking of its kind never attempted in America, must necessarily awaken the people of the Mainland to the advantages to be gained by similar work applied to the heavy timber which presents a barrier to settlement in nearly every district. The provincial government, the Dominion, and the agencies within the railway belt, the C.

using the logging engines with which they haul out the trunks of the forest giants to also tear out the stumps and pile them into immense heaps in order that they may be more easily burned. This system of clearing the land of stumps has not been at all generally adopted even in Washington, and it is only in a vague way that the people know it. Even in the districts where these stumps are in operation many people can be found who declare that the land cannot possibly be cleared for less than one hundred dollars an acre. A few years ago this

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Explorations Proceeding

Mr. Dennis further informed the Colonist that while certain areas of land have already been selected, the bulk of the land to be cleared has not been definitely located, but the work of exploring and choosing the most favorably situated blocks will be continued until the whole quantity to be cleared (150,000 acres) has been defined. The contract provides for the location of at least 75,000 acres within three years. Owing to the natural features of Vancouver Island, the blocks of cleared land will be more widely distributed than the E. & N. land grant, an obvious advantage, as it will mean the creation of new communities at different points, now beyond the pale of settlement, each of which must tend to promote the development of its surroundings in other lines of industry.

### A Stirring Example

The importance of the work outlined in the foregoing interview is difficult to estimate not only in its bearing upon the future of Vancouver Island, but that of the whole province. The gigantic task of clearing 150,000 acres of land, an undertaking of its kind never attempted in America, must necessarily awaken the people of the Mainland to the advantages to be gained by similar work applied to the heavy timber which presents a barrier to settlement in nearly every district. The provincial government, the Dominion, and the agencies within the railway belt, the C.

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

or seventy feet long and sixteen inches in diameter at the small end, is erected and secured by means of four guy ropes, attached to the top of the pole and also to twelve-foot logs sunk horizontally five feet beneath the surface. Three of the guy-ropes are secured by a single block in the center of the pole being tightened by the engine before being secured.

### Use Logging Engines

The engine is placed about one hundred feet, or thereabouts, from the base of the pole; anchored there, and the long cable passed through a pulley-block attached to the top of the

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

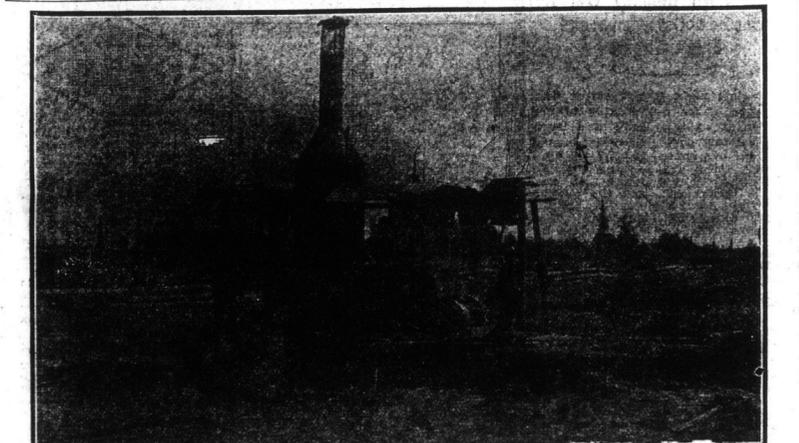
### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

business. It is absolutely necessary to have at least one logger in the gang to direct the operations, and much better if all have had experience in the woods. A good outfit poorly manned is just a continual bill of expense.

### Cost of Clearing

It is quite easy to calculate the cost of clearing by this method. The engine and hook-tender would each be paid three dollars or three-fifty a day, and probably the shooter, who does the blasting, would demand about the same wage. The other two



60 horse-power engine used by Messrs. Mondhon & Colvon for pulling stumps.

When the C. P. R. acquired the land grant of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company less than two years ago, the transfer was regarded as the most important transaction in the history of Vancouver Island, but in less than a year it is the announcement which the Colonist has the pleasure of making to its readers this morning.

### When the C. P. R. has entered into a contract under which 150,000 acres of choice farming land, tributary to Victoria, will ultimately be cleared and subdivided into farms, orchards and market gardens.

Think what that means to Vancouver Island. Think what it means to Victoria.

were large tracts of valuable timber, but the quantity of arable land and its location was practically unknown; in fact, some were inclined to the opinion that the greater part of the grant consisted of mountain, rock and swamp. We were naturally anxious to get a knowledge of the true conditions, and, therefore, without delay, the grant was roughly divided into several districts, in each of which an exploring party took the field with instructions to report on the extent of timber, agricultural land, and other economic resources. The reports so far received have been fairly satisfactory, and we are encouraged to believe that when the whole grant has been thoroughly examined, we will have reason to congratulate ourselves and the public on having undertaken the development of this vast estate.

agricultural purposes. The work so far accomplished has made a wonderful change in Calgary. When the work was first undertaken the town was struggling with poverty, and it was the centre of a large ranching district. Shortly after the beginning of active operations, a change was manifest. Large sums of money were spent in the town for supplies, hundreds of mechanics and laborers established homes, and began to enlarge their stores and increase their stocks, and new business houses were established. In fact Calgary soon found itself a centre of attraction and the population and wealth of the city has increased over a hundred per cent in the intervening five years. The same experience, it seems to me, is in store for Victoria. With an ex-

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

### Use Logging Engines

In the timbered country to the south loggers have conceived the idea of

(Continued on Page Five.)

"GIVE US"

THE CRY OF ALL WHO HAVE ONCE TASTED IT. A TRIAL WILL CONVERT YOU.

CEYLON TEA

Lead Packets Only. At All Grocers.

PHEASANT WRECKED ON SKEENA RIVER

Well Known Sternwheeler is a Total Loss Fourteen Miles From Hazelton

NINGCHOW SAILS FOR LIVERPOOL

Antiochus Due on Maiden Trip—The Ceylon Maru Also Expected on Her First Voyage Here

Steamer Camosun which arrived Wednesday from St. John's and other ports, brought news of the total wreck of the river steamer Pheasant on November 15th.

Another steamer expected today is the Ceylon Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail S. S. Co.). This steamer has not previously visited this port, and is taking the place of the Ryojun Maru of the regular fleet.

Captain Bonser and the members of the crew managed to get ashore safely and came south by the Hazelton road. Captain Bonser stated that the hull of the Pheasant is badly damaged. He says that it would probably be an expensive matter to repair the steamer if they could get the proper equipment, but it is impossible to do so on the river.

RECALLS CHARMER EPISODE

Questions Asked in Jennie Case as to Why Steamer Was Brought Here.

In connection with the inquiry concerning the Jennie-Dix collision at Seattle, B. S. Jones, attorney for the owners of the Dix, asked why the Jennie had been transferred to J. E. Pharo immediately following the accident; why the vessel was at once sent to Victoria; and why the crew had been dismissed. The Jennie, after being repaired by the B. C. Marine Railway company, proceeded to Tacoma, where the vessel is now being towed to the north. The attorney recalled the flight of the charmer, and the charmer, following her collision with the Williams, now Montreal. The question asked was an entirely new one, and it was the fact that the steamship Premier was run out of the jurisdiction of the United States many days ago, and was captured and taken to Victoria and kept there until the present day, and this involved a suit and all other damages by persons injured in the said collision.

It was in October, 1902, the collector struck the Premier on the port side, not far from Marrowstone point. The bow of the Williams struck through the Premier's living room and cabin, knocked the pilot house out of position and killed four men and injured twenty. The Premier was cut in two, water's edge, but the Williams remained afloat until the Premier was cut in two and beached in 24 feet of water. Some days afterwards Capt. John Irving went to the scene with a party of men, and the vessel and brought her to Victoria, much to the chagrin of the attorneys for the victims of the disaster, who were waiting for the steamer's appearance above water to institute proceedings against her. Since then the steamer, renamed the Charming, has not been in United States waters. An attempt

MADE FROM NATIVE ROOTS. SAFE AND RELIABLE.

That the roots of many native plants, growing wild in our American forests, possess remarkable properties for the cure of human maladies is well known. Even the untutored Indian has learned the curative value of some of these, and taught the early soldiers their use. The Indian never liked work so he wanted his squaw to get well as soon as possible that in this might do the work of his hand. Therefore, he dug a papoose root for her for that was their great remedy for female weakness. Dr. Pierce uses the same root—called Blue Cohosh—in his "Favorite Prescription," skillfully combined with other agents that make it more effective than any other medicine in curing all the various weaknesses and painful derangements peculiar to women.

Many afflicted women have been saved from the operating table and the surgeon's knife by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Tender mercies over the lower pelvic region, with backache, spots of distress, faintness, bearing down pains or distress should not go unheeded. A course of "Favorite Prescription" will work marvelous benefits in all such cases, and generally effect a permanent cure if persisted in for a reasonable length of time. The "Favorite Prescription" is a harmless agent, wholly prepared from native medicinal roots, without a drop of alcohol in its make up, whereas all other medicines put up for sale through druggists for woman's peculiar ailments, contain large quantities of spirituous liquors, which are very harmful, especially to weak and sickly women. "Favorite Prescription" contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs. The "Favorite Prescription" is printed on each bottle wrapper. It is a powerful invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly female. It is for weak and sickly women, who are "worn-out," or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office, or school-room, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prove a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving power.

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure.

ANNIVERSARY OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Memorable Occasion Celebrated in a Fitting Fashion Last Evening

EDIFICE IS NOW FREE OF DEBT

Historical Sketch of Work of Church Since Its Inception, Given by Rev. W. Leslie Clay

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Wednesday night an interesting function was held in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the edifice and the liquidation of its indebtedness. Following the supper served by the ladies in the school room a prayer meeting was held in the auditorium addressed by the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay and many city ministers, among them Rev. D. Macrae, St. Paul's Presbyterian, Rev. S. Thompson, Central Methodist, Rev. T. W. Gladstone, Reformed Episcopal, Rev. Dr. Campbell, First Presbyterian, Rev. D. C. Cameron, Calvary, Rev. J. M. Reid, Reformed Episcopal, Rev. McCoy, East End Mission, and Rev. Rochester, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance. All spoke in congratulatory terms of the removal of the church debt.

Telegrams and letters were also read from former pastors of the church, and others—R. P. Rithet, now at San Francisco, Miss Agnes Claxton, of Montreal, T. M. Henderson, Dr. McLaren and others. Rev. McGregor, who was born in Edinburgh, Rev. McLeod, from Upper Teotling, Eng., Rev. Thos. Somerville from Glasgow, Rev. Edward Griggs, of the Reformed Episcopal church and J. M. Miller, of Annapolis also wrote, to congratulate with pen instead of voice. An interesting organ recital was given, in which the organists were assisted by G. J. Burnett and the pastor Rev. W. Leslie Clay read the following sketch of the history of church and congregation.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH

"On the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1866, a gathering of Presbyterians took place in the Mechanics' institute situated on the north side of Yates street opposite the site of Langley street.

A series of resolutions adopted by that meeting called into being a church founded under the auspices and in connection with the Church of Scotland, under the ministry of the Rev. Thos. Somerville, M. A., the chairman of that meeting was D. M. Lang, then manager of the Bank of British Columbia. The Rev. Mr. Lang, James Burns and the mover of the first resolution was Alexander Munro who is still with us, and though he is now in the city of Victoria, he most heartily in the occasion of this gathering. Of others who were actively interested in the advent of that infant church, the following are named in its strength Mr. Mann, Mrs. James Hutcherson, Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, R. P. Rithet and James H. Lawson.

When only a few days old the infant was given the name of the Patron Saint of Scotland, Mr. Lang and Robert White standing as sponsors, and with another solicitor, Mr. J. M. Lang, died in a hall on Broughton street, built for a gymnasium and now used as a carpenter's shop. With becoming Scotch conservatism the church was named in its strength Mr. Mann, Mrs. James Hutcherson, Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, R. P. Rithet and James H. Lawson.

The question of securing a permanent church home very early occupied the attention of those charged with the business affairs of the congregation. On July 15, 1867, encouraged by the promise of liberal assistance from the mother church in Scotland a committee was appointed to secure a site and to raise subscriptions for the erection of a building.

In the following month, however, a letter from the home church was received, stating that a grant of £500 had been made towards a church building, but that sum being insufficient to carry out the project, the building was stayed and negotiations for the purchase of the Broughton Street hall were entered upon.

"In their report the committee reported that they had secured the hall, and agreed with grateful undertakings of the church of Scotland to pay one-half of the minister's salary, to assist in the erection of a permanent church, and another minister to share with Mr. Somerville the labors of colonial mission work.

In March, 1868, the lot on the northeast corner of Courtenay and Gordon street was secured, and thereon was erected a church which was the pride of the congregation, and which, even in its dismantled state, retains some of the lines of its original architectural beauty and ecclesiastical dignity. The cornerstone was laid by James Bisset, on Aug. 28, 1868 and on the 4th of April, 1869, the building was opened and dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay, of Fort Vancouver, preached the opening sermon and the Rev. Mr. Aitken, who was then supplying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church, presided at the service. The cost of that building including the debt was about \$11,000, of which nearly one-third was contributed by the church of Scotland.

"With the occupation of the new building, steps were taken towards the organization of a Kirk session and on July 4, 1869, the following persons were duly elected and no exception taken to their character or doctrines, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, James Bisset, Robert Wallace, William Gison and Alexander Munro.

"It is gratifying to find even in those early days when care of a young cause might be expected to engross the attention of minister and congregation, that there was a liberal and generous contribution to the extent of at least one-third of the cost of the building, and that the help was in the surrounding district as far away as Cowichan, and the constant urging upon the home church to send out

other missionaries to occupy the field. As a result of these efforts the Rev. Simoa McGregor, of West Branch, Nova Scotia, was called to the pastorate in the work of the mission, under appointment of the colonial committee of the Church of Scotland. In the same year Mr. Somerville returned to Scotland where as minister of the parish of Black Friars, Glasgow, he still nurses the warmest regard for Victoria and St. Andrew's church. It was a particular pleasure to his old friends to note that one of our Canadian colleges three years ago conferred on him the honorary degree of B. D.

"For eleven years, Mr. McGregor wrought with great faithfulness and zeal not only within the bounds of the congregation, but far beyond also seeking indeed to establish Presbyterianism throughout the colony, and so won for himself a large place in the affection of the community and the confidence of the community.

"Burdened with a sense of the need of the ordinances of religion in the scattered settlements of the province and his earnest written appeals having failed to adequately impress the church at home with the urgency of the case, Mr. McGregor in 1873 obtained leave of absence and visited Scotland, bound to leave no effort untried to induce the mother church to send a number of men to meet the growing requirements of this country. As a result of that mission four ministers were added to the ranks of the Church in British Columbia, viz., Messrs. Wm. Clyde Alexander Dunn, George Murray and Nicholas. On the arrival of these brethren a presbytery of British Columbia was formed. In 1880 Mr. McGregor resigned his charge and removed to Scotland, where he was called to be minister of the parish of Appin. Since his retirement he has made Edinburgh his residence.

"His successor was the Rev. Robert Stephen—a man of broad scholarship and devoted to duty who was called as minister of the congregation until 1887.

EATS HIS MOCCASINS AND LIKES THE FEAST

Henry Clarke, Recovers Health and Tells of His Tough Experience

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 28.—Henry Clarke, whose party was rescued in a famished condition by Peary's expedition, is improving in health rapidly since coming south. Clarke says that not only had the party used up their harness for food, but that he himself had eaten his moccasins and was very glad to have had them.

URGES APPOINTMENT OF CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

London Morning Post Gives Prominence to Suggestion to Settle Troubles

London, Nov. 28.—The Morning Post gives prominence today to a long letter urging the opportunity of appointing a Canadian ambassador to Washington in succession to Sir Mortimer Durand, to facilitate the settlement of the questions affecting Canada and to meet the persistent complaints that her interests are neglected in Washington because of the bias of the British.

NEW SIX STORY HOTEL TO BE BUILT IN CITY

Report Says Building Will Be Erected at Government and Elliott Streets

Last night it was stated that plans are under way looking to the erection at an early date of a large hotel building on the southeast corner of Elliott and Government streets, the property facing the parliament building, owned by Mrs. James Anderson. It is understood that the project calls for a building six stories in height, containing 160 rooms. The two-story dwelling now occupied by Mrs. Anderson will, it is said, be moved to the southerly lot adjoining, thus giving two full lots for the hotel structure.

APPOINTED CITY ATTORNEY.

Son of United States Consul Smith Honored at Rockford, Illinois. A Phillip Smith, son of Hon. Abraham E. Smith, United States consul, has been appointed city attorney for Rockford, Ill. An exchange published at Rockford, says in this connection: "The appointment is an excellent one, and will meet with general approval. Mr. Smith has lived in Rockford all his life, and is one of the rising young attorneys of the city. He is the oldest son of U. S. Consul Abraham E. Smith of Victoria, B. C., for many years editor and publisher in this city, and one of the most prominent members of the party in Northern Illinois. Phil Smith got his first legal training in the position of circuit court reporter, resigning that position several years ago to engage in the active practice of his profession, in which he has been successful. He is well fitted for his new duties as city attorney, which he will take up at once. I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the Northern bank of the Nas River: Commencing at a post standing in the S. E. corner of the Red Cliff Indian Reserve, thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence south 20 chains to point of beginning, containing 190 acres, more or less.

THE LAING PACKING & PROVISION CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

40 kinds of Laing's Canned Meats. 40 toothsome dishes to tempt the appetite. Something different for every luncheon or tea in the month—with nine more for dinner.

DON'T EXPECT

My new fruits to turn the world upside down. They won't, but for quality they will take some of the wrinkles out of living.

New Oranges, per dozen..... 25c  
New Raisins, selected, 13-oz. package..... 10c  
New Peel, Orange, Lemon, Citron, per lb..... 20c  
New Sultanas, per lb..... 15c  
New Smyrna Figs, per lb..... 10c  
New California Figs, 1-lb. package, each..... 10c

W. O. WALLACE, CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS. FAMILY GROCER

THE FULL MEASURE OF STYLE & VALUE

You have a perfect right to insist upon a perfect fit and perfect style when you are paying from \$15 to \$25 for a SUIT OR OVERCOAT.

W. & J. Wilson Clothiers, Hatters and Haberdashers

83 GOVERNMENT STREET

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a piece of land for Mill-site, beginning at a stake marked "D," Drysdale's northwest corner, planted on Rocky Point at head of Fortuna Bay, West Arm of Canshewa Inlet, thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of beginning, containing 190 acres, more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described land situated on the Northern bank of the Nas River: Commencing at a post standing in the S. E. corner of the Red Cliff Indian Reserve, thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence south 20 chains to point of beginning, containing 190 acres, more or less.

By C. T. Moore, Agent. Dated September 28th, 1906.

TO PROPERLY PREPARE FOR CHRISTMAS

Every kitchen should be supplied with up-to-date Utensils. We mention below only a few of the many patience, labor and time-saving devices that we are showing in the

KITCHENWARE LINE:

- "Gem" Food Choppers . . . \$1.25 to \$2.50
"Rollman" Food Choppers . . . 90c to \$1.75
Household Scales . . . . . \$3.50
Round Story Cake Tins . . . . . 35c Set
Square Story Cake Tins . . . . . 35c Set
Universal Bread Mixers . . . \$2.50 and \$3.00
Universal Cake Mixers . . . . . \$2.50
Self-Basting Roast Pans . . . from \$1.00 to \$3.00
Sheet-iron and Never-burn Roast Pans, in all sizes and shapes . . . . . 10c up
Icing Syringes, Pastry Cutters, Etc.

The Ogilvie Hardware Co.,

Tel. 1120. Cor. Yates and Broad Streets.

CONFER RESPECT TO BEEF COMMISSION

Hon. W. T. Findlay, Minister of Agriculture in Alberta Views Government Commission

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PREMIER McBRIDE DOES NOT WANT CLEAR TO ACCEPT POSITIONS AS OUTLINED

A conference was held yesterday for the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, to discuss the proposed beef commission. Premier McBride, who is in charge of the commission, stated that he was not prepared to accept the positions as outlined, and that he would have to refer the matter to the cabinet.

CONFER RESPECT TO BEEF COMMISSION

The principal subject, therefore, investigated by the commission was the wholesale and retail trade in beef. Mr. Findlay, Minister of Agriculture, stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.

Mr. Findlay stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government. He stated that the commission had been formed to investigate the conditions of the beef trade, and to report on the matter to the government.



# The Colonist.

Company Limited Liability  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year ..... \$1 00  
Six months ..... 60  
Three months ..... 35  
Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

### ISLAND DEVELOPMENT.

The announcement which the Colonist is able to make concerning the foreboding in an article upon this page on Tuesday morning. Lengthy comment is unnecessary for all readers will realize at once the importance of the great plan which the greatest of the Canadian railway companies has undertaken.

We shall take occasion at an early day to deal with the several aspects of this excellent news. For the present it will be sufficient to say that it is only the beginning of a record of progress which will completely revolutionize conditions in Victoria and on Vancouver Island. The mere expenditure of the money to be laid out by the company in the work of clearing land will greatly stimulate business and the influx of settlers which will take place as soon as the land is ready for sale will lead to results the magnitude of which we can hardly realize.

### A GENEROUS DEED.

The Colonist takes the greatest pleasure in recording an act on the part of Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley that is as generous as it is unique. His gift to the Victoria Jubilee Hospital is something without precedent in the annals either of hospitals or literature. We can well believe that the talented gentleman whose action is set out more fully in the local columns of today's issue, felt even greater pleasure in making the gift than the Hospital authorities did in receiving it, or than any newspaper can take in chronicling it. The money value of the donation is not easily reckoned. The amount of cash turned over has not been counted, and the value of the unsold books is easily calculated, but the future value of existing poems and the money that will be brought in by the future creations of Mr. Wolley's pen cannot be guessed at. There is a possibility that the new disposition of the proceeds of his poetical genius may be an incentive to the Muse to visit Pier Island more frequently. We are very sure that not only will the Hospital be greatly the gainer thereby, but the reading public wherever the English language is spoken.

### THE HINDUS.

The real nature of the problem presented by the presence of a large number of Hindus in this country is not very well understood. The Colonist, in its efforts to comprehend the subject, has interviewed several of the leading lights upon it, and one of these, who has been seen and been long resident in India and knows the people as well as a European can, has written the article opposite to the immigration of the natives of India into this country. He speaks as a man who knows the people, respects them and recognizes their good qualities. He also knows British Columbia, and he says without hesitation that, except in Victoria and vicinity, and perhaps in Vancouver, the province is utterly unfit to be the residence even of the Sikhs. We have been told by some people, who are not as well-informed as this gentleman, that the subject, that Northwestern India, the locality from which the Sikhs come, is really a cold country, and therefore natives of it can stand British Columbia winters. Our informant says that the contrary is the case, and that, as a matter of fact, it is only occasionally that ice forms in the districts from which these people come. He says that the P. & O. Steamship company, which employs natives of Hindustan on its ships, can testify to the savageness among them because of pneumonia when they are taken in winter to England. He fears very much that this may be the case in British Columbia. In respect to the people themselves, he says that they are not despicable laborers, for they are a high-spirited race, and will not be likely to submit tamely to any indignities. Like other Oriental races, they sometimes, under extreme provocation, take leave of all discretion. They even run amuck occasionally, and he expresses alarm as to what might happen in British Columbia if one of them should do so here. If injury resulted, the revenge of the white population would be sharp and sudden, and without discrimination. This is not a very pleasant aspect of the case to consider, but the truth must be told. There is not the least use in discussing the serious character of the situation presented, or of allowing our sympathy to run away with our indignation. If there should unhappily arise anything like a racial quarrel here, owing to such an occurrence as the above suggested, the end would be here. It would very likely extend to India, so that the presence of Hindus in this province is in reality a favored case of the peace and welfare of British India.

As to what can be done in the present our informant is not very clear, except that he desires to see the door put up to the bars in India. He says that the Indian government charges itself with the duty of seeing that the natives, who leave the country to work in the British Indies, go under proper contracts; but of course they would not be allowed to come to Canada as contract laborers. Yet there seems to be no reason why the same government might not exercise its powers to prevent the departure of the people to a country, where conditions are such that they are not able to bear. He suggests that if Lord Minto, who knows Canada, and is now Governor of India, were communicated with, he might take an active interest in the subject.

**MR. FIELDING ON THE NEW TARIFF.**  
In a speech recently delivered in Montreal, Mr. Fielding outlined the

principles upon which the new tariff is to be framed. There is to be moderate and reasonable protection to the industrial classes of the country, but it is not to be so heavy that it will "antagonize the great consuming masses of the country." This looks very much like the long and had farewell to "free trade as we have it in England." It has taken ten years to bury that once deeply-cherished policy, but it is in its grave at last. Hence to the Colonist, it is not particularly beautiful in life; but no doubt it will make a nice, quiet corpse.

The British preference is to be continued with some changes, but naturally Mr. Fielding did not say what they are to be. This we will learn later on. There is to be a "free" column in the Customs schedule, by which the Finance Minister proposes to discriminate between friendly and unfriendly nations, and opening of course, commercially, this will probably mean, among other things, that the German surtax is to be abolished. There is very little use in making any argument as to the expediency of the proposed arrangement, which is a sort of false reciprocity, because whatever tariff measures Mr. Fielding introduces will be adopted, so far as its principles are concerned, although the schedules may be modified in some particular.

In the course of his remarks in Montreal the Finance Minister said that "we have to recognize the danger of a line of division being drawn between the East and the West." The reference is to the tariff, of course. He thinks as the years go by there will be a greater number of manufactures in the West, and when he really means to dispose of his interests he has no better offer than the day he came to British Columbia. He thinks, the Dominion minister believed was one of the great parts of British Columbia, he made the province well known abroad, and it comes to him that the West, being strongly in favor of a low tariff. As he speaks with the knowledge derived from a visit to all parts of Canada as a member of the Tariff Commission, it would be some what presumptuous for any newspaper to dispute his conclusions, and yet, as we all know, the results reached in an investigation are very apt to be colored by the preconceived opinions of the investigator. It is not unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Fielding found in the West what he was looking for, and that the line of demarcation, of which he speaks, is one that already existed in his mind before he started on his Western tour.

One thing seems to be made very plain by the Montreal speech, and that is, that the tariff is pretty well out of politics. The Conservatives never advocated anything more than Mr. Fielding proposes. The difference between the two parties is in the manner in which the protective idea has been, and will be, carried out. It seems therefore very unlikely that, unless unforeseen conditions arise, the tariff will be an important part in future political discussions. This is quite in accordance with the experience of other countries. It is the case in the United States, where the tariff is now almost wholly regarded from the standpoint of various localities, except in so far as the general policy of the government is concerned. It is all along the line making itself felt.

### NOT MERCY, ONLY DECENCY.

Some things are very much funnier than is supposed by the people, who say them. Sometimes things, which people think are exceedingly serious, are really extremely amusing. Our esteemed evening contemporary has never been suspected of being a funny person, and the case in point is a thing, which is a most serious production of the printing press that has yet appeared upon this terrestrial sphere. It is serious to the verge of being ridiculous. But it is on the surface. Deep down in the innermost recesses of its nature it is funny, exceedingly funny. Last night it gave us a political cartoon of a peculiar character. It informed its readers that it is vain for the friends of the provincial government to plead for mercy. Just how they are to do this, it does not know, but it will find a little while it will find out. There will come a day when our contemporary will long to go through its pages and blot out all the miscellaneous nonsense it has printed about the sale of Kaituma Island. But we will be all the better enjoyed when it comes, if we let the matter rest just where it is at present.

But speaking generally, while we do not plead for mercy for any one, we do plead for common decency in journalism. We have endeavored, to show our contempt for what we mistake it is for a newspaper owned by a Minister of the Crown to indulge in indiscriminate abuse of political opponents, and in making that really characterizes all their acts. Statements of this kind appear in the Times from day to day, almost, yet our contemporary knows perfectly well that they are not true. It is unable to speak of a provincial minister without first taking down the dictionary to find some new complimentary adjective to apply to him. This is not good politics, as every sensible man knows, and it is not the kind of attack which the Minister of Inland Revenue would like to have made upon him. It would be possible to take up any one item of federal administration in this province, or anything else, by the Minister in any part of Canada, and couple with it insinuations and even direct charges of corrupt wrongdoing. Statements of this kind are easily made, but they are not so easily disproved. Even when they are disproved, it is possible to keep on reiterating them. The Times is in the habit of doing this. We repeat that the Minister of Inland Revenue would not like to be the victim of such tactics, and therefore his papers ought not to set the example of employing them.

We do not ask for mercy, only for a respect for the amenities of ordinary civilized life. Social intercourse would be impossible, if people spoke of each other as the Times speaks of gentlemen in positions of prominence. Why should we respect the amenities of ordinary civilized life, which would be considered as absolutely objectionable in conversation, or even on a public platform.

### FOES OF THE PROVINCE.

The semi-weekly Okanagan, which we may remark in passing, is a paper published in the town of Vernon, British Columbia, has joined the ranks of the enemies of the province, and set out to prove that we do not deserve better because we have wasted our provincial resources. The first "waste" was the granting of the E. & N. Railway belt to a private corporation, free of tax and without any consideration. We repeat that we are going to be quite frank with our best government, and admit that if we all knew as much in 1883 as we do now, we would have agreed the proposition whereby we gave that tract and the 3,500,000 acres besides to the Dominion government. But every one thought it was a good thing, and it was the result of months of negotiation, and a little was thought of the tract granted to the Dominion government on Vancouver Island, that it was with difficulty that the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir was persuaded by His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne to take the land and

the cash subsidy from the Dominion of \$750,000 and build the railway. Unhappily, the Okanagan had not been born in 1883, and consequently "the people" of British Columbia were not in a position to exercise the wisdom that it is now. Doubtless if it had been, things would have been managed very differently. We note in reply, first, that the Okanagan was not a "waste" of land, but "one-third of Vancouver Island, including the fabulous coal wealth," to a private corporation, but that the donation, which was a less than one-third of the Island, was made by the Dominion government, and was the consummation of arrangements made between the province and the Dominion by an administration headed by that distinguished Liberal, Alexander Mackenzie. It is no part of the business of the Colonist to defend the memory of Mr. Mackenzie from the assaults of the Okanagan, but for the sake of historical and legal accuracy, it may be said that there would be ready sale for a very large quantity of apples. What inquiries we have been able to make lead us to think that the Okanagan is not a "waste" in the Pacific Coast cities of Asia for good varieties of apples that will stand transportation.

### ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS.

Tomorrow the Fair for the benefit of the Anti-tuberculosis movement will be opened at the Drill Hall, and the ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit of their presence. The ladies in charge of the Drill Hall, are endeavoring to make it a complete success. The occasion ought to be a memorable one in the history of Victoria. It is the duty of the citizens, as well as the strangers who are with us, shall turn out in large numbers and give the Fair the benefit

**DIACINES**  
 kman's (Norwich, Eng.) Celebrated Dog  
 BARKHAM'S DISTEMPER  
 HAM'S KATALEPIA FOR RED MANGE;  
 AM'S DIARRHOEA BALLS. 55c. per  
 E. 59 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

**Assignment**  
**Y'S**  
**lish Candies**  
 These are the finest  
 ds in the world.

**PANY, Ld**  
 49 Fort Street, Victoria  
 See Our Windows



**o-Montreal**  
**er-St. John N.B.**  
**Sole Agents.**

**CORRIG COLLEGE.**  
 Hill Park VICTORIA, B. C.  
 High-Class BOARDING COLLEGE  
 Boys of 8 to 16 years. Refinement  
 self-appointed Gentleman's home in  
 BBAACON HILL PARK. Number  
 Outdoor sports. Prepared for  
 Life or Professional or Univer.  
 Examinations. Fees inclusive and  
 by moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.  
**The Sprott-Shaw**  
**BUSINESS**  
**University**

VANCOUVER, B. C.  
 836 HASTINGS ST. W.  
 rs a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions.  
 very granular. Students always in  
 Great Demand.

**THE HAPPY**  
**FOODSMAN**



**AND HIS**  
**ATKINS SAW**  
 We Carry a Full Line of  
**KINS' CELEBRATED**  
**ross Cut and**  
**and Saws.**

**CKMAN TYE HARDWARE Co., Ltd.**  
 32-34 Yates Street,  
 Victoria, B. C., Agents.  
 P. O. Drawer 613

**AW FURS**  
 Marten and all raw furs wanted.  
 for special price list and instruc-  
 or shipping direct to us.  
**J. J. JBWET**  
 DWOOD, NEW YORK, U. S. A.  
 Y-Z (Wine Head) Disinfectant Soap  
 is a boon to any home. It disin-  
 cleans at the same time.

**STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING**  
**ANNOUNCED BY C.P.R.**

(Continued From Page Five.)  
 of ever being able to get the stumps  
 out until the donkeys were put to work.  
 One particular instance may be given  
 of the little faith the farmers have in  
 the new method.

**A Case in Point**  
 This man has twelve acres of land  
 covered very thickly with stumps and  
 with rotting logs lying between. Many  
 of the logs were sawn into short  
 lengths so that they might be hauled  
 by horse power. There were also a few  
 pieces of lighter stumps. Fearing that  
 the cost would be too high if he hired  
 the machine by the day, he offered the  
 contractor \$500 to do the job. The offer  
 was accepted, and the whole was  
 cleared at a total cost, including powder,  
 of \$184. This piece was not actually  
 measured, but the same acreage was  
 given by the two parties concerned,  
 and is probably approximately correct.

When taking contracts the tendency  
 seems to be to want very large profits,  
 and as the areas cleared are small the  
 cost for moving from place to place  
 has to be reckoned with. Forty dollars  
 per acre is being paid by some for do-  
 ing the work, and \$45 seems to be  
 about a standard price, but in every  
 case when a machine is hired by the  
 day the cost is much less than that.  
 As a rule there is some light stumps  
 to be done after the engine is gone,  
 but the cost to make the land ready  
 for the plow after stumping, would not  
 exceed \$10 per acre.

**Huge Piles Made**  
 The piles are often fifty to sixty feet  
 high and between two and three hun-  
 dred feet in circumference at the base.  
 The gin-pole is allowed to remain in  
 the pile, a new one being used every  
 time. It allowed to dry out during  
 the summer the intense heat from the  
 burning when lighted consumes  
 everything else except a few butts that  
 may be projecting too far out. These  
 can very easily be drawn together at  
 the last so that all will burn.

There is no doubt that the method  
 of clearing land in future will be by  
 means of the donkey and engine and that  
 the use of this machine will so facili-  
 tate the work that largely increasing  
 areas will be cleared every year. It  
 is the opinion of many that heavier  
 tackle and stronger engines may be  
 used with advantage where a large  
 tract is to be cleared, but on small  
 areas the increased difficulty in mov-  
 ing will be a very heavy engine.  
 There is also more difficulty in work-  
 ing with heavy tackle. It might be a  
 good plan to use the ordinary logging  
 engine with twice the usual gear-  
 ings thus giving twice the strength with  
 half the speed. If this were done it  
 would be necessary to use a 1 1/2 inch  
 cable and heavier blocks and hooks.

**Blasting Necessary**  
 As a good deal of the land on Van-  
 couver Island is covered with fir, the  
 cost of stumping is likely to be higher  
 than in Washington State, but even  
 allowing an increase of twenty-five  
 per cent the cost will be much less  
 than by the old method. The increas-  
 ed cost will be chiefly in the blasting,  
 as the fir sends its roots farther into  
 the ground, and therefore holds tight-  
 er. One of the difficulties to be con-  
 tended with will be the desire of con-  
 tractors to make fortunes out of their  
 less fortunate neighbors instead of  
 being content with a legitimate profit on  
 their investments. The system of  
 charging a fair price per day for the  
 outfit seems to be the most satisfac-  
 tory method of working.

The above estimate is the result of a  
 careful investigation of the methods  
 of stumping by means of donkey en-  
 gines in the State of Washington, and  
 of interviews with those who have had  
 the work done on their farms. That  
 the cost is sometimes much higher will  
 be seen from the next article, which  
 the evidence in detail will be sub-  
 mitted with names and post office ad-  
 dresses of those interviewed, so that  
 anyone wishing to go further into the  
 matter may communicate with those  
 who are interested in the work in  
 Washington State. The method is still  
 in the experimental stage and therefore  
 it is only right to expect that even  
 better results will be obtained as the  
 operators gain experience.

**In Skagit County**  
 After spending a day in Bellingham  
 making enquiries about the new sys-  
 tem of stumping the land, your repre-  
 sentative decided to take the Great  
 Northern south-bound train to the  
 country around Burlington in Skagit  
 county. Big piles of stumps had been  
 seen from the train in that direction,  
 so even if the actual working was not  
 in view, there seemed some chance of  
 getting much of the required informa-  
 tion.

The first farm visited was that of  
 Messrs. Johnson and Oleson at Belle-  
 ville. Early last spring these gentle-  
 men engaged W. A. Dawson's outfit at the  
 rate of \$12 a day for the machine and  
 two men. They worked for twelve and  
 a half days, clearing eight acres. This  
 land had been logged a number of  
 years before and was mostly cedar,  
 but there was a smattering of fir.  
 Some of the stumps were immense,  
 and the big holes left showed how  
 stubbornly some of the big fellows had  
 resisted. One hole in particular meas-  
 ured over four feet in depth and six-  
 ten feet in diameter. The soil was  
 rather heavy sandy clay somewhat re-  
 sembling some of our own land on the  
 island.

Mr. Johnson said they had owned  
 the farm only about three years, and  
 the previous owner had offered \$108

**INSANITY FROM EXHAUSTED NERVES**

The leading artist of a great New  
 York newspaper committed suicide re-  
 cently because on his return home he  
 found his apartments in disorder, the  
 painters and decorators being in posses-  
 sion.  
 This is an illustration of overworked  
 nerves leading to insanity, and, what-  
 ever may be the last straw to unbalance  
 the mind, there can be no doubt that ex-  
 haustion of the nerves is always a cause  
 of mental collapse.  
 Diseases of the nerves are common to  
 all walks of life, and the earlier symp-  
 toms are sleeplessness, nervous head-  
 aches, loss of memory, inability to con-  
 centrate the mind, indigestion, tired,  
 languid feelings, discouragement and  
 despondency.  
 Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures diseases  
 of the nerves in the only natural way  
 by actually increasing the amount of  
 nerve force in the body.  
 By its regular and persistent use the  
 most severe forms of nervous exhaustion,  
 such as partial paralysis, prostration,  
 and locomotor ataxia are thoroughly and  
 completely cured.  
 How much wiser to be warned by the  
 earlier symptoms and to keep the nerv-  
 ous system in full health and vigor by  
 the use of this great food cure than to  
 take a box of all sorts of "Edmanson,  
 Bates & Co., Toronto.

an acre to stump it, but could not get  
 it done for that price. About half of  
 the land cleared and a fair crop of  
 barley growing on it when seen.

**Summary of Cost**  
 The total cost of clearing this eight  
 acres, as summarized by Mr. Johnson,  
 was:  
 Machine and two men at \$12.50 \$100.00  
 Stumping powder ..... 22.00  
 Two men 12 1/2 days at \$2 ..... 25.00  
 Total ..... \$227.00  
 Cost per acre ..... \$27.75

The land when finished was not  
 quite clear of small loose pieces of  
 roots and logs and Mr. Johnson esti-  
 mated it was worth nearly \$10 an acre  
 to get it ready for the plow.  
 A near neighbor of Messrs. Johnson  
 and Oleson is a German-American, A.  
 Yonke, who lives on a rented farm. He  
 was under contract to clear part of  
 the farm, so he hired Dawson's outfit  
 at \$12 a day, including line horse. The  
 stumps were so numerous that it was  
 not until moving the engine that he  
 learned the extent of the work. He  
 cleared an acre a day on an average.  
 In order to do this he employed five men besides the two  
 that went with the outfit. They used  
 a small quantity of powder on the big  
 stumps. This land was logged off sev-  
 eral years ago and had been burnt  
 over. There was fir, cedar and spruce  
 with cedar predominating. From Mr.  
 Yonke's account the clearing of this  
 land cost well within \$25 an acre.

**Previous Experiments**  
 William Clarke, a blacksmith at  
 Burlington, said that he had used a  
 donkey engine and appliances for  
 clearing stumps. His engine was a  
 sixty-horse-power. Some people used  
 smaller engines but they needed a great  
 deal more powder. He thought no one  
 should go into the business unless he  
 was a logger or employed a logger to  
 superintend the work. An inexperienced  
 person would be almost sure to fail.  
 They were not stumping now, as  
 the farmers were too busy with their  
 crops. Last winter they cleared  
 twenty acres in twenty-three days and  
 three hours with five men, a donkey  
 engine and a horse.

J. W. Thurman, of Belleville, em-  
 ployed Dawson's outfit at \$12.50 a day  
 to clear ten acres. He paid Dawson  
 about \$160 for the job, and employed  
 four other men at \$2 a day. That was  
 counting wages for himself and son.  
 His stumps were rather light, mostly  
 spruce and cedar. They were put in  
 two piles and were burnt in the  
 spring. There was not any powder  
 used on this job. Your representative  
 viewed the spot where the stumps  
 had been burnt. There were very few  
 of them left; only about a dozen half  
 burnt logs and stumps near the out-  
 side of the pile. The ground covered  
 by the pile measured twenty-four  
 yards across the centre. The land here  
 was a rather heavy sandy clay. Mr.  
 Thurman said there were many fallen  
 logs between the stumps, but the field  
 had been used for pasture for some  
 time. He thought it would cost more  
 if the stumps were burnt.

**One Man's Work**  
 J. Littlefield had about twenty acres  
 cleared last winter, and his experience  
 was much the same as his neighbors.  
 He thought it was worse stumping  
 land that had been logged six or ten  
 years because the roots were apt to  
 break, necessitating too many pulls to  
 get them out. Eight acres of the land  
 was cleared in forty days, and this  
 was finished up to a day and a half.  
 Anyone going into the business, he  
 thought should be sure to get an up-  
 to-date outfit, and a good gin-pole  
 in order to do the best work. The piles  
 should be left to dry all summer, and  
 then in the fall when they were burnt  
 there would be nothing left. Mr. Lit-  
 tlefield has a stumping machine for  
 horse power, but he prefers paying for  
 the engine to using the old machine.  
 The advantage of a new engine being  
 particularly in the piling.

Working for Mr. Littlefield was a  
 logger, Charles Thorn, who worked for  
 a number of years at Chemainus. He  
 helped get the stumps off Mr. Lit-  
 tlefield's land, and he says the stumps  
 much resembled those on Vancouver  
 Island, except that he thought at the  
 latter place there was more red fir and  
 less cedar. He was sure the machine  
 would do the work required on Van-  
 couver Island as well as in Washing-  
 ton. The only other land-owner in-  
 terviewed was William Kahle of Ever-  
 son, a small town on the Bellingham  
 Bay and B. C. railway, just a few  
 miles from the boundary line. Mr.  
 Kahle has let the contract for \$35 an  
 acre to David Erb to clear everything  
 from ten acres, leaving it piled so that  
 it will burn. The land was slashed  
 about ten years ago, and the cedar  
 taken off for bolts. There was not  
 much fir. He thought the engine  
 should be bigger than the one being  
 used. He said he could not begin to do  
 the work at that price with horses.

**Character of the Land**  
 This was the only work seen where  
 a gin-pole was not used. As the work  
 was going on when your representa-  
 tive called he was enabled to note the  
 method of clearing, as well as the  
 character of the land before clearing.  
 The land had apparently been used  
 for a pasture field for some years, the  
 stumps being some distance apart.  
 There were a number of rotting logs  
 lying between the stumps, and some  
 of these were very long and heavy.  
 After the first layer of stumps and  
 logs had been hauled up, the pulley  
 block was fastened to a log at the bot-  
 tom of the pile, the result being a very  
 solid heap. It was always made in a  
 low place, so that when burning the  
 stumps would roll to the centre in-  
 stead of away from it.

The engine with which this work  
 was being done was a forty-horse-  
 power with a forty-eight inch gear  
 wheel and a seven inch pinion, giving  
 a gear of about seven to one. The  
 hauling cable was 7-8 inch wire 400  
 feet long. The four pulleys and  
 stumps had to be made on ten acres  
 of land showed that the cable was  
 much too short for the best work.

David Erb of Everson, the contrac-  
 tor who was doing the work, was ex-  
 tremely courteous, and willingly gave  
 all the information asked. He thought  
 it would be well to use a gin-pole in  
 some cases but not on the work he  
 was doing. There would be too much  
 time lost in erecting it. He was not  
 using much powder; only about three-  
 quarters of a box to the acre. This  
 was used chiefly for the fir stumps.  
 He liked to split these into four pieces.  
 His engine was plenty strong enough,  
 as more strength would mean more  
 weight and heavy tackling would be  
 too difficult to handle.

**His First Attempt**  
 "This is my first job," said he, "and  
 I have done pretty well so far. The  
 gang were all green hands when we  
 began, so that we were working under  
 difficulties at first. We have cleared  
 about seven acres and have been eight  
 days at it with five men in the outfit.  
 One acre is interest in it is \$20 a  
 day on a job of this kind to make it  
 worth doing. We clear everything  
 small as well as big stuff. There is

one man out gathering up the small  
 stuff into heaps and burning it, be-  
 cause it wastes too much time hitch-  
 ing on to it.

In answer to questions Mr. Erb  
 stated that he had from 120 to 130 acres  
 of clearing to do for different farmers.  
 A narrow 20-in. drum would be better  
 than his 26-in., as it would not be so  
 likely to cut the cable. His engine and  
 sled weighed nine tons. He liked a  
 long sled in order that the lead wire  
 would be as far as possible from the  
 drum. His sled was 30 feet long, al-  
 lowing the lead pulleys to be 10 feet  
 from the drum.

In big work where there was not  
 much moving, Mr. Erb thought it  
 might be an advantage to use a more  
 powerful engine, but for ordinary job  
 work a heavy engine would be useless.  
 At North Avon a visit was made to  
 the work being done for Erickson  
 Bros., by Mondhon & Colvin, arriving  
 just in time to see the last few  
 stumps hauled up. The whole of the  
 piece, approximately seven acres, had  
 been hauled to one pile and that with-  
 out moving the engine. The land cov-  
 ered with logs as well as stumps, and  
 from the appearance of the adjoining  
 land it must have been pretty heavy  
 work.

**Engine is Described**  
 The engine, the one shown in the  
 picture, was a sixty-horse-power with  
 an extra large boiler. A 1-inch cable  
 did the hauling through an 8-inch  
 block fastened to top of a 1 1/2 foot  
 gin-pole. A haul-back cable was used  
 wherever the stumps were close to-  
 gether, but for ordinary stumps they  
 used a 20-in. drum with a haul-back.  
 Mr. Mondhon said that they had  
 been working six days on the seven  
 acres, and it took about a day to get  
 ready, so that they had averaged an  
 acre a day. Five men were working  
 on the job altogether, and they used  
 two boxes of powder worth \$18 retail.  
 Mr. Mondhon is an old logger, and  
 seemed to do good work, but his evi-  
 dence is not as satisfactory as that of  
 some, as he gave incorrect infor-  
 mation re the price. When questioned he  
 stated that he was to get \$15 an acre  
 for the work, whereas both the neigh-  
 bors and Mr. Erickson, who had to pay  
 the bill, assured me that the contract  
 price was \$40 per acre. Even at this  
 price the profits were large, for he  
 stated that he charged the farmers  
 \$20.75 per day for the outfit on day  
 work, the latter to find powder. As-  
 suming that he gets a fair return at  
 that rate, the profits would be enor-  
 mous when he received \$40 a day for  
 the outfit and only paid about \$2.25 a  
 day for powder.

**The Outfit**  
 The following prices of individual  
 parts of the outfit given by Mr. Mond-  
 hon has been confirmed by those likely  
 to know:  
 Donkey engine ..... \$1,500.00  
 1,000 feet main cable, 1 in. .. 160.00  
 1,600 feet haul-back cable, .. 100.00  
 6-8 in. ..... 100.00  
 5 blocks at \$20 each ..... 100.00  
 4 guy wires 120 feet each. .. 50.00  
 7-8 in. .... 50.00

In order to interview another of the  
 contractors who have been doing this  
 sort of work, a trip was made up into  
 the woods where the Freeman Logging  
 Co. are getting out logs for the North  
 Avon Mill Co. Here W. A. Dawson of  
 Bow was using his sixty-horse-power  
 donkey to haul out the logs. His story  
 agreed in every essential with that  
 told by others.  
 With six men in the gang Mr. Daw-  
 son said that they could average an  
 acre a day, in order to do this work  
 it was necessary to have a man who  
 thoroughly understood his business. It  
 would be best to blast the big stumps,  
 especially if they were fir.

Besides those already mentioned he  
 cleared thirty acres for Tom Kane, for  
 which he was paid \$400. He did not  
 know how much powder was used.  
 The man had been paying \$105 an  
 acre before. This year it was all in  
 grain. There was a lot of big firs on  
 the land, many of the stumps being  
 five to seven feet through.  
 In connection with the work done  
 for Yonke, he said that the last three  
 days they cleared six acres. It was  
 mixed fir, cedar and spruce. This was  
 unusually fast clearing, and one could  
 not depend on doing anything like that  
 on an average.

**Mr. Dawson's Experience**  
 Mr. Dawson considered that he had  
 been more successful than many. He  
 was an old logger and understood  
 what he was doing. It was not any  
 use for an inexperienced person to get  
 an outfit of his kind, as he would have  
 to pay a great deal for a contractor's  
 expense and there would be little work  
 done.  
 His outfit consists of:  
 700 feet 7-8 in. cable, worth  
 17c. ft. .... \$119.00  
 4 guy wires 150 feet, each 7-8  
 in. .... 60.00  
 4 swamp hooks at \$5 ..... 20.00  
 5 chokers worth \$4 each ..... 20.00  
 Also an engine and returning cable,  
 totalling about \$1,800.

He thought it best to put about  
 eight or ten acres in a pile, although  
 it was quite possible to put twenty  
 acres in one heap. He used an up-  
 right about sixty feet high with four  
 guy ropes. If they got a stump that  
 was too heavy they used a block, but  
 not more than one, as they broke their  
 chokers if they put on too much pow-  
 der. He thought it better to use men-  
 powder because the stumps burnt  
 easier when they were split. It would  
 not be a great advantage to use more  
 powerful outfit, but the engine might  
 be geared higher. Anyone wishing to  
 communicate with Mr. Dawson should  
 address: Route 1, F. R. D. Mount Ver-  
 non, Wash. To find all the people in  
 the districts visited get their mail by  
 the rural delivery from Mount Vernon.

**Quite Feasible**  
 From what I saw and heard during  
 the few days I was in Washington  
 State, and allowing for a natural dis-  
 position to exaggerate, I believe that  
 I believe that a large sized tract of  
 land could be easily cleared down  
 there for \$25 an acre, and allowing for  
 the extra percentage of fir on the En-  
 glash, it should be cleared and give a  
 good profit to the contractor at \$35 an  
 acre. Small lots may cost more, but  
 where there is not much moving in  
 average timber, \$35 should be a fair  
 price.

Many persons in Bellingham, includ-  
 ing P. C. Teck of the Chamber of  
 Commerce, and G. C. Hyatt, of the  
 B. & C. Land Department, were  
 very much interested in this question  
 of clearing land, the former stating  
 that it was just the information they  
 needed in connection with their work.  
 They realized that it meant a great  
 deal not only to the farmers but also  
 to the cities to get the land cleared  
 and settled with prosperous people,  
 who would have money to spend.  
 The writer would like to add that he  
 will be pleased to answer any  
 questions on this subject to the best  
 of his ability, and if anything has not  
 been made quite clear to anyone who  
 is interested in the subject he will be  
 pleased to write a personal letter or  
 give an interview to anyone who will  
 call on him.

**MAP OF VANCOUVER ISLAND**

Showing the District Subdivisions and the Immense  
 Area Comprised in the E & N. Land Grant,  
 Now the Property of the C.P.R.



**MAKES GENEROUS GIFT**  
**TO JUBILEE HOSPITAL**

**Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley Agrees**  
**to Donate All Proceeds of**  
**His Poetical Work**

At the regular meeting of the Wom-  
 an's Auxiliary society, Provincial Royal  
 Jubilee hospital, held at the Board of  
 Trade rooms on Tuesday evening, a  
 most welcome and memorable commu-  
 nication was read from Capt. Clive-Phil-  
 lips-Wolley. This letter contained  
 an offer to turn over to a respon-  
 sible committee of this society 400 copies  
 of the last edition of his poems, together  
 with a sum of money, the proceeds of  
 other and later poems, wherewith to  
 bind and meet all initial expenditure.  
 Mr. Wolley also intimated his intention  
 of devoting all future proceeds of his  
 poetic muse, as "a gift in perpetuity of  
 my poor little talent for verse to the  
 institution I care most for." The commit-  
 tee were much touched by this generous  
 offer, so kindly expressed and worded,  
 and unanimously accepted the same on  
 the terms fully outlined in Mr. Wolley's  
 communication. Mrs. Hassell was de-  
 legated to immediately confer with Mr. Wolley,  
 and to undertake preliminary arrange-  
 ments.

There were present at the meeting,  
 the president, first and second vice-pres-  
 idents, eleven members and the secre-  
 tary-treasurer. Business was accom-  
 plished as follows: The treasurer re-  
 ported that the fund for the sun room  
 verandah now amounted to \$575, and  
 asked that this committee share with  
 the Daughters of the Empire in making up  
 the balance, so that the complete amount  
 needed of \$600 might be handed to the  
 directors as a Christmas gift to the  
 hospital. This was cheerfully agreed to,  
 a donation of \$3 from Mrs. Flora  
 Slade towards this fund was gratefully  
 received and acknowledged. Mrs. J. A.  
 Douglas paid in \$50 on account of a  
 book for the children's ward, which was  
 also acknowledged with thanks.

Delegates were appointed to attend  
 the annual meeting of the Local Council  
 of Women, as follows: Mrs. Rowland  
 Machin, Mrs. Trevor Cross, Mrs. J. R.  
 Anderson, Mrs. Harold Robertson, and  
 now event fixed to take place on Dec.  
 10 and 11, is recommended to the at-  
 tention and the personal interest of the  
 whole society.

The sum of \$50 was voted, as usual,  
 for Christmas fare at the hospital, but  
 this year, in view of the increasing num-  
 ber of inmates, another \$10 was allow-  
 ed added if found necessary. Mrs.  
 Rowland Machin and Mrs. Bickford  
 were appointed purchasers for the same.  
 It was announced that a special  
 service of song would be held on the  
 day next before Christmas (Dec. 23) for  
 the opening of the children's ward;  
 with a Christmas tree on Christmas  
 Eve, for all the inmates. All are asked  
 to assist in making this a very special  
 occasion. The secretary will be at  
 the hospital during the week before  
 Christmas, and will gratefully receive all  
 contributions, and also trailing ivy, holly  
 and decorations. Further details and  
 programme will appear later.

The meeting asked for caps and  
 saucers, tumblers, and a small fund  
 wherewith to pay a workwoman from  
 time to time, as specially needed. All  
 were granted, and the meeting adjourned  
 until Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1907.

**Local News**

**Diver's Success.**—Some time ago a  
 block of granite, weighing ten tons, fell  
 in the water of the harbor in front of  
 Messrs. Raymond & Son's wharf, James  
 Bay, Wednesday J. McDonald, the diver,  
 descended and succeeded in adjusting  
 tackle so that the big stone was success-  
 fully raised to the wharf. The job was  
 a very difficult one.

**Island Development.**—The Nanaimo  
 Herald had the following in its issue  
 of yesterday. Thomas Budge, the  
 Charles Swanson returned on Sunday  
 night from the Dunsmuir mining dis-  
 trict, the object of the trip being to  
 report on the most suitable route for  
 a wagon road to that section. They  
 cruised over several different routes  
 and will shortly make a report as to  
 the most feasible one for a road. This  
 report over a foot of snow in the vicin-  
 ity of the Jubilee claims.

**Judge Cornwall Resigns.**—Friends of  
 the Hon. C. F. Cornwall will regret to  
 learn that he has been compelled to send  
 in his resignation of the position which  
 he has held so long as Judge of the  
 County court of Cariboo. Judicial du-  
 ties in a district so large, and in which  
 traveling means hard work, have proved  
 too heavy for Judge Cornwall, hence the  
 action. In two capacities as a public  
 man Mr. Cornwall has won the respect  
 of all with whom he came in contact.  
 Lieutenant-Governor of British Colum-  
 bia from 1881 to 1887, and County court  
 Judge from 1889 until 1903, is long  
 known and it has been worthily held.

**School of Artillery.**—According to in-  
 formation just received from Ottawa a  
 militia general order will be promul-  
 gated respecting the organization of  
 the royal school of artillery in the Do-  
 minion. With headquarters in Quebec  
 there will be three branches; horse and  
 field artillery school at Kingston, heavy  
 artillery school at Quebec and coast de-  
 fense and artillery schools at Halifax  
 and Esquimaux. The commandant of  
 the school and inspector of artillery will  
 be Col. J. E. Wilson, A. D. C., command-  
 ing the Royal Canadian artillery. The  
 chief instructor and assistant instructor  
 will be Lieut. Col. E. Enghab, E. G.  
 A. appointed for two years.

**Death of a Pioneer.**—The late Mrs.  
 Nellie Newman Jones, who died recently  
 in Vancouver was 87 years of age. She  
 had resided in this province since 1862,  
 in which year Miss Morphy, as she then  
 was, came from her native Dublin with  
 Governor Kennedy's party. In 1868 she  
 was married in Victoria to Thomas Roper,  
 a brother of W. J. Roper of Cherry  
 Creek. Mr. Roper dying in 1883, his  
 widow in 1885 became the wife of W.  
 G. Jones, who died four years later. By  
 the first marriage there were four chil-  
 dren. Newman, the eldest, was born in  
 1824, and died when only two years  
 old, and Emily, the youngest, died in  
 Kamloops in 1880. The two surviving  
 children are Mrs. E. T. W. Jones of  
 Kamloops and Mrs. W. U. Homfray of  
 Grand Prairie. The deceased went to  
 Kamloops in 1877 with her husband,  
 who pre-empted the land where the Pro-  
 vincial home and the jail now stand.  
 The government purchased the land  
 from Mrs. Jones for the purposes for  
 which it is now used.



FROM THE WESTMINSTER PREMIER SPEAKS AT THE MEETING OF THE ROYAL CITY ON FRIDAY EVENING LAST. Discusses the "Better Terms" Question and Replies to Attacks of Opponents.

Following is the New Westminster Columbian's report of the speech by Hon. Richard McBride, the premier, at the meeting at the Royal City on Friday evening last. He did not ask any favor. He did not go to Ottawa as a beggar or suppliant asking something or other. He was not entitled to, but asking for what he felt was his right. "And we will never be content till we get them." Applause.

British Columbia's Birthright. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes the statement that the case can not be settled by Imperial legislation is secured. If the Premier and Westminister had land, and attempts to stuff down the throats of British Columbia something we know is not fair, is not right, is not British, are we going to stand for it?" (Cries of "No!") Continuing, the speaker said he was not the one to cry secession, separation from confederation, but he would say that if the case is followed up in a constitutional and consistent manner, there is no question but that the British Columbia government could not be denied the right which is the British birthright.

Instead the opposite has seemed to be the case, and now there is more railway building under way in the province than there has been since the time of the P. R. The corporations seemed to fatten on the increase and so in the near future they might stand a little more. Banks, insurance companies, canneries, etc., were next, attended to with increased taxes. He was gratified to find that there had been nothing in effect which was anticipated for the industries. On the other hand the manner in which the financial question was handled, the manner in which the province's credit was secured and brought back the excellent reputation the province had enjoyed in earlier days. Byron E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, and other prominent bankers and financial men did not hesitate to give the government of the day credit for the better financial and industrial conditions. But some people say it is not the McBride government, but the Laurier government, forgetting that the Laurier government had been in power since the history shows that from then till 1903 the heart's blood of British Columbia was running away, her industries were being starved, her despondency was on one end of the province to the other. The Conservative provincial government has brought back the province's financial institutions, their purse strings have been opened and a new life has been given to industrial enterprises.

Instead the opposite has seemed to be the case, and now there is more railway building under way in the province than there has been since the time of the P. R. The corporations seemed to fatten on the increase and so in the near future they might stand a little more. Banks, insurance companies, canneries, etc., were next, attended to with increased taxes. He was gratified to find that there had been nothing in effect which was anticipated for the industries. On the other hand the manner in which the financial question was handled, the manner in which the province's credit was secured and brought back the excellent reputation the province had enjoyed in earlier days. Byron E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, and other prominent bankers and financial men did not hesitate to give the government of the day credit for the better financial and industrial conditions. But some people say it is not the McBride government, but the Laurier government, forgetting that the Laurier government had been in power since the history shows that from then till 1903 the heart's blood of British Columbia was running away, her industries were being starved, her despondency was on one end of the province to the other. The Conservative provincial government has brought back the province's financial institutions, their purse strings have been opened and a new life has been given to industrial enterprises.

There had also been considerable fault-finding with the government's school act. He said that the school act was making an appeal to the people on this score. The premier said he had heard Oliver say when the bill was brought down that it had already meant the closing of schools and of all the crimes that the government was guilty of the worst would be taking away the schools from the children of the province. The reason was that Mr. Oliver lived in the Delta which before the passing of the school law was not compelled to pay for the education of the school laws which had lain dormant for some time as government after government was afraid to touch them. The result of this legislative act, as admitted by John Oliver, was that it was impossible to get a meeting to discuss school affairs. The government was paying all the cost and providing everything, so what was the need of the people's worrying? The condition of the schools had become lamentable with so much waste and extravagance that anything could be done. Even a window had to be repaired only on orders from Victoria. The new bill proposed to give the people the capacity to deal with matters as they have in police matters, the granting of the licenses, etc. The result of the act has been that all over the province local rural school boards have been paid and better results are obtained for the pupils and parents. For instance, in Chilliwack a board is now in absolute control of all the school affairs, including the buildings and furnishings. The only part the province takes is the departmental business, such as regarding the curriculum, etc. Mr. Slavin, laborer, suggested that the federation be moved to handle the "Island" business, with two delegates from each of the seven unions. Mr. Kermond then moved the resolution as above.

As to the lumber industry, Hon. Mr. McBride said the policy of the government was Canada for Canadians. British Columbia and not for rival cities on the coast, Everett, Bellingham and Seattle. The government saw millions of feet of lumber going out of the province, manufactured and so made it practically prohibitive to send out logs. If it had not been for this policy many mills in British Columbia would have been built on the other side of the line, as to a large extent it is American capital that is in them. "Nor have we forgotten the individual," continued Mr. McBride. "Nor the Oriental labor" interrogated Mr. Wm. Costigan, who said he was an independent voter. To this Mr. McBride replied that the provincial government had twice passed bills to prohibit the importation of Orientals, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government at Ottawa had vetoed them. Continuing, the premier said the individual logger was now getting what he had been asking for years, the provincial government yielding satisfaction. Mr. McBride said he was prepared to go further if necessary and see that the logger had a square deal. Agricultural lands in the province had also gone up 300 per cent as the result of the policy of the government in spending money wisely and well in giving publicity to the province as an agricultural province. The third time a fruit export bill is now being shown in the old country, and he was very grateful to learn that it had captured the prize at Edinburgh last year. He thought that was taken to London was sold for sufficient to pay all the expenses and the same would probably be done this year. As the result of the government's policy in the eastern part of Canada and in the Old Country there has been a flood of letters asking information. He said that the province had been taking an outside look toward the Fraser valley, and predicted that in five years in the New Westminster district there would be a great increase in fruit cultivation. Another problem that other governments were afraid of was the dyked lands. This problem has been adjusted satisfactorily and the Pitt Meadows, Coquitlam, Matsqui and Chilliwack lands which were treated in a broad and generous manner are now on the eve of tremendous development. In concluding his address, Hon. Mr. McBride said he had no personal axe to grind, and if the people thought they could do better for the province by electing another government he was willing to step out. But he was satisfied that the people did not want a change. The province was never on a better footing than it was at the present time, and the future never before gave such promise. "Good old British Columbia is coming to what she has long been entitled to by the premier of the province in the confederation of Canada." After the rounds of applause had died down, the premier moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, Hon. Mr. McBride. It was seconded by Mr. Wm. Costigan, who during the evening had been speaking in support of the government. The audience arose in a grand chorus and sang "God Bless the King" and then there were more rousing cheers after cheers.

they would work on the steamer Garconne if he brought the vessel to Victoria. They agreed if there was no trouble about the matter, the steamer would be brought. The boiler-makers were consulted the machinists, but they found the boiler-makers were on strike in Seattle, and refused to carry out the work. If a ballot vote were taken, he thought there would be few who would want to state that they were present during the six months \$373 fees have been driven in the Centre Star and War Eagle, and 6,888 in the St. Eugene. In the Centre Star most encouraging results have been obtained in the eleven or twelve developed level, 1,388 feet below the collar of the shaft, and measured on the dip of the vein, 70 degrees. In the War Eagle fair tonnages of ore have been found on the fourth, fifth and sixth levels, while good ore is being developed on the bottom, or eleventh level, which is 1,582 feet below the collar of the shaft. At the St. Eugene the discovery of a new cross shoot, known as Fourth Avenue, will probably prove to be the most valuable find made during the six months on the property. A small shoot of high-grade ore has been found in the Richmond-Eureka group at Sandon, formerly owned by the War Eagle company, and a few carloads will be shipped as soon as rahlwinding is possible. The ore reserves have been increased in the Centre Star and War Eagle. The lack of a compressor capacity and drills, development in the St. Eugene has fallen behind somewhat. The general condition of the property is an important work is now well under way. Due to lack of skilled labor, the new construction and improvements have not been completed. During the six months, \$130,979.28 have been expended upon these accounts, which expenditure will not only reduce the cost of production, but will also be economically handled at the mines, smelter and refinery. The main enlargements and improvements are as follows: An increase in the electrolytic lead refinery from a capacity of fifty tons per day to seventy-five tons per day; the installation of an electric crane and the construction of a new process for the treatment of the silver slimes. The addition of a new copper furnace 22 feet long by 42 inches at the tapers, having a capacity of over 400 tons daily of Rossland ore. The patent rights and installation of the Huntington-Heberlein process, for the treatment of the silver slimes. The process is reducing the costs of treating the St. Eugene lead product, copper matte and other sulphides. The installation of a new large furnace for catching dust from the copper furnaces. Additional transformers and other electrical machinery, including the increasing of the capacity at the smelter and the refinery. The principal installation at the mines consists in the new hoist house at the Centre Star, of a capacity of 1,250 tons per ten hours from a depth of 3,000 feet (cylinders 28 in. x 90 in., drums 10 feet diameter). This hoist will permit the handling of all of the Centre Star, War Eagle and Iron Mask ore through the one shaft, in place of the present three shafts. In this connection the head works of the War Eagle will be abandoned, the War Eagle compressor removed to the Centre Star, and the shafts at the Centre Star will be electrically driven. The new Centre Star hoist house, a complete sorting and sampling plant is being installed. Our limits are, however, in good condition and what we do not cut off now we will have for future work. Mr. Palmer stated that men with whom he had made contracts for logs, could not in many cases supply the quantity of logs, on account of the scarcity of labor. Instancing one case, where he had contracted for 6,000,000 feet of log, he had only received 1,000,000 instead of the amount agreed upon. Although lumber is selling at \$17.00 per instead of eight to twelve, as heretofore, Mr. Palmer states that owing to the high prices of logs, there is a profit in sawing and selling lumber, that people generally believe there is. His company, which began operations in Chilliwack in 1892, has never yet paid a dividend, but says of course the company has largely increased their holdings during that time. "As a matter of fact, the importance of the island of such companies is the pay roll of the Chemsinus company is now over \$30,000 per month. A new slip is being cut in transfers, and it is expected that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will be able to load and send cars direct from the mills before very long, as is now done at Crofton.

Large Output From Victoria Lumber Co's Mill at Chemsinus. To the Nanaimo Herald, General Manager, Palmer, of the Victoria Lumber company, of Chemsinus said: We shall cut this year about 70,000,000 feet of lumber. We are cutting more than our own limits, and our lumber is nearly all exported. Our contracts are such that we must at times have logs to meet them promptly. During the present season we have imported logs from Bellingham at a cost of \$18.10 per thousand feet, laid down at Chemsinus. Of course our own limits we can produce them for less money, but the scarcity of loggers has greatly handicapped us. At \$5.00 to \$4.50 per day for such work, does not guarantee that a camp will be supplied with labor steadily. For the past season we have had at times five or six donkey engines laying idle. Our limits are, however, in good condition and what we do not cut off now we will have for future work. Mr. Palmer stated that men with whom he had made contracts for logs, could not in many cases supply the quantity of logs, on account of the scarcity of labor. Instancing one case, where he had contracted for 6,000,000 feet of log, he had only received 1,000,000 instead of the amount agreed upon. Although lumber is selling at \$17.00 per instead of eight to twelve, as heretofore, Mr. Palmer states that owing to the high prices of logs, there is a profit in sawing and selling lumber, that people generally believe there is. His company, which began operations in Chilliwack in 1892, has never yet paid a dividend, but says of course the company has largely increased their holdings during that time. "As a matter of fact, the importance of the island of such companies is the pay roll of the Chemsinus company is now over \$30,000 per month. A new slip is being cut in transfers, and it is expected that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will be able to load and send cars direct from the mills before very long, as is now done at Crofton.

RESIDENTIAL TRACT SOLD. Of the many residential properties which are changing hands so rapidly in Victoria at the present time, one of the largest and most beautiful was sold yesterday by the British American Trust Co., through A. C. McCallum, their real estate agent, for about \$60,000, comprising 32 acres. The purchaser is F. C. Lowe, of Calgary. It is understood that Mr. Lowe has also purchased other valuable business properties. He is very prominently known in real estate circles in the province of Alberta, and his abilities and future of Victoria. The above mentioned property joins the other blocks in the same subdivision, known over the continent for its beauty and for the magnificent marine and mountain views which it commands. In addition to the 32 acres, Mr. Lowe has a piece on the Dallas road, which is the principal pleasure drive for residents in the city, and is one of the best residential streets in the city, namely, Cook and Moss. Surveyors are preparing plans for subdividing the estate, which will shortly be placed upon the market for residential sites, with suitable building restrictions. The British American Trust company will handle this property through their office in Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

STEAMER SPOKANE TOOK NUMBER WHO HAVE DECIDED TO SOJOURN IN CALIFORNIA. Steamer Spokane, which left Monday night for San Francisco, had a large number of passengers 43 Hindus who arrived from Vancouver on Sunday night, after the steamer had been inspected by immigration inspectors at Vancouver. They are bound to the farming communities of California, and some, who are entering the university. The Hindus were some of the number who arrived by the steamer earlier on her last trip. Some interesting facts regarding the Hindu invasion are given in a letter from United States Consul-General W. H. Mitchell, Calcutta. He said in a recent report: "I have recently ascertained that some of the Hindus who were admitted to the United States if they should go there to find employment on the farms. They had had each 100 rupees (\$33.33) with which to pay their passage and other expenses. It is told that the amount of money they had better money than the average. They said that some of their friends were in America working on dairy farms, and that they thought they could do well in America. They understood the care of cows and the work of a dairy. But they returned to the fact that the money was not enough to justify the venture, and when they had enough to justify the venture, they called the 'great country' which they call the United States. There is a good deal of discontent in India among the laboring classes, especially the capable and more intelligent laborers. A few months ago many have gone to Natal, where they earn from \$30 to \$50 per month, whereas they would be able to earn more than \$20 or \$25 per month at home. In some of the localities the average wage per month is not more than \$3, or \$4. It is little wonder that there is discontent. The growing desire of the part of Indian laborers to go away from their own country in the hope of finding better wages and better opportunities. The question of labor supply for the tea gardens in Assam has become so serious that it is engaging the attention of the government of India, which has come to look upon the scarcity of labor in Assam and its necessary consequences with some degree of alarm. An investigation committee has been appointed to cover the causes and to provide a remedy. Some have ascribed the cause to the penal contract system, which authorizes the government to arrest, detain and give the employer the right of private arrest. Under the operation of the law, which prescribes four years and confers the right of private arrest, the laborers are bound up tight, and placed almost wholly at the mercy of their employers. To be sure, the law of 1901, which was passed in 1904, and prescribes the following minimum monthly wage schedule: For the first year, \$1.00; for the second and third years, \$1.50 and \$1.50, respectively. The minimum monthly wage schedule, with employers-binding men and women up tight in a penal contract, with the power of private arrest to enforce the contract, has proved to be a cruel, ignorant and despicable coolie should rebel. One would naturally conclude that those interested in ascertaining the reasons why the persistent failure to increase the coolie to emigrate from India to Assam has failed, though ignorant, easily persuaded, and long-suffering, the coolie after a while learns a thing or two. Besides, he has heard from his brothers who have 'struck it rich' in Natal and other places; he has seen evidence of the prosperity of those who have gone to Natal in the past, and he has seen money orders sent back to wives and sweethearts; and, finally, he has seen some of his brothers return with enough money to start a business, or to become agriculturists. On the other hand, he has seen his fellows return after four years of hard labor in Assam, with only a few dollars, and he has seen enough to reach the village which they left in high hopes of improving their condition.

OUR PEACE RIVER LANDS. By virtue of an agreement with the British Columbia government a block of 3,600,000 acres of land in the northeast corner of that province came under control of the Dominion government. The whole of the region is lying on the eastern slope of the Rockies, containing several million acres of good land, extensive forest areas and a large number of bridges, creeks and streams administered from the government buildings on James Bay, will practically cover the whole of the province of British Columbia. The district is as much of the best of Victoria as if it really belonged to the province. In view of this fact and of the further possibility of considerable development, the Dominion government, which controls and will superintend the settlement of the block, has decided to place in the heart of it, and the British Columbia which will have to pay for the cost of the road, the settlement of the block, the natural course of the river would be the same as the natural course of the river in the quarter to the summit of the Rockies, which is the natural course of the river. The question will be of much business importance to British Columbia. As the thing stands at present, she will have to pay tax her other districts more heavily or add to her province a large area of land owned in it by the Dominion government. Because it is to this that the block in the northeast corner, the Dominion government will inevitably attract settlers to the block, and the settlement of the Department of the Interior is sure to place the block under the same conditions as these difficulties and dilemmas would be avoided by the simple expedient of handing the block to the province. The settlement of the block in the northeast corner, the Dominion government will inevitably attract settlers to the block, and the settlement of the Department of the Interior is sure to place the block under the same conditions as these difficulties and dilemmas would be avoided by the simple expedient of handing the block to the province. The settlement of the block in the northeast corner, the Dominion government will inevitably attract settlers to the block, and the settlement of the Department of the Interior is sure to place the block under the same conditions as these difficulties and dilemmas would be avoided by the simple expedient of handing the block to the province.

Advertisement for various products including 'Breasted', 'Browne's', 'Saddlery Co.', and 'Whiskey'.

Key Brand Soap makes copper like... Every cent given directly benefits children, as the Shaftesbury... Following Notice and Signature: Label of genuineness, we would... to our Trade Mark... to age mark



and... Season rapidly soon be We have sizes and the large Stoves in the the Asking... Works... B.C.

OLIVER'S OPPONENT IN DELTA RIDING Well Known Ladner Business Man Nominated at Conservative Convention

Mr. Frank J. MacKenzie, druggist, Ladner, was unanimously elected standard bearer at a meeting of the Delta Conservatives in Cloverdale on Saturday.

BRINGS STORY OF MURDER OF WHALER

George Johnson, Stewart of the Whaler Olga, Says Captain Slew Engineer

REFORM IN RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—The minister of education, Kuzmanov, has just submitted to the cabinet a plan for the reform of the primary educational system.

TRADE OPENINGS DOWN MEXICO

Interesting Report From Canadian Commercial Agent in That Country

SOUTHERN SENATOR GOADED BY POLICE

Negroes Are Unsuccessful in Attempt to Stop Lecture in Chicago

MAKES GOOD FELLOW OF HIMSELF ON SHIP

President Roosevelt Mixes With the Boys on Board the Louisiana

BROWN RETURNS FAITH IN THE SUNSET GROUP

Tells of Turn-down and Declares He Will Yet Prove It Rich

Grand Forks, Nov. 25.—Various reports have been current here lately regarding the cause of the present inactivity at the Sunset group of claims on Copper Mountain, in the Strickland.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

The convention was held in the public hall, The Shannon, Sr., was appointed chairman and E. L. Kirkland, secretary. Before the selection of a candidate was begun, the premier was asked to give his advice.

On the question of the agitation for the abolition of the bridge tolls, the premier said that he had no objection to tolls were to be charged the other parts of the province would have to consent to the erection of the bridge.

When the United States revenue cutter Thetis arrived here from the Arctic news was given by those on board of the murder of the chief engineer of the steam whaler Olga by Capt. Klentenberg, the master of the whaler.

The minister of education, Kuzmanov, has just submitted to the cabinet a plan for the reform of the primary educational system.

A. W. Donly, Dominion commercial agent in Mexico, writing under date of Oct. 20th, to the department of trade and commerce gives most interesting account of the openings that will shortly arise for British Columbia products.

There is again a short wheat crop throughout the province, and a very short corn crop. This will mean the necessity of importing largely of both these staples.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

NOTICE that sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Range IV, Coast District: Containing at the southeast corner of Lot 210, north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains or less to the shore of Ootsa, thence following the shore line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement, and containing about 30 acres.

It was decided that the selection should be by ballot, without nominations, and in order to give each section a fair representation, the ballots were divided so as to give equal numbers to the Delta, Surrey and Langley.

On October 9, the steward declares, the captain appeared in the galley, handing him some strychnine and ordered it placed in a pitcher of milk intended for the wounded man. Johnson succeeded, in spite of the vigilance of the captain, in substituting soda for the poison, and warning the engineers of the plan.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The efforts of the colored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillam from delivering an address tonight in Chicago early in the afternoon, he was told of the injunction proceeding.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz amount to about 25 per cent of the total.

Mr. Brown returned to the Sunset group and get the water as low as possible and then drift along the metal track to the point of commencement.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama, on the United States battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men of the crew.





**THREATENS TO KILL  
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER**

**Woman Enters Standard Oil Of-  
fice and Demands One  
Million Dollars**

New York, Nov. 28.—Charged with threatening to kill John D. Rockefeller unless he paid her a million dollars, Mrs. Rose Delina Beauvois Handfield, forty years old, was arrested today on a warrant issued by a police magistrate.

At the district attorney's office Mrs. Handfield said her husband had been in the oil business but that he had been ruined by the Standard Oil company. Mrs. Handfield is charged with having made the demand on Mr. Rockefeller's secretary last Friday. It is stated that she forced her way into his office on Broadway and declared she wanted a million dollars and vowed that if she did not get it forthwith she would kill Mr. Rockefeller and burn down the building where the company's offices were located. It is charged she displayed a revolver.

Some one in the Standard Oil company's office made out a check for \$1,000,000 drawn on Mrs. Handfield's order and payable at the Guardian Trust company. She accepted it but was followed to the offices of the Trust company. Alfred M. Barratt, the cashier of the Trust company had been notified not to pay the check and when Mrs. Handfield presented it he said that the Trust company did not permit the amount of money handy at that time. He asked her to return on Wednesday. This she agreed to do. The district attorney's office was notified and a warrant for her arrest was issued by a magistrate.

Today when she appeared at the Trust company's office she was taken before the district attorney's office.

Alfred M. Bennett, cashier of the Trust company was present. The district attorney would not permit Mrs. Handfield to talk to anyone after her examination had been completed.

When arraigned in the police court Mrs. Handfield said she had gone to Mr. Rockefeller's office with the purpose of saving his soul or if he refused to have his soul saved, to save it for him, by blood atonement. She said she was a "Wife of the Sun, Moon and Water" and that she controlled them all.

Herman Handfield, foreman of a trunk factory, the woman's husband, said his wife had been insane a peculiar manner for some time. He declared that she had not been ruined by the Standard Oil company. He said she had been dealing in their securities. Mrs. Handfield was sent to the Bellevue hospital for examination as to her mental condition.

**MAN GETS TWO YEARS  
FOR THROWING STONE**

**Court Deals With People Ar-  
rested During the Hamil-  
ton Strike Riots**

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 28.—The feature of the strike today was the trials in the police court. Thomas Garratt, found guilty of throwing a stone at a passing car, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Six men committed for trial appeared before Judge Snider and elected to be tried by jury. They were remained until the December session, bail being refused. Several others were discharged, proof being incomplete. Mayor Biggar has received a number of letters threatening him because of the stand he has taken in connection with the strike. It is reported on good authority that the company has decided to renew its whole system, and has ordered a hundred new and up-to-date cars.

**CONSERVATIVES MEET  
AND ELECT OFFICERS**

**Enthusiastic Gathering at Golden  
Cheers at Mention of  
Premier's Name**

Golden, Nov. 27.—The Conservative association of Golden held a most enthusiastic meeting last night. The purpose of the meeting was to elect officers and an executive committee for the ensuing year. Capt. Armstrong, who was elected chairman, in a very happy speech explained the object of the meeting. J. W. Devlin was chosen secretary. Capt. Armstrong then called for election of officers, which resulted as follows: Hon. president, H. E. Forster; president, F. P. Armstrong; first vice-president, J. G. Dill; second vice-president, James Good; third vice-president, W. Devlin; secretary-treasurer, G. F. Stalker. After the election of officers, the executive committee was chosen and the same was made up of the most loyal Conservatives of Golden.

The president after the election of the officers and committee gave an address and asked all men who took an interest in British Columbia to get out and work in the interest of the Premier of the province, the Hon. Richard McBride (whose name was received with cheers), and also asked all Conservatives to put their shoulders to the wheel, and help along the good cause.

The meeting was well attended and was most harmonious. Several motions of thanks to the past secretary, J. W. Devlin, were passed, and there is no doubt that Columbia riding will do its duty at the next election, and elect a candidate who will be a supporter of the present government, which is considered really the best government British Columbia has ever had.

**WARSHIPS RECALLED**

Toulon, Nov. 28.—It became known this morning that the squadron of warships, consisting of the Suffren, Saint Louis and Charlemagne, recalled by the transport Lantini, which left Toulon yesterday for Tauger, was recalled by searchlight signals.

**GRIPPLED BY KIDNEY DISEASE**

"I was troubled for years with kidney disease and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have entirely cured me. When I began their use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man."—Mr. W. H. Mosher, South Augusta, Greenville county, Oct. 28. This statement is certified to by the Rev. E. H. Emmet, Baptist minister of Brockville, Ont.

**YOUTH HANGS HIMSELF**

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 28.—George A. Coltart, 19 years old, was found dead in a barn on his parents' farm in Harwich township yesterday afternoon. He had committed suicide by hanging himself because he was being scolded by his mother.

**SAFEGUARDING PEACE**

Montreal, Nov. 28.—The executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' association at a meeting recently held in Toronto unanimously put itself on record as favoring the recommendation of the Inter-Parliamentary union to the Hague conference to the effect "That if a disagreement should arise between the contracting parties, which is not one to be submitted to arbitration they shall not resort to any active hostility before they separately or jointly write, as the cause necessitates, the formation of an international commission of enquiry or the mediation of one or more friendly powers."

**RAILWAY COLLISION**

Winona, Wis., Nov. 28.—One negro was killed and about 20 persons seriously injured when a westbound passenger train on the Southern railway ran into an open switch near here last evening and collided head-on with a freight train on a side track. The list of injured includes P. S. Sinter, editor of the Columbus Commercial, and W. J. Miller, of Jackson, Miss., state treasurer.

**LOSES HIS CATTLE**

Carson, Sask., Nov. 28.—Olaf Olafson, a rancher 30 miles south of here, lost 100 head of cattle in the recent storm. They traveled before the wind and snow into a little lake there, and were drowned. Another rancher lost 90 head under the same circumstances in the same lake. Olafson's loss is estimated at \$4,000.

**GAINED 10 POUNDS**

"I was all run down and could not do my own work. Everything I ate made me sick. In nursing others I had seen the good results of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and resolved to try it. As a result of this treatment I have gained ten pounds, do my own work alone and feel like an entirely different person."—Mrs. H. A. Loynes, nurse, Fallisburg, Que.

**MAN GETS TWO YEARS  
FOR THROWING STONE**

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 28.—The feature of the strike today was the trials in the police court. Thomas Garratt, found guilty of throwing a stone at a passing car, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Six men committed for trial appeared before Judge Snider and elected to be tried by jury. They were remained until the December session, bail being refused. Several others were discharged, proof being incomplete. Mayor Biggar has received a number of letters threatening him because of the stand he has taken in connection with the strike. It is reported on good authority that the company has decided to renew its whole system, and has ordered a hundred new and up-to-date cars.

**WILL MANAGE BANK**

Vancouver, Nov. 28.—Thomas McCaffrey, manager of the Dominion government assay office, has resigned to take the management of the Union bank, which will open in Vancouver on February 1.

**CHANGE FOR TAPRELL**

Vancouver, Nov. 28.—C. D. Taprell, manager of the Hotel Vancouver, will resign at the end of the year to take over the Alberta hotel at Calgary, which he has leased for a long term of years at \$20,000 a year.

**THROWN FROM TRAIN**

Medicine Hat, Alta., Nov. 28.—A C. P. R. brakeman named Miller was thrown from a moving train by two men whom he discovered stealing a ride near Flapout Saturday night and nearly killed. He suffered concussion of the brain and narrowly escaped death.

**HAMILTON NOMINATIONS**

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 28.—Nominations for the by-election caused by the death of Henry Carscallen, Conservative member of the Ontario legislature for Hamilton, took place yesterday. J. Scott, K. C., was nominated by Conservatives. Allen Strohme and S. L. Landers, both labor candidates who also nominated, but the latter retired.

**MACLAREN CHARGED  
WITH MANSLAUGHTER**

**With Eight Accused Policemen  
He Appears in Court at  
Buckingham**

Buckingham, Que., Nov. 28.—Alex. Maclaren was arraigned this morning on a charge of manslaughter, for killing Bellanger and Theriault, strikers, and with him eight policemen—Frank L. Kiernan, John Cummings, Roy Ingram, T. J. Thompson, Albert Lot, Peter Ricard, Joseph Delorme and William McManus. All pleaded not guilty.

Mayer Vallée was also arraigned because he failed to read the Riot Act, but the evidence failed to show that he was at the scene of the riot, and the crown moved for his discharge, which was granted this afternoon.

The preliminary inquiry into the Buckingham riot came to a sudden end today, the hearing being postponed for a week, when the court will sit at Hull, owing to the non-appearance of witnesses summoned by the crown. Evidence was heard today on the charges of manslaughter against the police. At the end of the hearing Judge Choquette remarked that there did not appear to be much of a case against the members of the regular police force, who appeared merely to have done their duty. With regard to the others it was different.

**BOY KILLED IN RUNAWAY**

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 28.—Clifford Morin, a boy fifteen years old, was killed in a runaway on the street here today.

**SCALDED TO DEATH**

New Liskeard, Ont., Nov. 28.—Herbert Hixson was scalded to death and John Clarke seriously injured by the blowing off of a steam cock of a boiler in Clark's mill at Englehardt on Monday.

**BET SUGAR FACTORY**

Calgary, Alta., Nov. 28.—The best sugar people from Holland, Michigan, and the United States have been in Alberta for a few days, have definitely decided upon starting a best sugar factory in this vicinity.

**ARMY SHELTER BURNS  
AND LIVES ARE LOST**

**Six Homeless Men Killed and  
Several Others Seriously  
Injured**

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—The Lighthouse hotel, a three-story structure at the corner of Mark street, utilized as a Salvation Army barracks, was damaged by fire early today, when probably 500 homeless men were lodged within it. Six lost their lives, and probably 30 were injured, about half that number being seriously hurt, some not being expected to live. Four were burned to death and two died from injuries caused by jumping from upper windows.

Six cases of those who jumped, are lying unconscious at the hospital, and are not expected to recover.

Two of the dead men were identified. They were Oscar Davis, an old soldier of Quincy, Ill., and George D. Ross, who jumped, and died at the hospital. The fire broke out on the third floor, and swept through the building rapidly. Men fought so wildly at the windows to secure the lifelines, that the ropes were lost. Many were caught in nets, but some who had jumped over the nets were stretched where they had been. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

**BEER FOR EDMONTON**

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 28.—The Edmonton brewing industry is expected to erect a \$250,000 plant. The council has agreed to turn over a site in the Great estate which will cost \$7,200 to the company and furnish water and light at cost.

**HOTEL MAN MURDERED**

New York, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Grace Cooper of Stapleton, S. C., was arrested today on a charge of murdering her husband, James Cooper, a Stapleton hotel keeper, who died today of wounds inflicted last night in a room at the rear of the bar of his hotel. After the stabbing Cooper persistently refused to tell anything about it, but Cooper was similarly uncommunicative. The couple quarrelled frequently.

**CABINET RESIGNS**

Madrid, Nov. 28.—The cabinet has resigned. The retiring cabinet was formed by Felipe Marañon, Sr., and Dominguez on July 4, 1906, succeeding the cabinet of Senor Moret y Pendergast.

**GIRL BEATEN TO DEATH**

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The body of a young girl who had recently been murdered was found lying in a creek near Euclid, a suburb, today. The authorities have been unable to identify the body. It was well-dressed, and the clothing was torn and muddy as if by a struggle. The face was beaten almost to a pulp, the nose being crushed flat, and the scalp was torn and bloody.

**TO PREVENT OVERCROWDING**

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A record of 121 persons killed and 2,171 injured on the surface and elevated traction lines of Chicago since 1905, last gave an impetus to the crusade against the overcrowding of cars which was begun by the officials of the city yesterday. The police, foot and mounted, will assume a measure of control over the operation of traction lines. A force under Chief Collins will from tonight undertake the task of preventing overcrowding of all "L" trains and the blocking of surface cars. It is planned to place uniformed policemen at every station of the loop.

**PROSPERITY IN MONTREAL**

A new record price of \$20 per square foot was established for St. Catherine street property yesterday. The price for an entire block, which is 28,000 more than the price of the same property a year ago, was paid for the block. The price was paid for the block. The price was paid for the block. The price was paid for the block.

**THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION**

Immigration to Canada promises to establish a new high record at the end of the fiscal year. The arrivals at Quebec already number 110,000, which is 28,000 more than the total immigration at that port last year. It is still more satisfactory that the new arrivals are a superior class of settlers, many of whom are people of means. The British Empire is predominant, and the number of foreigners coming to Canada is decreasing every year.—Halifax Chronicle.

**THE GERMAN SURTAX**

The German surtax was a blunder. As pointed out, it not only discriminated against the Canadian manufacturer at the expense of the British manufacturer, but it likewise added to the cost of the Canadian consumer of many articles which he purchased in Germany before the surtax went into effect and has continued to purchase in spite of the added duty. Had Canada had a government which framed its tariff legislation entirely with an eye to the interests of Canada, there would never have been a German surtax. It was a blunder.—Montreal Gazette.

**FINANCIAL POWER OF FRANCE**

Although France is carrying the enormous burden of perhaps 2,000,000,000 of Russian securities, at a time when Russia is passing through tremendous political and financial crisis, with the possibility of an ultimate revolution, yet France is today enjoying the easiest money market in the world, and has great blocks of money to loan and to invest. With her vast industrial activity, the secret lies simply in the fact that every man, woman and child in France spends less than his income. France is a nation of 29,000,000 savers. The United States has a population of 80,000,000 spenders.—Brandon Sun.

**CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA**

No doubt it is true that an occurrence in Russia today which would have been regarded as sensational two or three years ago causes little or no stir. It is true also that much news is suppressed which, if sent broadcast, would throw much light upon the first phase of the revolution. In a great measure the Russian authorities have suppressed the old attempt to suppress not only dissent but every manifestation of the popular will as well. There is now in progress a complicated movement to have elected a body of representatives of the people, which would be a step towards the formation of a national assembly. It is evidence enough to indicate that the people will not long submit to the present process of repression. The greater Russian tragedy is to come.—St. John Telegraph.

**DAVID SPENCER, LTD.**  
THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST

**Resolutions Made Today**  
TO INSPECT AND BUY  
**Will Mean Profit for You Now, Tomorrow  
and Succeeding Days**  
Continue To Follow Us Closely!

**The Ladies' and Children's  
Underwear Department**

Have some special values in Silk and Wool Underwear, at distinct prices to attract you!

Ladies' Silk and Wool Vests, long sleeves, open fronts..... \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50  
Ladies' Silk and Wool Vests, long sleeves and drawers, all sizes..... \$2.50  
Ladies' Fine Wool Vests, long and short sleeves and drawers, all sizes..... \$1.75, \$2.00  
Ladies' Wool Vests and Drawers..... 85c, \$1.25, \$1.35  
Ladies' Superfine Natural Wool Vests and Drawers..... 50c  
Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, regular \$1.50, now..... \$1.00

**Children's Coats**

To those seeking some really sound lines, here is your chance. ONLY A FEW TO OFFER YOU ON FRIDAY. Come early and snap at bargain prices to clear.

The coats are in eiderdown, with velvet and rolling collars, sailor styles; others piped with velvet; serge coats, tucked, in all colors; velveteen coats in all fancy shades.

Beaver Cloth Coats, with large fancy collars and cuffs, in all shades, well finished, with pearl buttons.

Beaver Cloth Coat, with two large embroidered collars, edged with plush and with fancy belts.

One lot is registered at from \$2.25 to \$3.00. FRIDAY, each..... \$1.75

The other lot is registered at from \$4.50 to \$7.50. FRIDAY, at, each..... \$3.75

**Children's Underwear**

Children's Pure Wool Vests and Drawers, white and natural, all sizes..... 65c, 75c, 85c and 90c  
Children's White Silk and Wool Vests, long sleeves..... 35c, 45c, 50c  
Children's Cotton Fleece-Lined Underwaists, all sizes, white and Natural, only..... 25c

**Ladies' Belts**

A capital line in Taffeta, Duchesse and Tinsel Belts, in black, white and navy, pale blue and other colors; sizes 23 inches to 33 inches. These are very desirable as Christmas presents. This lot to clear, at, each..... 50c

Secure at once real bargains in black only, with gilt buckles, various designs, sizes ranging from 22 inches to 31 inches. To be cleared at..... 35c

**Spencers' Boot Store**  
**Announcement**

We are not going to have a "FORCED-OUT" or a "FORCED-IN" SALE

No! It won't be necessary for you to be "forced in" to OUR Store. But after you have seen our windows TODAY we might (?) experience some difficulty in forcing you out, on Friday and Saturday especially, when you have handled and seen what the Greatest Store can do for you—(1) in qualities that will stand and bring you back; (2) in prices that will suit and retain your custom.

For the benefit of our patrons we shall clear, tomorrow and Saturday only, 500 pairs of these splendid English Boots, direct from the factory of Charter & Co., of Kettering, England, rather than carry them over to next season's stock. See them in our windows today. We cordially invite you to inspect. YOU CANNOT FAIL TO BUY. QUALITY AND PRICES MUST RETAIN YOUR CUSTOM. Here's their description:

- Men's English Lace, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00. Tomorrow and Saturday only, at, each pair..... \$3.95
- Men's English Chrome Calf Blucher Lace Boots, hand-sewn sole, calf-lined, regular \$7.00. Tomorrow and Saturday, only..... \$3.95
- Men's English Cordian Blucher Lace Boots, regular \$5.50. Tomorrow and Saturday only..... \$3.95
- Men's Tan Chrome Blucher Lace Boots, regular \$6.00. Tomorrow and Saturday only..... \$3.95
- Men's Tan Lace Boots, regular \$5.50. Tomorrow and Saturday only..... \$3.95
- Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, blucher cut, regular \$5.50. Tomorrow and Saturday only..... \$3.95

**THE BAZAAR THE FANCY GOODS FAIR**  
**THE ORIENTAL TEA ROOM**  
are already appreciated by all. We are seeking the Best that Capital and Experience can provide for our patrons.

**'Xmas Cards and Calendars**  
IN FULL SWING  
Don't Delay Seeing The Best—At Our Prices

**An Almost "Give Away Price" in  
Ladies' Waists**

Excellent Quality! Excellent Style! Excellent Finish!  
We have ONLY A FEW at our disposal. Secure what you can early.

**On Sale Friday**

Waists are in all conceivable styles

Ladies' Flannelette in all colors. Ladies' Alpaca with box pleats and tucks on either side of fronts, large box pleats down centre, with long cuffs, finished fancy with buttons. The above are registered at from 75c to \$1.00. On FRIDAY they are to be cleared at, each..... 50c

A very limited number of French Delaines and French Flannel Waists, also fancy in alpaca, every imaginable style. They are registered at from, each, \$2.50 to \$3.50. On FRIDAY these really good values in waists won't last long at, each, only \$1.90

**Gentlemen's Hat Department**

The prices of the Canadian Forsters' Cap range from 75c to \$1. Today we shall clear these splendid caps, made in genuine Scotch tweeds, dark and light patterns, navy blue, etc. 50c Suitable for all purposes. Each..... 50c

**Be Sure to Pay a Visit to  
The Stationery Department  
Today**

More Goods Have Arrived That Must Quickly Sell. Obtain All You Can At Once.

A really choice and special line of Poetical Works in (padded) sealskin. These books are well bound and printed, complete in box, suitable for mailing. The list includes the works of the following poets: Tennyson, Longfellow, Shelley, Cooke, Whittier, Moore, Keats, Hood, Goldsmith, Byron, Lowell, Hemans, Scott, Robert Browning, Mrs. Browning, Shakespeare, Milton, Ingoldsby Legends, Burns; also a Book of Gems. We have only a limited number. Actual 75c value, \$1.35. Today..... 75c

The prettiest and daintiest little gift book to be seen anywhere. Well bound, well printed, good colored illustrations, complete in colored artistic card cover. Secure a series today. Only 75c offered. Further reduced from 15c to..... 10c

**The Race of the Rail**

What three companies would be sufficiently interested in the future of the railway to the eyes of the world as of the possibilities of the Island would expand to such an extent that it would be an important in their own in their shareholders should pay the growing trade. When came the necessity for a line the Seymour Narrows felt and it would be found that three transcontinental lines of the day with the object of financial assistance toward accomplishment of the undertaking.

The Race of the Rail

What three companies would be sufficiently interested in the future of the railway to the eyes of the world as of the possibilities of the Island would expand to such an extent that it would be an important in their own in their shareholders should pay the growing trade. When came the necessity for a line the Seymour Narrows felt and it would be found that three transcontinental lines of the day with the object of financial assistance toward accomplishment of the undertaking.

**VOL. XLVIII,  
REASONS  
HAVE**

T. W. Paterson, M.A.  
Affecting Van-  
of I

"When three railways began to participate in the development of Vancouver Island, the narrow gauge railway will be bridged, and the main line will be a five convulsion by T. W. Paterson, president of the Vancouver Island Railway, in the course of a yesterday upon the possibility of some of the Vancouver Island Railway. Taking up the whole question of the Canadian West, part this section promises to be a commercial success. Columbia, Mr. Paterson is to the immediate benefits expected to accrue from the completion of the Vancouver Island Railway. The Grand Trunk Pacific—the predicted that within five the commencement of the that railway, the popular northern country would equa entire province at the present not an undisputed fact, it could be gained by any person, he asked, believe the remainder of the province to remain stationary. Such a policy would be a disaster to the province, he said, as it was possible to advance. In the southern districts, and particularly in the north, the Grand Trunk Pacific, however natural resources they might doubt.

Richest Portion of the West, he had seen in the Island. Constant from all outside associations, the richest portion of the Dominion of Canada, in an infinite variety of only thing lacking was the economical exploitation sources. That could only by railway development. The non-attendance of the C. P. R. line would be costly some point on the E. & N. West coast, showed its superiority in the design, waiting to be taken. The result of development of some of the considerable of the mainland, the Island in timber, coal, and minerals. It would stimulate and increase the of the country, and would to the eyes of the world as of the possibilities of the Island would expand to such an extent that it would be an important in their own in their shareholders should pay the growing trade. When came the necessity for a line the Seymour Narrows felt and it would be found that three transcontinental lines of the day with the object of financial assistance toward accomplishment of the undertaking.

The Race of the Rail

What three companies would be sufficiently interested in the future of the railway to the eyes of the world as of the possibilities of the Island would expand to such an extent that it would be an important in their own in their shareholders should pay the growing trade. When came the necessity for a line the Seymour Narrows felt and it would be found that three transcontinental lines of the day with the object of financial assistance toward accomplishment of the undertaking.

This provided for two railways in the natural sources of eyes be eager to obtain direct connection with this section. The opinion, would be the Mackenzie road—the Canada Northern, ready applied for a charter for to the coast. Where a factory terminus for this found if "a section were some point between Vancouver and Prince Rupert, there would be a field for development that any would naturally be anxious at its disposal. It was a fact that the coast line of British Columbia in a southeasterly direction was also a matter of knowledge that it was honeycombed with inlets, some fifty miles in others of even greater length. Reasons it would be impossible to develop a coast trade route north and south seaboard with the chosen to the radiating coast. Because facts, he did not think that a point on the main British Columbia coast, as the Pacific coast headquarters. Where then, Mr. Paterson, were they to go? To the Island most assuredly. For perhaps, they would be satisfied with a connection with this coast that wouldn't last for long, as the general trade expanded as the richness of the Island revealed.

Bridge Absolutely Necessary

Thus, the bridge would be the thential lines competing for