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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1905.

NO. 67.

one athlete's gratitude by his in his defense (to be continued.)

FLEET HAS LEFT PIRAEUS

Will Take Part in Naval Demonstration Sailed Under Altered Orders.

25.—The international at Piraeus for the pur- in support of the de- financial onia, sailed at noon to- ated orders. British and boats were left behind to- niation with the fleet.

via Sofia, Bulgari- ambassadors of the pow- nce just held, decided to a naval demonstration as the Porte's note. There sign among the Mussul- manship that they are in disturbed concerning the nial control of Macedonia. The majority are not aware exists. The aspect of tectly normal, and there no chance of any anti- ents unless the word is quaters.

his attitude. Austria will continue the international demon- as long as the powers ac- if any power desires does withdraw, Austria so.

es of serious complica- here, and the govern- and expects that the to the demands of the

moving troops toward port, despite report to the statement that she movement on Salonica is id.

ically no doubt that the to the Balkan states will affect. Russia initiated Austria in behalf of the

Seize Customs. It was learned at the day that Austria and of the powers, have ad- to Bulgaria, Serbia and against Turkey should

to part of these countries. The note speaks of the toward Turkey as being interests of Europe, and ers do not wish to have compromised by re- randa.

definitely determined that the demonstration will of Mytilene, where seized, but the inter- will not act within 48 ably not within 48

the Porte and the am- ue their discussions with at Turkey will yield be.

teaching official quarters ence that Turkey's re- powers will not go to military or naval mes- sages. An official mes- sages during the last few days a few available war- den Horn were worth- proffer the official view itian will not permit the of which might precipi- land operations, said is equally unlikely that ilene has a garrison of troops, but the French

these were withdrawn to on the island when the occurred in 1901, when desired to avoid the possi- ble conflict. The pres- the Mytilene customs is executed with a simi- armed resistance.

his afternoon printed a Constantinople, saying tish were deeply agitat- less of the press, and that the negative re- porte would be recon- sidered.

Violent Dismissed. City, Nov. 25.—It is per- ded, but not yet confirm- and Vicer Ferid Pasha issued and replaced by governor-general of the the acceptance of the powers requires escape a disposition in some of the abandonment of his present attitude, by is present which he set an fleet made a demon- coast of Canada in 1905. charged Vice-Admiral to welcome the interna- presents of fruits, can- ties.

FOR WEST. Alleged Murderer, Is to Be on Coast.

25.—A message receiv- police to-night leads that John Hamilton, the derer, the decomposed wife was found in a rooms Thursday, is now Coast. At first, the mond was being vigi- Montreal and the vicim- ing it was known by with Arthur Strong, who joined him in 1904. he had gone west over and south to Tucson, ning Chief of Police a telegram from City, Tucson informing mond and Strong had an Pacific train from light of the 22nd. They Portland, Ore., which ble at San Francisco. Hammond has been cities on the Pacific that he will survey, which enables him place to place, promiss- as a long one.

RESERVISTS JOIN THE MUTINEERS

AUTHORITIES ARE AFRAID TO INTERFERE

Martial Law Has Been Proclaimed at Sebastopol Where Several Officers Have Been Killed.

Odessa, Nov. 27.—Governor-General Kaulbars has received the following dispatch from Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commanding the Black Sea fleet:

"The mutineers led the Kniaz Potemkin to-day and the vessel is now in my hands. The sailors, together with the soldiers of the Great Regiment, which mutinied, have shut themselves in Lazareff barracks with some guns.

"When fresh troops arrive I shall attack, though I fear the artillery may join the mutineers.

"A very serious state of affairs prevails to-day. Several officers have been killed."

Masters of Situation. St. Petersburg, Nov. 28, 3.10 a.m.—Through the mutineers at Sebastopol are still masters of the situation at Admiralty point, and although armed parties have apparently free access to the town notwithstanding the excitement, dispatches received yesterday from Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commanding the Black Sea fleet, present the situation in an optimistic light.

These dispatches, which were read in an extraordinary session of the admiralty, declare that most of the mutineers have decided to surrender their arms though such action involves trial for mutiny before a military court.

This is confirmed in part by a dispatch to a correspondent which says that the mutineers are falling and that several bodies have already surrendered.

On the other hand a dispatch to the Associated Press from Sebastopol says that the revolutionary orators succeeded yesterday in winning over a battalion of reservists and that in spite of the arrival of reinforcements to the number of several thousand the authorities did not dare to interfere with a review held by the mutineers before the cathedral of St. Vladimir, which is in the heart of the town.

So much as is known, the exact number of the mutineers have to do with service conditions, including the release of reservists who have served beyond their time, increase of pay, increase in the allowance of food, and the removal of alleged incompetent and brutal officers.

Beyond a determination to proclaim martial law, nothing of a definite nature has been transmitted by the officers arrived at by the admiralty council, but it is reported that council agreed as to the justice of many of the demands made by the mutineers and would recommend to the Emperor that immediate steps be taken to ameliorate the condition of the sailors.

The latest dispatch from Sebastopol says that the mutineers, their families and crew of the cruiser Otkachoff to leave the ship. The crews of the battleships Potemkin and Tris Svyatitella, so far as at present is known, have not mutinied. One reserve battalion, however, has joined the mutineers. Several companies of the Vilna regiment have arrived at Sebastopol from Theodosia. Martial law has been declared in the fortress.

Electrical Reform. Vienna, Nov. 28.—Some 200,000 representatives of organized labor made a demonstration before the department of justice at present in the streets of the capital in support of their demand for the election of members of the Reichsrath by universal suffrage. The demonstration was organized under the auspices of the Social Democrats. Most of the factories and many of the shops and offices were closed.

The procession mustered on Karls Platz, headed by banners, and marched to the public buildings, where a deputation presented a petition for universal suffrage to the premier and presidents of both houses. The presidents were sympathetic. They said they recognized that the foremost duty of the legislature was to listen to the cry for an extension of the suffrage which was reaching parliament from all classes of society. At the same time they pointed out the difficulties attending with so far-reaching a reform in the peculiar political and national condition in Austria and declared that it would only be accomplished when parliament could meet tranquilly without being swayed by outside influence.

The premier, Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn, promised soon to lay the intentions of the government in detail before the lower house. He said he was fairly convinced that tranquillity and order were the best means of promoting electoral reforms.

Another Strike. St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The workmen's general strike to compel the employers of St. Petersburg, who locked out about 70,000 men yesterday, to return to work under old conditions, delegates have been dispatched to cities in the interior to ascer-

MANY BULGARIANS HAVE BEEN KILLED

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF MURDERS BY MUSSULMANS

Further Trouble Feared if Questions Between Turkey and Powers are Not Speedily Settled.

Constantinople, via Sofia, Nov. 28.—The occupation of Mytilene by the allied fleet has had no effect on the people of Constantinople, who are celebrating the Bairam festival, but advice from Adrianople and Salonica report apprehensions of trouble in the event of prolongation of the present situation. There has been an alarming increase in the number of murders of Bulgarians by Mussulmans in the Vilayet of Salonica during the past few days.

The ambassadors are doubtful whether they will receive any further communication from the Porte on the subject of the demonstration, and the powers until the celebration of the festival is concluded.

The Occupation of Mytilene. Mytilene, Island of Mytilene, Nov. 29.—All is quiet here to-day. The landing of the international contingents on Sunday afternoon with the subsequent occupation of the customs and postal buildings was carried out without arousing any demonstration on the part of the Turks.

So peaceful is the population that 5,000 out of the 6,000 men landed from the allied fleet were subsequently withdrawn, their continued presence ashore not being deemed necessary, and only a hundred sailors of different nationalities remain in occupation of Mytilene.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade Praise Winter Wheat Growth in Alberta.

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Winter Wheat. Winnipeg, Nov. 27.—Wm. S. Jackson, president of Chicago Board of Trade, who recently visited Winnipeg and who has been an ardent champion of Western winter wheat, says: "The samples of red and white winter wheat from Alberta have been submitted to our large millers, to Chief Inspector Smiley, to the expert buyers of our elevators, and unofficially to a grain committee of our board. It was the judgment of all that the wheat was exceptionally fine and of superior quality. Many here were aware that experiments in growing winter wheat had been made in our province, but few were aware of results. The samples excited a good deal of interest, and several parties expressed a desire to own land producing such a quality of grain."

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Franchise Extension Ordinances Recommended to the City Council. Chicago, Nov. 28.—The franchise extension ordinance proposed by the Chicago Franchise Extension Committee last night recommended it to the city council for passage. This was done after the commission to be paid the city was rated from an average of 2.42 to 8.50 per cent of the gross receipts. The committee recommended to command Mayor Dunne's Muller certificate ordinance, which provided for the sale of \$75,000,000 in certificates, the money to be used by the street railways should they be taken over by the city.

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ONE OF WORST STORMS ON RECORD

CASUALTIES REPORTED ON THE GREAT LAKES

Number of Vessels Driven Ashore—Three of the Wrecks Occurred Near Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 28.—In one of the most terrific gales in the history of the Great Lakes, ever surpassing in fury the terrible storm of last September, in which so many men lost their lives about the Apostle Islands, three big lake steamers were driven ashore within sight of the lighthouse at the Duluth entrance to the local harbor, and several members of the crew of one of the boats, the Mataafa, are believed to have perished.

The wrecks are the Crescent City and the Mataafa of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, and the W. W. England, owned by the England Transportation Company of Cleveland. As soon as interrupted telegraphic communication with other lake ports is resumed, it is expected that further reports of wrecks will be received.

For thirteen consecutive hours, between 11 o'clock Monday night and 12 o'clock to-day, the velocity of the wind averaged 60 miles an hour. The Mataafa is being blown by soundings to pieces.

The crew of the Crescent City escaped, but the boat is a total wreck. Captain R. W. England, in the only life boat left, is lying in the sand and is in no danger of going to pieces. The captain was taken off by the life saving crew to-day, and the breeches buoy, the sailors will remain on the boat until to-morrow.

Unless the wind abates before morning the Mataafa will be a total wreck. The Crescent City left for New York last night with the Nelsmith in tow. She was captured by E. F. Humble. The storm was so severe that she was turned back. A mile or two out she cast off the Nelsmith, which immediately anchored, and the Mataafa came along alone, endeavoring to make the entrance. At the entrance the waves were almost mountain high and great clouds of water kept sweeping the vessel from stem to stern. It soon became evident that she would be unable to make the harbor. At this point an effort was made to turn her out into the lake again, but the attempt was in vain. As she was headed toward the lake again she was completely round with her nose towards shore. She cleared the pier and went on the beach broadside. The anchors were thrown out immediately. Every wave swept completely over the boat.

With thousands of people watching them, almost within a stone's throw and unable to do anything, the poor fellows huddled on the stern waiting for rescue.

The life saving crew was at the wreck of the England, and did not reach the Mataafa until nearly 6 o'clock, and by this time the stern was almost under water. The men slipped down eventually to the hold. Their only chance is to wait until there might be some water-tight compartment there to shelter them.

The Crescent City, Captain Frank Rice, was the first of the three to go around the Mataafa, and was driven to Duluth at 6 p.m. Every member of the crew of 26 men escaped.

The R. W. England is lying on a sand beach at Minnesota Point, four miles south of the harbor entrance. She struck at 12.40 p.m., during a blinding snowstorm. There was so much snow that Capt. England could not see ahead until it was too late to turn. The England was coming up light for ore. Before the steamer was driven on the beach Captain England allowed her to take in a considerable amount of water as ballast. There is no danger of her breaking up.

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Fast on Rocks. Fort Washington, Wis., Nov. 28.—Heavily laden with coal and her crew hard at work at the pumps, a big steamer, name unknown, ran aground on the rocks four miles south of Fort Washington. Her nose is under water. The big seas are sweeping over her and she is in danger of being broken to pieces. A tug is on the way to her from Milwaukee with the saving crew.

On Lake Superior. Detroit, Nov. 28.—Lake Superior, from Duluth to the Soo, the upper peninsula of Michigan, the upper end of Lake Huron and Lake Michigan and the northern counties of lower Michigan were swept last night by a terrific wind and snow storm. The blizzard raged with a velocity of from 40 to 60 miles an hour.

STORM SWEEPED COASTS

Coast Steamer Driven Ashore—The Crew Drowned.

London, Nov. 27.—Great aggregate damage was done to the coast towns of Great Britain by last night's storm. Many small vessels were driven ashore, but thus far only a few lives are reported to have been lost. The small coasting steamer Peridot, of Glasgow, was totally wrecked on the island of Magee. The crew were lost. Seven bodies have been washed up.

During the night huge waves swept the sea fronts on many favorite resorts and houses and hotels were flooded. The provinces report great damage by the gale. The telegraph wires are down and the telephone line to Paris is interrupted.

The steamers Ironland and Patria, bound for New York, had to cruise in the channel until the gale moderated, and were unable to embark their passengers at Dover until to-day, after which they continued their voyage.

FIGHT IN SALOON. One Man Instantly Killed and Another Was Fatally Injured.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 28.—Two white men, J. G. Ward and Edie Little, each with grudge to settle, met in an East Side saloon here last night and squared accounts. Ward, with an open knife in his hand, it is said, advanced on Little, and before the latter could draw his revolver had inflicted six serious wounds on Little. After the second shot from Little's pistol Ward fell dead. Little will also die. Both men were married.

SCHOONER WRECKED AND TWO MEN DROWNED

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NINETEEN VESSELS WRECKED IN STORM

WHILE SIX HAVE NOT BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR

Only One Man is Known to Have Perished But Anxiety is Felt For Others.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—Reports received up to early to-day show that nineteen vessels were wrecked in the storm which swept over the Great Lakes from Monday night and yesterday. One life is known to have been lost and it is feared eight others have perished as a result of the storm. Six vessels are reported missing.

The following is a list of the vessels wrecked and missing:

- Crescent City, steel steamer, wrecked near Duluth.
- Mataafa, steel steamer, driven on shore at Duluth.
- B. W. England, steel steamer, wrecked near Duluth.
- Rosemount, a Canadian steamer, ashore near Fort William.
- Isaac L. Elwood, steel steamer, disabled in Duluth harbor.
- D. J. Houthwaite, steamer, ashore and burned near Sheboygan, Mich.
- City of Holland, passenger steamer, stranded at Rogers City, Mich.
- D. C. Whitney, steamer, ashore near Port Washington, Wis.
- J. M. Spaulding, schooner, ashore near Port Huron, Mich.
- Harvey Bissell, schooner, stranded near Sheboygan, Mich.
- Harvey Bissell, schooner, broken up at Alpena.
- E. A. George, schooner, dismasted on Lake Michigan, towed to Sheboygan.
- Oliver Mowat, ashore in Lake Ontario.
- John Sheriff, steamer, dismasted on Lake Huron.
- Vineyard, schooner, water-logged at Alpena.
- Broken vessel reported ashore at Presque Isle, Lake Huron.
- Charles M. Warner, steamer, ashore at Nine-Mile point, near Sheboygan.
- Steamer Marposa, ashore at Split Rock.
- Scov George Herbert sunk off Two Islands, Lake Superior.
- Missing.
- Panther, steamer, Lake Erie.
- James Movat, schooner, Lake Huron.
- Judd, schooner, Lake Huron.
- Michigan, steamer, Lake Huron.
- Alona, steamer, and barges, Green Bay.

RUSSIAN ATROCITIES

Meeting Held in Ottawa to Protest Against Massacres—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Speech.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the chief speaker at meeting to-night to protest against the atrocities perpetrated on the Jews of Russia.

Mr. Dozola, of Montreal, said that within the past few weeks the Jewish quarters in different towns and villages in Russia had been wiped out of existence, and nearly 25,000 Jews had been massacred, over one hundred thousand had been maimed and wounded, and between two and three hundred thousand had been despoiled of all their possessions and brought to the verge of starvation.

Sir Wilfrid said the almost daily atrocities which had been taking place in Russia had drenched with innocent blood the soil of that country and earned almost completely round with her nose towards shore. She cleared the pier and went on the beach broadside. The anchors were thrown out immediately. Every wave swept completely over the boat.

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NEW YORK STRIKE

Union Teamsters Quit Work—Police Guard Non-Union Drivers.

New York, Nov. 27.—A general truck drivers' strike was begun in New York city to-day, 820 union teamsters quitting before noon. The strike is against the Team Owners' Association, which employs several thousand drivers and whoesome districts and about the steamship piers. It resulted from a resolution last night of the teamsters' union calling a general strike unless the owners immediately forced their employees to join the union. Policemen were placed on many wagons with non-union drivers to-day.

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT

Present Session One of Most Important in Its History.

Vienna, Nov. 28.—The Austrian parliament met to-day. It is one of the most important sessions in its history as it will have to decide the questions of suffrage and the nation's attitude towards Hungary.

As the members took their seats a monster popular procession, estimated to number from 100,000 to 200,000 workmen, marched past the building in silent protest array thus emphasizing their demands for suffrage. Practically every store in the city was closed. The authorities had strong forces of police, cavalry and infantry ready to maintain order, but the day has up to the present passed quietly. The demonstrators were forbidden by their leaders to cheer, sing or shout, and obeyed orders strictly, but their demand was emphasized as hour after hour tens of thousands marched past the parliament buildings with their flags and banners bearing inscriptions imperatively demanding equal, direct and universal suffrage.

Emperor Francis Joseph spent the day at the Vienna palace from the windows of which he could witness the silent defile of his people. Premier Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn in the meantime was laying before the deputies the government's bill providing for equal suffrage.

King George of Greece has left London for Vienna on his way to Athens.

ATTACKED BY ROWDIES

Second Secretary of United States Embassy at St. Petersburg Rescued by Police.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—6 p.m.—Robert Woods Bliss, second secretary of the American embassy, who has just returned here after three months' vacation in Paris, was the victim of an outrage by rowdies in the most fashionable streets of the capital late last night, and escaped being beaten to death owing to the timely arrival of the police. Mr. Bliss comes from New York, and was formerly American consul at Vienna.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN PERISHED IN BATTLE

Terrible Death Roll the Result of Fight at Sebastopol--It is Semi-Officially Reported that Two Cruisers and a Transport Were Set on Fire and Sunk.

(Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Nov. 30, 1:50 p.m.—The situation is very alarming. Russia is a complete blank so far as direct news is concerned, all telegraphic communication with the interior having ceased.

It is reported from a semi-official source that although the Otkachoff, the Dnieper and a transport were set on fire and sunk during yesterday's battle the mutineers have not yet surrendered.

Vice-Admiral Choukhin was in command of the loyal vessels, some of which, including the Pantelimon, participated in the engagements.

DEVELOPMENT OF RAILWAYS IN CANADA

GROWTH OF BUSINESS DURING RECENT YEARS

At Times Existing Lines are Sorely Pressed to Accommodate the Freight That is Offered.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, Nov. 22.—The development of a country and the extension of its systems of railways go together.

In 1881 there were only 7,260 miles of railway in operation, the C. P. R. being then under construction.

Advertisement for Allen's Lung Balm, featuring a picture of the product and text describing its benefits for coughs and croup.

shows the growth of travelling in the Dominion. In 1881 there were 6,943,571 passengers carried, and in 1896 the number had grown to 12,059,023.

The gross earnings of the railways show equally remarkable signs of development. In 1881 they were \$7,987,000, and in 1896 they were \$27,428,000.

In 1881 the working expenses were \$20,121,418, and in 1896 they had reached the sum of \$54,893,337.

Being an Increase of 327 miles over 1896. In addition to this there were at the end of the latter year an immense number of charters for new lines, including the Grand Trunk Pacific line, which had been granted by parliament and many of which are now under construction.

empire India stands first, having a population of 298,200,000, the last census, and 28,851 miles of railway.

Development of Business. But if this be so what will be the result of the completion of the Canadian Northern system as a transcontinental line, and the opening up of the immense northern wheat belt by the construction of the G. T. P.

Canadians Are Taking Possession as Fast as British Troops Leave. Ottawa, Nov. 29.—When all the Canadian forces are in control of Halifax the strength of the garrison will be 720 infantry, 725 artillery, 100 engineers and 200 made up of details of army service corps.

Quick, Easy Home Coloring. "DY-O-LA" makes a pleasure of coloring at home. It is simple to use, does not stain the hands or boiler—and works easily and quickly.

THE KAISER'S SPEECH

At the Opening of the Reichstag—Foreign Relations.

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MERGER OF ROSSLAND MINES IN COMPLETE

Centre Star Shareholders Approve of Proposal to Amalgamate With the War Eagle Company.

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SMUGGLING MAY LEAD TO FURTHER TROUBLE

Exiles Reported to be Shipping Firearms From the Dutch Island of Curacao.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The acute situation between France and Venezuela has for some time past attracted attention from the quarters which the Venezuelan government already had on hand with her neighbors.

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Christians, Norway, Nov. 27.—King Haakon before the Norwegian parliament at noon today took the oath to support the constitution.

THE RAILWAY COLLISION

Officials Report That Sixteen Persons Lost Their Lives.

Lincoln, Mass., Nov. 27.—After a day spent by wrecking crews in clearing away the remaining traces of last night's disaster at Baker's Bridge station on the Boston & Maine railroad, an investigation by the state officials and the newspapers, it was settled to-night that 16 persons lost their lives.

ATLANTIC YACHT RACE

King Edward Has Offered Cup For Contest From Sandy Hook to the Needles.

RAILWAY COLLISION

Number of Passengers Were Slightly Injured on Long Island Road.

GOES TO TORONTO

Dr. McLean, of Stanford, Returns to His Alma Mater.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

Prof. Wheeler, of California University, Says an Entirely New Game Must Be Devised.

THE JAPANESE-KOREAN TREATY

TEXT OF AGREEMENT RECENTLY SIGNED

Mikado's Government Will Have Control of External Affairs of the Hermit Kingdom.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—The text of the treaty between Japan and Korea, which was signed on the 17th inst., is as follows:

"The government of Japan and the government of Korea, desiring to strengthen the solidarity and friendship of the two empires, have, with that object in view, agreed upon and concluded the following stipulations:

Article 1.—The government of Japan undertakes to see to the execution of the treaties actually existing between Korea and other powers, and the government of Korea engages not to conclude hereafter any act or engagement having an international character, except through the medium of the government of Japan.

Article 3.—The government of Japan undertakes to see to the execution of the treaties actually existing between Korea and other powers, and the government of Korea engages not to conclude hereafter any act or engagement having an international character, except through the medium of the government of Japan.

VESSLS WRECKED

Superior, Wis., Nov. 28.—The steel freighter Crescent City, of the Pittsburg Steamship Co.'s fleet, is a wreck on the north shore of Lake Superior.

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PROPOSAL ABANDONED

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—A cable from London says that the proposal to build a monument to the colonials who fell in the Boer war has been abandoned because no suitable site could be secured.

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QUESTIONS

FAVOR INTO

Are Opposed Shooting

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Advertisement for Nemo The Perfect Food, featuring a picture of the product and text describing its benefits for health and nutrition.

NESE  
TREATY

RECENTLY SIGNED

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of Affairs of the  
Kingdom.

D. C. Nov. 30.—The  
treaty between Japan and  
Korea, signed on the 17th  
of the month, is the result  
of long negotiations between  
the two governments.

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QUESTIONS BEFORE  
LOCAL SPORTSMEN

FAVOR INTRODUCTION  
OF A GUN LICENSE

Are Opposed to Prohibition of Sunday  
Shooting and Killing of Ben  
Pheasants.

Over one hundred sportsmen attend-  
ing a combined meeting of the Victoria  
Fish and Game Club, and the two local  
game associations held on Wednesday  
at the Grand Hotel, expecting the usual  
number of sportsmen, but as the time for  
the opening of the season drew near the  
crowd grew to such dimensions that even  
the accommodation of the sitting room was  
taxed to its utmost capacity. Upon  
motion H. H. Pooley was voted to be  
chairman, and no time was lost in intro-  
ducing the business on the table.

The first question brought forward  
was the proposal to introduce a gun  
license upon all carrying firearms for  
the purpose of killing game. Much to  
the surprise of those who have been  
active in bringing the matter to the  
attention of local sportsmen, the principle  
was unanimously endorsed, although  
there was some difference of opinion  
in regard to the amount of the tax to  
be recommended. The original sugges-  
tion was \$2.50, but others present  
thought that it should be \$5 at least or  
else its utility would be nullified as a  
result in very little material benefit in  
the protection of game. Finally \$3  
was agreed upon. One point upon  
which there was striking unanimity of  
opinion was that the license would be  
supported only upon the understanding  
that the provincial government agree  
to devote the revenue thus derived ex-  
clusively to the improvement of the  
present system of protecting British  
Columbia game during the closed  
seasons. Everyone seemed to think  
that the provisions of the Game Act  
were not enforced now as stringently  
as was desirable, and were quite will-  
ing that they should be taxed to the  
extent mentioned providing it would  
prevent the wholesale slaughter of  
birds with which Vancouver Island and  
the Mainland abound, and which pro-  
vide sportsmen with the means of  
spending an enjoyable day at neighbor-  
ing resorts at any time during the  
periods shooting was lawful.

Thus when the appended resolution,  
moved by J. Musgrave and seconded  
by N. B. Greenley, was put it carried  
unanimously:

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, it  
is necessary for the better protection of  
game that a license of three dollars be  
levied on every sportsman carrying a  
firearm usually used for killing game in  
the province of British Columbia during  
the shooting season. Members of any mil-  
itary or volunteer corps, or of the  
arms in the course of their ordinary  
business and bona fide resident farmers, farming  
twenty acres or more of cultivated land,  
and while shooting on their own land, shall be  
exempt from this license. No license shall be  
issued to anyone carrying a firearm without such  
license shall be liable to a fine not exceed-  
ing \$100.

Upon other points there was little  
discussion. It was decided that it  
would be advisable in the interests of  
game protection that certain districts  
now "unorganized" should be made  
organized by act of parliament. The  
reasons for this were explained, and it  
being explained that at the present  
time the law allowed anyone holding  
a miner's license to shoot any quantity  
of any variety of game in these  
districts. Many who were not bona  
fide miners, but held certificates pre-  
viously obtained were, therefore, able to  
slay as much as they might desire  
without restriction. Any fair-minded  
person could see the injustice of this,  
and it was proposed to ask the gov-  
ernment to remedy the defect by the  
organization of all that part of  
Vancouver Island south of latitude  
49 degrees and 30 minutes, and the  
common-sense manner. The communi-  
cations from officials of the Lord's Day  
Alliance were submitted and filed.  
Those present expressed their disap-  
proval of any such proposition. It  
would be unjust and without the  
results which those interested wished to  
bring about. It was tacitly agreed,  
however, to leave the matter in abey-  
ance, and to take no definite action  
until steps are taken to induce the  
authorities to prohibit shooting on the  
Sabbath.

One of the last issues debated was  
that of recommending that the shoot-  
ing of hen pheasants be permitted dur-  
ing the last fortnight of the shooting  
season. Some contended that these  
birds were becoming so numerous that  
there could be no possible harm in  
making it lawful to kill them for a  
brief period annually. The majority,  
however, objected. They argued that  
there was already quite a number of  
hen pheasants killed either by  
mistake or intent throughout the  
shooting months, and that the adop-  
tion of such a suggestion would mean  
altogether too great a slaughter, in  
fact it might seriously effect the fol-  
lowing year's broods. One of the  
speakers by the name of Vanousook  
stated that if only one hundred  
sportsmen went out per diem it would  
mean six hundred for one day; and if  
the average bag were only four birds,  
a very small average, it would mean  
the extermination of no less than two  
thousand four hundred hen pheasants.  
Those who were acquainted with the  
condition of game upon Vancouver  
Island would agree that the legalizing  
of such a slaughter would not be wise.  
It was decided to allow the question  
to drop for the present.

After according Proprietor Harrison  
a vote of thanks for the use of the  
rooms the meeting adjourned.

SPLENDID CONCERT  
Given by Choir of First Presbyterian  
Church at Semple's Hall, Vic-  
toria West.

One of the best concerts ever given  
in Semple's hall, Victoria West, was  
the verdict of the large audience that  
gathered to hear the First Presby-  
terian church choir in that splendid  
Scottish entertainment on Tuesday. The  
hall was crowded and the funds of the  
Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's  
Presbyterian church, Victoria West,  
will be materially augmented.

The programme was a lengthy one  
and was carried out without a hitch,  
due in large measure to the tact of the  
chairman, Wm. Henderson, and the  
conductor, J. G. Brown. The choir  
singing was well done, although  
marred by the bad acoustic properties  
of the hall, the tone seeming to go  
back from them instead of going for-  
ward into the hall. This was true of  
all the numbers, the vocalists finding  
a difficulty in making free use of their  
voice. Jesse Longfield contributed one  
of his enjoyable violin selections; Miss  
M. Wilson sang a very dainty modern  
Scottish air, "Mary o' Argyle," and  
followed by Mr. Gordon in that  
splendid song, "The McGregor's  
Gathering." Mr. and Mrs. McGee  
sang a beautiful little duet, "The  
Cuckoo," and followed by Mr. Gordon  
in "Row Wee My Boatie, Row Wee."  
Mrs. Gordon sang at home in her  
singing of "Angus Macdonald" as  
well as Miss R. L. Wilson in "Callie  
Herrin." Mr. Kinnaird is fast making  
a reputation for himself in the humor-  
ous line, singing "John Grumble" in  
good style. The duet between Miss  
Wilson and Mr. Brown, "The Crooked  
Bow," the dancing of the Highland  
Fling by Miss Hill, and Mr.  
Brown's humorous selections in char-  
acter and his comic readings were  
the hits of the evening. Mrs. Lewis Hall  
played the accompaniments in her  
usual finished style.

DIED MONDAY.  
R. Offerhaus Passed Away at Jubilee Hos-  
pital After Brief Illness.

At the Jubilee hospital on Monday R.  
Offerhaus, who for many years was gen-  
erally recognized as one of the most prom-  
inent educationalists of British Columbia,  
passed away after a comparatively brief  
illness. Recently Mr. Offerhaus had pre-  
sided over the public school at Crofton.  
About a week ago he was taken ill, and  
coming to Victoria for treatment, died  
quite suddenly, despite the best medical  
attention.

It was approximately a quarter of  
a century ago that Mr. Offerhaus left his  
home in Holland, for the then un-  
developed West. He settled in Victoria,  
and shortly after was appointed to a respon-  
sible place on the teaching staff of the  
Collegiate school. Later he resigned and  
became interested in the Victoria High  
school, where he taught for thirteen years,  
proving himself during that time one of  
the most able mathematical exponents  
connected with local institutions. Not  
only was he particularly well qualified in  
that line of study, but as a general in-  
structor he was very successful.

Some time ago Mr. Offerhaus was well  
known as a vocalist of no mean ability.  
Possessed of a fine baritone voice, he was  
much in demand in local musical circles.  
Mr. Offerhaus, who was 52 years of age,  
leaves a wife and three children, a son,  
Hill public school; a son, Herman, in busi-  
ness at Nelson; a daughter, Marjorie, teach-  
ing at Salt Spring Island; and two younger  
daughters living at home.

The funeral arrangements have not yet  
been announced.

AD FOR THE TIMES.  
Local Congregation Emanuel's Takes  
Up Case of Co-Religionists in  
Russia.

The Times has been requested to  
publish the following on behalf of the  
congregation Emanuel's of this city:

Massacre of the Jews in Russia.  
The civilized world today is appor-  
tunate at the horrible deeds of the Rus-  
sian savages against co-religionists in  
that terrible country, Russia. The un-  
happy Hebrews have been done to death,  
cut off and killed by many thousands  
in over 80 towns in Russia.

Let us not neglect our duty in trying to  
ameliorate no matter how slight a de-  
fect in our own country. Let us be po-  
sible ones who have lost many near and  
dear ones by rapine and murder. It is a  
sinner call to us who live in this free and  
liberty-loving land to assist the poor, per-  
secuted Russian co-religionists. For  
shame's sake, let us not turn a deaf ear to  
their cruel sufferings.

I most earnestly request your attendance  
at the Victoria hall (near the synagogue)  
on Thursday, 30th inst., at 8 p. m., and  
any sympathizers will be welcomed.

Yours respectfully,  
H. L. SALMON, President.

BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER.  
Has Been Blown In—One Furnace in  
Commission.

The Boundary Falls smelter was  
blown in Monday by W. G. Thomas,  
smelter superintendent for the Domini-  
on Copper Company. The one furnace  
now in commission will reduce about  
two hundred and fifty tons daily from  
the company's Brooklyn, Stewindler  
and Rawhide mines in this camp. The  
second furnace is to be blown in later.  
This amount will be doubled whenever  
the smelter is ready to blow in the  
second furnace. Manager Drummond will  
also probably increase the force of men  
at work in the three mines of the com-  
pany here, as it is understood develop-  
ment is to be kept well in hand in ad-  
vance of shipments. The beginning of  
shipments from these mines will cause  
the employment of another train crew  
between the C. P. R. on the Phoenix hill.  
This makes a total of over three thou-  
sand tons of ore daily now being ship-  
ped from the mines of Phoenix camp,  
the Grassy output being twenty-seven  
hundred tons per day.

It is expected that the eight-hour  
day will be put in force at the Bound-  
ary Falls smelter, as it was last Mon-  
day at the Granby smelter.

The Daughters of Pity on Monday  
decided to present the Jubilee hospital  
with a motor drill. They also discuss-  
ed arrangements for the Cindarella  
dance which will be held in the assem-  
bly hall on Friday evening.

EVERYTHING READY  
FOR A NEW START

WHALING STATION TO  
COMMENCE OPERATIONS

Local Company Secure British Columbia  
Patents on Apparatus From  
a Bostonian.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
L. Rinnauer, of Boston, a prominent  
man in the whaling industry, who  
visited this city about a year ago for  
the purpose of seeing the new station  
established at Sechart on the West  
Coast, is again registered at the Drif-  
ard. This morning he attended a  
meeting of the members of the local  
company and the balance of the time  
he spent in company with Capt. Bal-  
com, the manager of the company.

Both will leave this evening, taking  
the steamer Oriens, which is on her  
way to port, and visiting the station on  
the coast before their return to Vic-  
toria.

Mr. Rinnauer holds the Canadian  
patents on a large quantity of whal-  
ing apparatus, and his trip here has  
been made in connection with the  
transfer of British Columbia rights to  
the Victoria company. Having secured  
these the Victoria company will now  
be able to go ahead with its business.  
From now on, says Capt. Balcom, the  
industry on the coast will be under  
full swing. For months the station  
has been doing very little for different  
reasons, the principal one, it is under-  
stood, being the trouble which the dry  
ice gave. The first installed did not  
give entire satisfaction, and so a new  
one had to be introduced. This is now  
in place and it is expected that hence-  
forth all interruptions will be of a  
minor character.

Last week a few whales were taken  
to the station by the Oriens, these hav-  
ing been the first killed in many days.  
It is not officially stated, but it is be-  
lieved that a test of the new equipment  
was made with these, and that this test  
was satisfactory would now appar-  
ently be in view of the commencement  
of operations. A large force of men  
has been retained at the station in an-  
ticipation of this, so that there will be  
no delay for want of labor. Mr. Rin-  
nauer, who appears on the Drifard re-  
gister as from Vancouver, could not be  
seen to-day. The newspaper man who  
was attempting to obtain an interview  
with him had his card returned with  
the cheerful note that Mr. Rinnauer  
was very busy to-day, and would see  
the reporter to-morrow.

FORCED TO FLEE IN  
THEIR NIGHT CLOTHES

Home of J. Whitt, at Nanaimo Des-  
troyed by Fire—The Occupants  
Escaped, Had Narrow Escape.

Nanaimo, Nov. 30.—Another disas-  
trous fire visited this vicinity this  
morning, when the home of John  
Whitt, who has a farm on the five-acre  
lot, a mile north of the city, was  
completely destroyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitt and their eight  
children were asleep in the house when  
the fire was discovered, and so fiercely  
blazing then that they had barely  
time to escape in their night  
clothes.

FRIENDS OF MISSION.  
W. C. T. U. Acknowledge Receipt of  
Donations For the Month.

The management of the W. C. T. U.  
mission hall on Yates street has asked  
the Times to acknowledge the follow-  
ing donations:

Cash—The Lieut.-Governor, \$25; A  
Friend, \$5; cash at door, \$47.75.  
Lumber—The Lieut.-Governor, 1000  
Lake Lumber Co., Lemon & Gonnason,  
Sawyard Mill Co., Moore & Whitting-  
ton.

Hardware—E. P. Marvin & Co. J.  
Nichols, McGregory & Sons, S. Chae  
and E. P. Prior.

J. Sears, painting signs; Hastie,  
pitchers, vases, etc.; Powell, putting up  
carpet for platform; Young Iron Works,  
and plumbing; Albion Iron Works,  
stovepipes; Cookson, stovepipes; Clark  
& Pearson, stovepipes; A. Friend, bath;  
Mrs. J. J. Smith, towels; J. J. Jowers,  
Hall & Walker, coal; Smith & Cham-  
pion, heart rug and removing awning;  
Weller Bros., blinds; D. Spencer, Ltd.,  
carpet for platform; Young Iron Works,  
curtains; Westcott Bros., tablecloth; Rich-  
ardson, tablecloth; Mrs. Teague, car-  
pet and curtains; Mrs. Watkins, mat-  
ting, etc.; Mrs. Williams, curtains;  
Perry & Co., cretonne; Watt & Co.,  
loan of piano; Mrs. F. Campbell, stove;  
Mrs. Captain McCulloch, blanket,  
sheets; Mrs. Carne, Angel hotel, blank-  
ets, etc.; Mrs. Adams, sundries; W. J.  
Pendray & Sons, sundries; fixing elec-  
tric lights, Messrs. Hinton and Haw-  
kins; reduction in moving gas stove,  
Victoria Gas Company; free expres-  
sage, Messrs. Walsh, Porter, Yeo,  
Styles, Wiggs and Alexander.

Messrs. Dawson, Percival, Young,  
Molynex, Field, Topham and Higman  
and others attending the mission, free  
labor.

Thanks are extended to all friends  
who have assisted in any way.

Donations of the following articles  
would greatly assist the work: Tables,  
bedding, crockery, screens for lunch  
tables, etc.

DON'T BURN YOUR FLESH.  
Corn salves poison and flesh; besides  
they seldom cure the corn. For fifty  
years Putnam's Corn Extractor has  
cured all kinds of corns, warts and bun-  
ions. Putnam's is guaranteed—  
that's Putnam's. Try it.

The provincial authorities have  
given notice that the law against re-  
moving gravel from the sea beach will  
be enforced. The provincial police,  
therefore, will prosecute should anyone  
be found taking gravel from the shore  
between this city and Sidney.

THE CORBIN ROAD.  
Work on Spokane International Will Be  
Pushed Forward.

The first steel on the Spokane Inter-  
national road will be laid next week, says  
the Spokesman-Review. Thereafter the work  
will be carried on steadily, as much of the  
grade on the north end of the road is in  
shape to receive rails.

The Canadian Pacific has advised the  
Spokane International officials that the  
connection to the town's West end will be  
completed on Monday. This is a spur line  
running south from Yakk, B. C., or Spoka-  
ne Junction, B. C., on the Crow's Nest  
to the point on the International boundary  
line of the Corbin system will join.

The C. P. R. has had this branch under  
construction for six months, a variety of  
setbacks having hampered the operations.  
On the bank of the Columbia and the en-  
d liver steel and equipment for the Corbin  
system.

The first consignment of steel for the  
Spokane International is ready for deliv-  
ery on the north end, and further large  
shipments will be hurried across the Middle  
West, so that no delay is likely on this  
end.

E. J. Roberts, chief engineer of the Spoka-  
ne International, has left Spokane for  
the north end to inspect the work and ar-  
range for the commencement of track lay-  
ing.

CONVICTION SECURED.  
Well Known Guide Fined Heavily for  
Infraction of Game Act.

Many Victorians acquainted with Wm.  
Manson, one of British Columbia's most  
celebrated guides, who headquarters are  
at Lillooet, and who is reported to gather  
in thousands of dollars annually by taking  
parties of wealthy English and American  
Nimrods through the interior in search of  
big game, will be interested to learn that  
recently he was convicted of an infraction  
of the Game Act. Learning that Mr. Man-  
son's return from an expedition before the  
opening of the season, the head warden,  
Bryna Williams, proceeded to investigate  
and succeeded in obtaining sufficient evi-  
dence to secure a conviction.

Writing to Secretary Musgrave, of the  
local Fish and Game Club, in reference to  
the case, he says:

"Now about the Manson case. It came  
off on the evening of the 24th and a good  
fight was put up on both sides. The case  
lasted for three days, and in the end  
Manson was convicted and fined \$50 and  
costs. The case caused a great amount of  
interest, the court house being crowded.  
Mr. Murphy, of Ashcroft, defended, and  
Mr. Reid, of Cowan & Reid, Vancouver,  
presented. Everybody expressed satisfac-  
tion at the result, as it was felt that if  
the case was lost it would give game pro-  
tection a setback in Manson's tool."

For some months past there have  
rumors of an appeal to the country on  
the part of the present government.  
The recent visit of the Premier and  
Hon. Mr. Green to the interior has  
revived these rumors. The hurried trip  
to the interior was followed by the call-  
ing of the House together, has aroused a  
further suspicion that a dissolution  
might be sought by the government de-  
pending, of course, upon the results  
of the visit to the East.

If the times are considered propiti-  
ous a short session, followed by a dis-  
solution, might be expected.

POULTRY ORDERED.  
Poultry Supply For the Christmas  
Trade—Wholesale Quotations  
That Will Be Charged.

It would appear as if there would be  
an abundance of poultry for the Christ-  
mas season, now less than a month  
distant. The scarcity reported last  
Thanksgiving has seemingly passed,  
and according to present predictions  
made by local merchants there will be  
a plentiful supply of poultry of all  
kinds on hand for the holiday trade.  
Large orders have been placed. One  
wholesaler informed a Times representa-  
tive this morning that he expected his  
carload would reach the coast by the  
16th inst.

A. Brencley, of F. R. Stewart &  
Company, interviewed on the subject  
of the Christmas poultry trade, said that  
about fifteen carloads coming through  
to the coast, of which three were  
destined for Victoria. He expected that  
the first shipments would leave the  
East in a day or so. Mr. Brencley  
said that he had not heard of any  
scarcity. Sometime ago there had been  
a little discussion about it, but this  
was, he thought, for the purpose of  
stiffening the market.

All the poultry ordered, of which he  
has knowledge, is coming from Smith's  
Halls, Ont. There they are packed in  
any place in the East. They will  
be any place in the wholesale market  
in Victoria at the following quotations:  
Turkey, 18 to 19½; geese, 13½; ducks,  
16½; and chickens, 15½. These prices are  
pretty much the same as ruled last  
year. How they will be marked up by  
the retailer will depend largely, of  
course, on the condition of the  
weather, merchants having sometimes  
to cut prices very low on account of  
"soft" weather.

Home grown turkeys invariably bring  
higher prices because many consid-  
er that the frost injure the poultry  
in the matter of their eating quality.  
Nevertheless there are some men in the  
business who hold the opinion that the  
Eastern turkeys are superior to those  
raised on this coast, contending as a  
general thing that they are better fed.

ASSOCIATION FORMED.  
Meeting of Electors Was Held at North  
Ward Monday Night.

The North Ward Municipal Association  
was organized in North Ward school  
Monday evening, a large number of electors being  
present. D. Sprague occupied the chair,  
and others attending the meeting. The  
following officers were elected: President, N. Shake-  
spere; vice-president, Geo. Jeeves; sec-  
retary, J. A. Grant; executive committee,  
Messrs. Anderson, Robt. Erskine, J. Malouin,  
Jno. Taylor, C. C. Johns, D. Sprague, R. J.  
Finlayson, E. E. C. Johnson, A. J. Bechtel  
and B. Diasdale.

It was also moved and carried unani-  
mously that the association will direct  
attention first to the redistribution  
of the city wards on the lines laid  
down by the city assessor; the general re-  
vision of the assessment roll for the pur-  
pose of equalizing the assessment.

It was also moved and carried unani-  
mously "that we disapprove of the present  
city audit system and recommend that an  
independent auditor be appointed. A  
motion to adjourn to next Monday  
night was then passed. In future the  
meetings will be held in Mr. King's  
room, North Ward school, instead of in the  
assembly room.

LEGISLATURE TO  
MEET IN JANUARY

A DISSOLUTION IS  
REPORTED IN SIGHT

Hurried Trip of Ministers to the East  
is Construed in This  
Way.

Before Premier McBride and Hon.  
R. G. Tatlow left for the East the pro-  
vincial government decided upon call-  
ing the legislature together on Thurs-  
day, January 12th. A proclamation to  
this effect appears in this week's Gas-  
ette.

The hurried visit of the ministers to  
the East is in fact generally connect-  
ed with the calling together of the  
House. The Premier before leaving  
intimated that there would be brought  
to the attention of the government at  
Ottawa some departmental matters  
which would not occupy longer than  
perhaps two or three days. It is ex-  
pected therefore that the visit will  
not be confined to Ottawa but there  
will likely be word received that side  
trips to Montreal and possibly Toronto  
may be undertaken. By doing so the  
ministers will be able to go fully into  
the question of railway construction  
in the province, the mention of which  
has about it something that savors of  
an election not being far off.

It is equally recognized that there  
are three great companies preparing to  
build to the Pacific through Northern  
British Columbia; these are the Grand  
Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern  
and the C. P. R. Under the circum-  
stances it is not at all likely that the  
government delegation will return  
home without talking "business" with  
these companies.

It would appear as if a change had  
taken place among members of the  
government relative to railway con-  
struction. In former times the Premier  
was always assisted by Hon. R. F.  
Green, the Minister of Finance, how-  
ever, it would appear, has now been  
called in aid for some reason Hon. Mr.  
Green has been left at home.

For some months past there have  
rumors of an appeal to the country on  
the part of the present government.  
The recent visit of the Premier and  
Hon. Mr. Green to the interior has  
revived these rumors. The hurried trip  
to the interior was followed by the call-  
ing of the House together, has aroused a  
further suspicion that a dissolution  
might be sought by the government de-  
pending, of course, upon the results  
of the visit to the East.

If the times are considered propiti-  
ous a short session, followed by a dis-  
solution, might be expected.

CROW'S NEST LINE.  
C. P. R. Decides to Lay New Rails—  
Contemplated Improvements Will  
Cost \$1,250,000.

A dispatch from Cranbrook says the  
C. P. R. has decided to relay with new  
steel next year the entire Crow's Nest  
Pass line from Lethbridge to Kootenay  
Landing, a distance of two hundred and  
eleven miles. The total contemplated  
improvements will cost \$1,250,000. Each  
mile will take about 125 tons of rails,  
or say 25,375 tons for the entire dis-  
tance. Each ton of rails will cost (ex-  
clusive of freight) \$35, or \$899.75. Labor  
will cost about \$120,000 and the ballast-  
ing of the road for the new rails will  
mean an outlay of \$210,000, extra ex-  
penses of one kind or another will ex-  
haust the appropriation of \$1,250,000.

The effect of the improvements will  
be to make the road from Lethbridge  
to Kootenay Landing identical in per-  
formance with the general equipment with  
the C. P. R. main arteries; while the  
object is to secure that the running  
conditions over the Crow's Nest Divi-  
sion shall be good, safe and comfort-  
able as those which exist between Spoka-  
ne and St. Paul, Minn., via the  
C. P. R. and the Soo line system.

Another aspect of this important  
matter is the coal business which will  
be created between the Hosmer  
coal mines of the C. P. R. and the city

THE BURDEN OF TAXATION.

"When we find from one such report (departmental report, Ottawa) that we paid \$37,000,000 more taxes last year than we paid nine years ago we all turn from the volume with a shudder." Such are the moralizings of a contemporary which cavilled when customs duties were decreased by the present government and has never ceased to argue in favor of an increase of taxation, and therefore of taking more money out of the pockets of the people as a means of increasing prosperity.

It is because the great body of the people have been relieved from undue and unjust burdens of taxation that the revenue of the Dominion is increasing at such a gratifying rate. The people are not conscious of the burdens that are alleged to have been heaped upon them, because they are prosperous and hopeful. The growth in the revenue is a fair measure of the growth of commerce and industry. But if the present government is censurable because of the increase of treasury receipts, we do not understand from the criticisms of the Conservative press that the Conservative party has abandoned its old position, that it is in favor of a further scaling down of duties and a lessening of the protection accorded to Canadian industries?

But if the charge of the leader of the Dominion Conservative party was a reasonable one, what is to be said of the procedure of the Conservative government of British Columbia, whose members either have no departmental duties of consequence to discharge or they willfully neglect their work to a lamentable extent. The Attorney General spends nine-tenths of his time away from his office during the legislative session. The greater part of his time is either taken up with his private practice in the city of Vancouver or in travelling to and from London with the ostensible object of appearing before the British Council on behalf of the province. What British Columbia gains from Hon. Charles Wilson's presence in London no one has yet undertaken to determine. It is possible that the pilfering of this year will be productive of important results. But our experience of past excursions prompts us to expect merely the usual bill of costs taxed in accordance with the usual legal liberality.

Premier McBride and his Chief Commissioner have just returned from a trip through the interior of the province. Presumably they spent the business of the utmost importance. What did that trip redound to the advantage of the country? Will it be a matter of record that they met with great and acknowledged talents to the task of smoothing over little misunderstandings that have been smoldering in the minds of their supporters in various constituencies and to preparing the way for political eventualities. Order is said to have been brought out of the party chaos in the constituency of Nelson. If the arch disturber, John Houston, now of Tonopah, can be kept out of the country, there is a lively hope that Nelson may be induced to elect a member who is really as well as theoretically a Conservative. In fact it is apparent that the travels of the Premier and his second-in-command, undertaken at the expense of the taxpayers of British Columbia, were purely political in their object. The ministers are constantly engaged in what they believe to be the hopeful task of preparing for the day of political judgment. They are so busy in this work that they either have no time to devote to their departmental duties or they cannot be discharged with ease and facility by one member of the government.

CLEARING FOR ACTION.

The signs of a provincial general election are becoming more prominent on the political horizon. The Premier has gone East on a mission which is more or less obscure. Delinquent taxpayers are being compelled to pay up in order to pile up a surplus in the treasury if possible so that a cheerful story may be told by the Finance Minister at the coming session of the legislature. The House will meet early in January. The government will present as little business as possible, and early in the year the way will be cleared for the ministers in a position to give their undivided attention to the business of "winning the confidence of the people." A tour of the province has been completed, old grievances are believed to have been adjusted, the party in Nelson and elsewhere has been lined up in a solid phalanx. The arch disturber of the interior, John Houston, is out of the way, and it is desirable to cut off his communications so that he may not be able to come back again. A new daily paper will be established in Nelson early in the year, not as a business proposition, because two daily newspapers in a city of the size of Nelson cannot reason-

ably be regarded in that light, but as a worthy Tory successor of the Musquama. It is evident, therefore, that the decks are being cleared for some action of importance. A good deal depends, of course, on the result of the visit of the Premier. He is going to consult the oracles—for his sake we hope not the oracles which send out predictions to his organ in this city of the prospects of other Conservatives in other elections. If the oracles are feeling well and are in a liberal financial state of mind—for daily newspapers cannot be established and elections conducted on purely moral resources—we may look for dissolution of the House early in 1906.

BUSY MINISTERS.

Addressing the people of an Eastern constituency lately, Mr. R. L. Borden, the Dominion Conservative leader, complained of the action of certain ministers in leaving their departmental duties unattended for the purpose of speaking on behalf of Liberal candidates. Mr. Borden was very earnest in his denunciation, and his mood was evidently a very angry one. He was very indignant indeed as to convey the impression that the ministers had been guilty of a very grave irregularity. Our impression is that it is not a very unusual thing for ministers in this country or in Great Britain to go into open constituencies for the purpose of giving their supporters all assistance in their power. Mr. Borden is too old a hand in the political business not to be aware of the universality of the custom. His appeals must have struck his hearers as obviously insincere. It must have been an exceedingly difficult matter for him to find reasonable cause of criticism of the course of the government when he felt impelled to raise such an issue as a grievance. The electorate must have felt that such was the case, and doubtless the result of the polling expressed their sentiments.

But if the charge of the leader of the Dominion Conservative party was a reasonable one, what is to be said of the procedure of the Conservative government of British Columbia, whose members either have no departmental duties of consequence to discharge or they willfully neglect their work to a lamentable extent. The Attorney General spends nine-tenths of his time away from his office during the legislative session. The greater part of his time is either taken up with his private practice in the city of Vancouver or in travelling to and from London with the ostensible object of appearing before the British Council on behalf of the province. What British Columbia gains from Hon. Charles Wilson's presence in London no one has yet undertaken to determine. It is possible that the pilfering of this year will be productive of important results. But our experience of past excursions prompts us to expect merely the usual bill of costs taxed in accordance with the usual legal liberality.

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The latest announcement is that the Premier and the Finance Minister are riding up their horns and drawing upon the treasury in anticipation of a trip to Montreal and other Eastern cities. What they are going to do there we cannot read in the political horoscope. Doubtless there is an urgent call for their presence or they would not undertake such a journey at this time of the year through an atmosphere which for the greater part of the way will range in the neighborhood of zero. It is within our recollection, however, that just such a journey was made previous to the last provincial general election. The ostensible object of the trip was to confer with the Dominion authorities on the subject of better terms. But the most important conferences, from the point of view of the members of the government, were not held at Ottawa with the representatives of the Dominion government. There were other consultations at Montreal with the agents of certain corporations. The ministers came away satisfied. The quest was not altogether fruitless. They were enabled to prosecute an energetic campaign. Their victory was not a decisive one; but they contrived to make such arrangements as suited their purpose and gratified their ambitions. They have been in power for two years. But the conditions are not so absolutely satisfactory. The alliance with the Socialists has brought the Conservative party into disrepute. John Houston will not resign and give the government an opportunity to free itself from the burden which he has placed upon its back. It is possible that the ministers consider the time will very soon be opportune for a dissolution and an appeal to the constituencies. If the man-

ner in which victory was secured in Alberta were inquired into by the courts the result might not be altogether creditable to the government. The exposure of the gross corruption practiced there might have had an effect upon public opinion. It has been announced that now all is well in the interior. If this second embassy to Montreal should prove a success the government might decide upon a desperate venture. The opposition is in a somewhat state, suspecting nothing. The premier is a bold leader, and clearing the way for the election is his aim. He would have in springing a sudden appeal.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The Colonist, without any desire to reflect on the capacity or ability of the men who in the past have been chosen to conduct our civic business, advocates drastic measures to compel better men, real representative citizens, to come out and seek election to the city council. If there has been maladministration in the past, the city must surely lie at the doors of the board of aldermen. It is imperative that better men shall be elected, the logical deduction must be that incapable men have engaged in the city. Various citizens insist upon standing aloof and giving utterance to their superior wisdom from afar-off, what means shall be resorted to by the city council to take seats at the council board and tap their fountains of wisdom for the benefit of their less generously endowed fellow-citizens? We cannot see how it can be done.

Doubtless the Victoria city council shares collectively the imperfections which are common to all men individually. It is written, however, that there is none perfect—no; not one. It is very desirable that a larger interest shall be taken by all classes in the welfare of the city. Any man who is qualified by experience, who is recommended by Providence, or who has had extraordinary opportunities for acquiring information respecting municipal administration, should be encouraged to place his talents at the service of his fellow-citizens. We hope, to establish a civic government of a high plane. But we cannot gather in recruits by resorting to conscription. The service must be voluntary.

There is an opportunity for representative men, for men with a large and strong grasp of affairs, to come forward and place their talents at the disposal of their fellow-citizens. The present municipal council has been severely criticized for its treatment of the one problem of maximum importance to the city, the water supply. The water supply at the season of the year when an ample water supply is imperative for the safety of the property of our citizens and for the conservation of their physical health and bodily comfort, has been proven notoriously inadequate. No real measures have been taken to insure an improvement. A large number of the children have been put in during the past year. Consequently the conditions next summer will be more serious than they ever were before. It is admitted that one of the principal causes of the shortage is the inadequacy of the feed pipes or mains laid in the streets of the city. It is such as the case one would naturally have expected. Various measures to be taken to increase the capacity of the mains. But nothing has been done. We are told that nothing can be done until the question of the source of the water supply is settled. It is not denied that whether we secure water from Goldstream on our own account or whether we purchase it from the Esquimalt Water Works Company or whether we decide to pin our faith to Elk Lake, there must be a general renovation of the system of distribution. In fact, it is a claim to know something about hydraulics that with an adequate system of distribution much of the criticism which is directed against the city council is based upon lack of knowledge.

Furthermore, the controversy between the city and the Esquimalt Water Works Company is before the courts. It may remain there for years. Is nothing to be done to ameliorate the conditions which prevail in summer until the final court of appeal has determined the matter? The idea is preposterous. It is imperative that some action be taken by the council which shall elect in January. We must therefore select representatives to the city council who are well qualified with corporations there is no shadow of suspicion. They must be men of energy and of action. There are undoubtedly gentlemen possessing such qualifications upon the present board, but their energy appears to have been mysteriously paralyzed by influences which are difficult to analyze. Their ante-election explanations should prove of special interest to ratepayers.

The McBride government has had a real good time during the two years of its tenure of office. It has spent a goodly sum of the money wrung from the people in taxation in travelling through Europe and America. It has enjoyed itself so thoroughly, in fact, and its departmental labors have been so light, that it is determined to take the first favorable opportunity of asking the people to license it to continue the "good thing" it has struck.

A letter received from Gysumville, on the north end of Lake Manitoba, tells of a somewhat remarkable effect from a storm. While going to a point a steamer carrying winter supplies was caught in the middle of the lake by a cold blast, and was suddenly frozen in. The steamer, however, and according to the letter, the bear is still in the middle of the lake. The bear is about at the time of the storm had just come ashore and a few days until the ice became solid enough for them to walk. When doing so they had to walk a distance of 75 miles, carrying their own provisions for the journey on their backs. The cargo of the vessel will be shifted as soon as the ice becomes sufficiently firm.

Monday night the entertainment given by the Junior Endeavor Society at the Victoria Presbyterian church was a grand success. After a short programme of music, the young people beautifully dressed in court and fairy costume rendered the cantata "Cinderella" in a manner exceedingly dramatic and artistic. The dance of the little fairies with gold spangled stars made a great hit. All the characters were in a manner exceedingly well credited to the actors and their trainer, Mrs. Wood. F. Wood conducted the music. The superintendent is to be congratulated on a success. Coffee and cake were served at the close of the programme. The large hall was well filled.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge and fair education to work in an office, \$200 a month, with advancement, steady work, and a chance to learn. Branch offices of the association are being established in all provinces. Full particulars apply to the National Farmers' Sons' Association, Dept. 60, London, Ont.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 22nd to 28th November, 1906.

At the commencement of the week a storm area developed on the Washington coast and moved southeastward. Its progress was forced by an important area of high barometric pressure which formed on our northern coast and spread inland over the province. There was a rapid decrease in pressure in the Pacific states on the 22nd, followed by an equally rapid rise on the 23rd; these fluctuations caused unsettled weather, but with only light rain or snow. On the 24th a storm area became central in Alberta, causing snowfall at Barkerville and Kamloops and generally throughout the Northwest provinces. On the 25th another marked depression crossed Vancouver Island, the Lower Mainland and Oregon and Washington; the movements of this storm caused strong winds on the coast and inland, and its progress was much prolonged during the rest of the week fresh ocean storms have occurred and the weather has been decidedly colder; the fall in temperature has been the result of high pressure in the Yukon, where the pressure increased to 31.12 inches on the 26th. In the Northwest the weather during the latter part of the week was chiefly fair and moderately cold, but the high area from the Yukon gradually filled up the provinces, the temperatures at the close of the week, a sharp rise in the mercury fell to 18 below zero. Several blizzards occurred and snowfall was frequent.

At Victoria there were registered 19 hours of bright sunshine; highest temperature, 53.3 on 23rd; lowest, 28.2 on 28th; rain, 0.02 inch and a trace of snow. At Vancouver—Highest, 40 on 25th; lowest, 20 on 28th; precipitation, 0.24 inch. At New Westminster—Highest, 50 on 23rd; lowest, 20 on 28th; precipitation, 0.32 inch. At Kamloops—Highest, 40 on 23rd; lowest, 2 below zero on 28th; precipitation, 0.20 inch. At Dawson—Highest, 16 on 23rd and 25th; lowest, 14 below zero on 27th; precipitation, 0.10 inch.

Owing to wire trouble the returns for Port Simpson are incomplete. At Port Simpson—Highest, 23 on 23rd; lowest, 2 below zero on 27th; only a trace of precipitation. At Dawson—Highest, 16 on 23rd and 25th; lowest, 14 below zero on 27th; precipitation, 0.10 inch.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The total bank clearings for the week were \$719,487.

The Ladies' Aid of the Reformed Episcopal church intend holding the annual bazaar in the A. O. U. H. hall on Wednesday, December 6th. A delightful lunch is promised from 12 to 2, and in the evening a special programme will be given.

The examinations which were announced to take place in connection with the 10th Regiment school of instruction on Wednesday evening have been postponed until Thursday. This was found necessary for various reasons. The students are requested to note the change.

J. Coleman, who several years ago represented the Vancouver Province, and who has been living in San Francisco and Sacramento for the past five years, being connected with a labor paper there, has taken a position with the Brackman-Ker Company of this city.

A lecture on "Love, Courtship and Marriage" will be given by Rev. S. J. Thompson, in the Centennial Methodist church on Monday evening, December 4th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Thompson has received many high compliments after delivering this lecture in other places. A very entertaining time is expected.

Baxter Hive, Mrs. S. Ladies of the Maccabees, will give an "at home" at the residence of Mrs. William Willis-croft, Mary street, Victoria West, tomorrow afternoon and evening. Music and dancing will be given. Refreshments and home-made candy will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Chin Chee Lam, of Fisguard street, was arrested Tuesday on a warrant charging him with being the proprietor of a gambling house. Chin appeared in the police court on Wednesday, and was committed to the police lock-up. He is being privately conducted, Frank Higgins representing the prosecution, while Alexis Martin is defending the accused.

The fourth lecture of the Victoria College course will be delivered by Rev. Canon Beaudin on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "Social Life in England During the Middle Ages." During his recent visit to England the lecturer made a special study of his subject, and gained a large fund of information regarding it. As Canon Beaudin is a fluent and entertaining speaker, a very interesting lecture is anticipated.

Dr. R. E. Dancy, a prominent Vancouver dentist, and Miss Beatrice Lawson, of North Park street, were married Monday night at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. Leslie Gray. Only the intimate friends of the contracting parties were present. Mr. Henry Lawson attended the groom, and Miss McKittick acted as bridesmaid. Dr. and Mrs. Dancy have left for the Terminal City, where they will take up their residence.

Monday night the entertainment given by the Junior Endeavor Society at the Victoria Presbyterian church was a grand success. After a short programme of music, the young people beautifully dressed in court and fairy costume rendered the cantata "Cinderella" in a manner exceedingly dramatic and artistic. The dance of the little fairies with gold spangled stars made a great hit. All the characters were in a manner exceedingly well credited to the actors and their trainer, Mrs. Wood. F. Wood conducted the music. The superintendent is to be congratulated on a success. Coffee and cake were served at the close of the programme. The large hall was well filled.

At the annual meeting of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association held in Winnipeg the following were placed in nomination for vice-president for Vancouver: Messrs. I. J. Stephens, Thomas Parkinson, and E. F. Gerstler. For Victoria, W. W. Duncan, directors for Vancouver, R. Potter, C. P. Egan, F. A. Richardson and A. E. Ross; for Victoria, J. C. Devlin; for Kootenay, A. Mann; for New Westminster, F. Lynch. An effort is to be made to have the mileage system adopted by railways.

On Monday evening the home of Mrs. W. Smith, Hillside avenue, was the scene of a farewell surprise party given to Messrs. P. Smith and Dave Crawford, who will take their departure on Wednesday evening to accept capable positions in Los Angeles. For the last few years they have been employed by David Spencer, Ltd., Mr. Smith holding the position of ticket writer, and Mr. Crawford that of assistant in the gent's furnishing department. While holding these positions the young men made many friends by their genial ways, who will wish them every success in their new field.

The adjourned application for a stay of sale of the Lenora mine came up in Chambers at Vancouver on Monday before Mr. Justice Morrison. W. M. Griffin opposed the application on behalf of the Lenora-Mount Sicker Company. Mr. Lawson, of Victoria, made the application for stay of sale in the name of Mr. Breen, who claims to have a large interest in the company. After a great deal of objection from the judge, Mr. Griffin succeeded in obtaining a hearing for a preliminary objection that was intended to stop the case, but His Lordship reserved decision on his acceptance of the point. After a long argument judgment on the whole application was reserved.

The regular meeting of the Natural History Society was held on Monday, when the constitution was amended to admit students of the Victoria College to membership on payment of an annual subscription of \$1 without entrance fee. Arrangements were made for a lecture by Prof. Finlay, Dominion commissioner of fisheries. It will be given on Monday, December 4th, at the caucus room, parliament buildings. It will be illustrated by lantern slides, which will be sent from Ottawa to be exhibited here. Cards will be issued admitting a member and two friends. Other matters of importance were discussed, after which the meeting adjourned.

The provincial government intends to take proceedings for the extradition of John Boyer, of Rock Springs, Wyoming. This is done on the advice of the acting attorney-general, F. J. Fulton, after investigating the circumstances connected with the taking away of the children of F. J. L. Tyler, of this city over two weeks ago. The circumstances connected with the disappearance of the children are well known. Mrs. Tyler, who refuses to live with her husband, came back to Victoria with her brother, John Boyer, and secured possession of the children while the father was away from home. The charge against Boyer is a serious one. It will have to be fought out in the Wyoming courts first.

Among the passengers who sailed on R. M. S. Empress of China outwardly on Monday evening were three from the coming municipal contest, seeking election as a representative of North Ward. These interesting passengers were Sisters Marie Theresa, Octavienne and Angella, of the Franciscan Order, who came from Quebec. The Sisters will travel on the Empress to Nagasaki, where they will embark. They will then journey to the leper colony, where they will minister to the lepers, who are slowly dying from the effects of the dreaded disease. In going to a place of this kind the Sisters must necessarily sacrifice everything, and few people realize the good accomplished by such humane souls in a leper colony. Three Sisters of the Franciscan Order passed through several months ago and they are now at the Japanese leper colony, where they will spend the remaining days of their lives.

The local postal authorities have announced that Christmas mail expected to reach its destination in the Old country before December 25th, must leave Victoria to-morrow.

The funeral of Joseph Hancock took place from the parlors of W. J. Hanna on Wednesday. Religious services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Miller. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. Hanley, P. Hanley, E. Evans, N. Otello, M. Fair and J. Nelson.

A session of the Y. M. C. A. mock parliament was held Wednesday at the rooms, Broad street. A bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act was up for discussion, a number of excellent speeches being delivered by members of both sides of the house. Next Wednesday evening the bill will be considered in committee.

CONSTITUTIONAL CURE FOR CANCER.

Painless. Can be used in your own home without any one knowing it. Send 6 cents (stamps) for particulars. D. V. Stott & Jurg, Bowmanville, Ont.

A Rugby football match will be played between the Victoria Intermediates and the Central team on Saturday afternoon at Oak Bay. It will commence at 8 o'clock and should be closely contested. Members of the respective teams have been training steadily for the past fortnight, and should be in splendid condition for the game.

Wednesday the St. Francis hotel, formerly the old Oriental hotel, went out of business. The house was renovated, renamed and opened by E. Courtney Carvill and G. Seddon Evans last May. The place has been in difficulties, financially, for some time, one of the proprietors, Mr. Evans, being the defendant in a suit instituted by J. S. Cameron, the Johnson street livery stable proprietor.

Next Monday evening in the First Presbyterian church school room J. R. Mackie, of this city, will deliver a lecture entitled "A Trip from British Columbia across Canada, and through the British Isles," illustrated by over

Don't Be Made Miserable By INDIGESTION

Eat what you like when you are taking these wonderful fruit liver tablets. There is an easy way—a quick and sure way—to be free of indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, belching, heartburn and constipation. Follow the good advice of Miss Anderson and take Fruit-a-tives!

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all Druggists. 50c a box. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Leading Dressmakers and Ladies' Tailors use Belding's Silk on their smartest suits, gowns and waists. They know that

Belding's Spool Silk

sews smoothly and evenly—is free of knots and kinks—runs freely in the highest speeded sewing machines without breaking. That is a hint worth following to those who sew at home. Every desired color, shade and tint for hand and machine stitching and embroidery.



NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of nervous debility, with their eyes, stooping forms, stained and sunken cheeks, and their hair falling out, and their treatment positively cures all weak men and women. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's Nervous Debility Cure restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man and woman.

Dr. Kennedy & Kergan, 149 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

Builders' Hardware General Hardware

THE RICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Fred Davey, an old resident of this city, who for many years held an important post as clerk in the Esquimalt navy yard, will probably make his appearance in the coming municipal contest, seeking election as a representative of North Ward.

On Wednesday committees on the houses to house visitation, inaugurated by officials of the local Sunday schools, held a meeting in the lecture rooms of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. While the reports were not quite complete they were generally satisfactory. Owing to the fact that there are portions of some sections which have not yet been covered it was found impossible to compile a statistical report. This will be done at a meeting to be held in the near future.

His Honor Judge Lampman has not yet received his commission to inquire into the South Park drawing trouble, so he is not officially aware of its scope. There has been some inquiry as to whether other schools slated by Examiner Blair, will come under investigation, but as far as can be learned the royal commission is to sit upon Miss Cameron's case alone. The South Park principal has retained R. T. Elliott, and the first session of the commission will be held on Thursday. Mr. Elliott, however, is engaged in certain legal work which may require his attention then, and the proceedings will probably be adjourned.

An important deal has just been put through between the Koksilah Mining Co., Ltd., and the Vancouver Island Mining & Development Ltd., whereby the latter obtain a bond on some of the Koksilah Mining Co.'s claims situated in Helmcken district. This will mean a new era in the promising camp of Koksilah. The Vancouver Island Mining & Development Co., Ltd., have several other claims in the vicinity of the Koksilah Mining Co.'s properties, and intend to prospect and develop their interests in a vigorous manner, especially the claims bonded to the Koksilah Mining Co.

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SCORE

Polish Campaign

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Polish Campaign

SCORE OF SOLDIERS WITHOUT A COUNTRY

Polish Cavalrymen and Infantry Refused Permission to Return by Russia, Reach Victoria on Iyo Maru.

Twenty-two Poles who fought for their country in the military and cavalry of Russia during the Manchurian campaign, and who were taken prisoners to Japan arrived on the Nippon Kasuga Yusen liner Iyo Maru Tuesday...

The same proportion as the Japanese prisoners are liberated by Russia. A short time before the Iyo Maru left...

AFTER PETROLEUM

Prospecting with Apparatus to Be Commenced on Graham Island.

Prospecting for petroleum by means of derricks and drilling apparatus will shortly be commenced on Graham Island...

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

Aid Promised Towards the Proposed Dawson Undertaking.

"C. H. Wilkeson, a capitalist of London, England, has offered to make a subscription to the funds of the Yukon Polar Institute," says the Dawson News...

INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS ON METRIC SYSTEM

Delivered Before L' Alliance Francaise by Lieut. Governor Last Monday - Explained the Principle.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor addressed L' Alliance Francaise on "The Metric System of Weights and Measures" in the Balmoral hotel parlors Monday night...

LEGAL NEWS.

Applications Heard in Chambers This Morning by Mr. Justice Irving. Mr. Justice Irving heard applications on Wednesday in Chambers. The following were disposed of:

ROSS TALKS ABOUT M'BRIDE.

Fernie's member, W. R. Ross, has been in Winnipeg, and in the course of an interview at the Free Press is credited with saying:

MARTIAL LAW RESCINDED.

Tokio, Nov. 29.—The rescinding of martial law and the restrictions placed upon the liberties of the people have been passed by the Diet...

in vogue in this country, the children have to learn a great number of names in order to express the units and multiples of weights and measures and distances.

Compare the metric system of measures with the present system, or want of system, in which it is difficult to find anything logical. There is no rational standard to begin with, except the measure of three grains of barley, or the length of a king's foot, or the length of another king's arm—no rule or uniformity in the division or sub-division...

Under the metric system, if the rules were to be adopted, the exhibit would be possible to accurately determine it again. The Greek words, deca, hecto and kilo, meaning 10, 100 and 1,000, are adopted to express the multiples of the unit, and the Latin words deci, centi and milli, had been adopted to express the fractions.

His Honor stated that great progress is being made in England, as he had been reading a communication from the Decimal Association of London (of which he is a member), which stated that they had taken a poll on the question, "the majority were in favor of the metric system."

Mr. Bresson also offers to make a donation himself, so there is no doubt the funds for the big project are beginning to crystallize into a promising nest egg, and it would be no surprise if someone offered to do the polar research should step forward and put up the most, if not all, necessary for the undertaking.

ACTIVITY IN KOOTENAY.

F. W. Peters Says Outlook is Brighter Than It Has Been For Years.

There are two principal conditions which are pointing to marked prosperity in the Kootenay district of British Columbia, said F. W. Peters, freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railway, on his return to Winnipeg...

INSURANCE METHODS.

Further Evidence Given Before the Committee of Investigation in New York.

New York, Nov. 28.—E. D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, was the first witness on behalf of the investigating committee to-day. Charles F. Hughes, counsel for the committee, asked him if he had been ordered by President John A. McCullough to return over \$100,000 cheque from Kidder Peabody & Co., of Boston, over to George W. Perkins, vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company...

PRISONERS BURNED TO DEATH.

Eighty Men Perished in Fire Which Destroyed Barracks at Alexandrovsk.

Soldiers stationed at the penal colony at Alexandrovsk, government of Transbaikalia, were killed and set fire to the barracks, where eighty political prisoners were awaiting liberation through the Czar's amnesty.

CHEAP RATES FROM NORTHWEST POINTS

TO BRITISH COLUMBIA BY CANADIAN PACIFIC

Announcement Made at Tourist Association Executive Tuesday—Advertising Campaign Planned.

Tuesday afternoon's meeting of the executive of the Victoria Tourist Association was of more than usual importance, the announcement being made of the C. P. R.'s intention to introduce excursion rates between the Northwest Territories and Victoria for the winter months. It will be remembered that good fare was inaugurated as a result of the importance of the society some three years ago.

There was a full attendance. Mayor Barnard, the president, occupying the chair, and among those present being Ald. Odby, F. W. Vincent, J. E. Wilson, H. H. Thompson, Alex. Hendriksen, Ed. Ald. Beckwith and Secretary Cuthbert.

After the usual routine the appended communication was read from the official who had charge of the exhibit of the Victoria and Vancouver Tourist Associations at the Lewis and Clark exposition:

Herbert Cuthbert, Esq., Victoria, B. C.: Dear Sir—I write you hurriedly yesterday in answer to yours enquiring about extra hauling charges. I hope my explanation will be satisfactory.

Mr. Bresson also offers to make a donation himself, so there is no doubt the funds for the big project are beginning to crystallize into a promising nest egg, and it would be no surprise if someone offered to do the polar research should step forward and put up the most, if not all, necessary for the undertaking.

Upon concluding his address Mr. Bresson recorded a hearty vote of thanks, and the Lieut. Governor adopted the metric system as the official system of L' Alliance Francaise.

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The construction of the new smelter at Frank will work wonders in the silver-lead domain. It has been accordingly called attention to the criticism which had been made why the system should not be used. It had been stated that the metric system should not be used because it would be necessary to borrow the steel from France, and that the old system, in force for a number of centuries, was sufficient. This was no reason at all.

England is at last finding out that her industries are being crippled by the use of the present system, while all the other countries are using the metric. The present system does not have the same units of weights and measures as the metric, since it is impossible to figure as closely. His Honor drew attention to the fact that a British consular from a port on the Continent had reported to the government that England's trade was being ruined by persisting in using the old system, and that as long as England used the yard measure it would be impossible to sell cotton. It was the same in iron work.

"In the Middle West the ranching business has been good, and while the cattle movement eastward has slackened down a little just at the present season has been a satisfactory one, and the men engaged in the cattle business, of whom I met a large number on my last western trip, are highly pleased.

"In the fruit district of British Columbia every available piece of arable land is being taken up, and the cultivation in the way of fruit farms. The men who have been in the business have made a lot of money during the past two seasons.

"The outlook on the Pacific is brighter than it has been for many years. Good management in the mines and mills is having an effect, and management was the stumbling-block which so long retarded the industry in British Columbia that it has taken till now for them to get over the aversion they had to investing in the unlimited resources of the province."

for publication in a Christmas number of that publication.

Other matters of minor importance were considered, after which the meeting adjourned.

DENOUNCED BY PASTOR.

Rev. R. J. Wilson Spoke Against Vancouver Women Gambling for Pin Money Stakes.

Vancouver society women who play bridge whist with drawn blinds for pin money and give afternoon teas on Sunday came in for a scolding denunciation Sunday night in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, says the Vancouver Province, when the pastor, Rev. R. J. Wilson, preached a sermon, taking for his text "The Approach of Christ."

There was an unusually large attendance at the service. The reference to the alleged gambling propensities of Vancouver people came in the little sermon.

Rev. Mr. Wilson at the outset discussed the greatness of Moses as a nation builder, showing how Moses had lifted the Hebrews from the basal state of apathy and despair and roused them by his own force and ingenuity. But the New Testament took a new point of view of the greatness of Moses. A parallel between the greatness of the author of the Gospels and the greatness of Moses was then loudly suggested. Rev. Mr. Wilson went on to point out that Moses was conscious of the spirit and temper of the author of the Gospels, "Follow Me!" That spirit, he continued, had always been in the world, and had so brooded over the spirit of Moses that Moses had heard the voice of the author of the Gospels, "Follow Me!"

Seeking for the underlying motives which guided Moses in his life work, the preacher found it to be love of the poor. The place Moses held in Egypt, as the possible ancestor of Pharaoh, was a man of the occult science and culture of the day, was graphically sketched. Looking at the grinding poverty and distress of the great toiling Hebrew masses, Moses could not believe that it to be necessary or inevitable, and was willing to give up everything for their redemption. In this he did a Christian thing.

In the Christ spirit the preacher found the core and kernel of the Christian religion, namely, the practice of self-sacrifice. This he called the true neighborly spirit. He illustrated it by Christ's parable of the good Samaritan.

Rev. Mr. Wilson said that against this neighborly spirit the usage of society had often stood, and the day was passing when a pet in a church was considered necessary to a place in society; indeed, if one could judge from what he heard and read, it was far more important now to qualify for fashionable society by playing bridge whist with drawn blinds for pin money or by being able to generate the correct draw in a game of whist or bridge than to be a giving or generous neighbor.

He added, will never be eradicated so long as the leaders of fashion and public opinion insist on the rate of \$1000. Now got your exhibit put in place, much about the cost of other work of the same kind, and, as you running expenses were much less than was incurred by other exhibitors and advertisers of the same nature. A. together, I consider you had the best exhibit for the amount of money displayed at the exhibition. Of course, in taking into account the purpose for which the exhibit was intended, viz., a decoration for the purpose of attracting strangers to the office of the Victoria and Vancouver Tourist Associations, there is with by the representative of the associations.

Yours faithfully, (Signed) W. L. SEXTON.

It is self-explanatory and, needless to say, elicited many favorable comments from those present upon the efficient manner in which the display had been arranged and managed by Mr. Cuthbert and others responsible.

A number of enquiries were read from different parts of the United States, in which one came from the Philippines, a striking demonstration of the widespread influence of the advertising campaign carried on yearly by the local Tourist Association. It follows:

October 23rd, 1905. The Tourist Association, Victoria, British Columbia: Gentlemen—Noting your ad. in I think the Overland Monthly, I take the liberty of requesting a copy of the free booklet you mention relative to Victoria and British Columbia. I expect to return to the States in the spring and will probably visit your city on my way home.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I beg to remain, Very truly yours, P. V. ALPHEIS, Bureau of Posts.

Following this the announcement already outlined in regard to the C. P. R. excursion rates between the Northwest Territories and Victoria was read. The brief addresses delivered it was contended that had it not been for the thoroughness of the advertising of Victoria's attractions throughout the Northwest Territories the company could never have been persuaded to adopt such a policy, one that was calculated to be of immense benefit to British Columbia as a whole, and to its capital in particular. Many of the settlers from the prairie province coming to this city were induced to take up their residence here permanently. This was corroborated by the real estate agents, who all stated that most of the property which has recently changed hands had been purchased by the retired farmers of Manitoba. These it was stated, were all of the wealthier classes, and would make valuable citizens. The executive intimated inaugurating an even more aggressive advertising policy next year than heretofore.

It was definitely decided to issue a new poster of exceptionally large size. The B. C. Photo-Engraving Company has been given the contract of compiling this. According to the present plans it will be done in six colors, something unique in the way of poster advertising. Three hundred will be distributed in the hotels, and all other public places through Manitoba and in the Northwest, five hundred in Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho, three hundred in California, while nine hundred will be held for general distribution in the warmer states, namely, Florida, Georgia, and Nebraska. This work was agreed to forward a picture of Mayor Barnard and the board of aldermen together with a brief "write up" of Victoria, its scenic beauties and chief commercial pursuits.

JUDGE LAMPMAN TO HOLD INQUIRY

WILL INVESTIGATE DRAWING TROUBLE

Was Appointed by Order-in-Council Tuesday—Scope of Inquiry Defined by Minister.

The royal commission has been appointed at last. After weighing the petition from the school board for several days, sizing up the whole proposition from every conceivable standpoint, peering away down the avenue of possibilities to locate consequences, the council of public instruction has arrived at a decision. It has deemed the controversy over the drawing marks question of such momentous import that the King should take a hand in it, so Tuesday an order-in-council was passed appointing a commissioner. The task of shedding light upon the situation has been delegated to His Honor Judge Lampman, of the County court. He had not received the commission when approached by a Times reporter on Wednesday. And, therefore, could not outline the scope of the inquiry. Neither could he say when the first session would be held. The evidence must deal entirely with the limits of the investigation. The commissioner, he said, would inquire into the action of the department and Miss Cameron and all matters in connection with the drawing book marks. This fixes the inquiry directly upon the question of the drawing books. Whereas the board is of the opinion that the public should now be more fully advised of the facts which were regarded by the board as furnishing sufficient ground for Miss Cameron's dismissal, and further, that these facts would be accepted by the public as more conclusive, if presented in the form of a judicial finding based on sworn testimony; it is therefore Resolved, that application be made to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in council for the appointment under the provisions of the Public Inquiries Act of a commission whose duty shall be to inquire into all the facts connected with the award of the Department of Education upon the drawing books presented at the school board meeting on the 15th of December last, as well as the reasons for the dismissal of Miss Cameron, and into the subsequent acts of the department, the board of school trustees and Miss Cameron in relation thereto; and further:

Resolved, that pending the decision of His Honor in regard to such application, the newspapers of the city be respectfully requested to republish the report of the board adopted at the meeting held on the 15th inst., as well as Miss Cameron's letter to the Colonial newspaper, published in the issue of the 11th inst., and her letter to the board dated 12th inst.

This will be the second commission presided over by His Honor Judge Lampman, the other being in connection with the coal mines investigation before his elevation to the bench.

HALIBUT INDUSTRY.

Take in the North is Being Frozen at the Canneries.

The halibut industry, it would seem, is to be developed in conjunction with the salmon canneries. It is reported from the North that Wallace Bros. have in connection with the Claxton cannery a freezer in which they can handle no less than 40 tons of fish a day. They have contracts from London, England, for the supply of 1,000,000 pounds of halibut on top of a heavy contract with the New England Fish Co., says the Vancouver World.

With the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific, it is expected that the head of the halibut industry will be at the railway terminus. Already there are two boats fishing out of Esquimaux—the Claxton, belonging to Wallace Bros., owners of the Claxton cannery, and the Cascade, belonging to Capt. Harvey McNabb. The Cascade has been fishing out of Esquimaux for nearly two months. At last reports, she had landed 50,000 pounds of halibut at the Claxton cannery, and was outfitting for another trip to the banks, the catch of which is to be taken to Vancouver. The Claxton has also been making good catches.

PRISONERS BURNED TO DEATH.

Eighty Men Perished in Fire Which Destroyed Barracks at Alexandrovsk.

Soldiers stationed at the penal colony at Alexandrovsk, government of Transbaikalia, were killed and set fire to the barracks, where eighty political prisoners were awaiting liberation through the Czar's amnesty.

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Wes... Limited, Ottawa.

Smartest suits, Silk... runs freely.

have treated with men and women... established blood.

DURED... the cause of more diseases combined.

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ware... to-night at Drard Hotel—imposition of licence and Sunday shooting on Tapis.

ware... An interesting meeting of the Victoria Fish and Game Club and members of the two local gun associations called for this evening at 8 o'clock at the Drard Hotel.

Tobacco Habits... being petitioners of the Districts of the Province.

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BY-LAW PASSED AT LAST

Some anomalies... Needed improvements... Made.

FROM A LUMBERMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF AN IMPORT DUTY ON LUMBER.

To the Editor:—The following article, written by Alex. McLaren, of Ottawa, the owner of the Barnes lumber mill and published in the Canadian Lumberman, puts the case for the British Columbia millmen very forcibly. I would be pleased to see it printed in the Times.

LUMBERMAN.

Vancouver, Nov. 13.

The question of an import duty on lumber coming into Canada, that is now agitating the public mind, presents itself to my mind as follows: Being a lumberman who is extensively interested in British Columbia, I am obliged to make a distinction between the West and the East—the West as represented by British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, Manitoba and Western Ontario, the East as represented by eastern Ontario, Quebec and the provinces east.

Let us deal first with the West. In the interests of the West and Canada in general (for anything that affects the West for good or evil affects the whole of Canada) to put in force a 25 per cent import duty on lumber.

Those against the 25 per cent duty will affect the development of the country—that the settler will have to pay more for his lumber. Well, suppose the duty was in force, how much increase in prices would the settler have to pay for his lumber? Certainly not a great increase over the present or past prices, that is, what the settler would pay to Home competition regulates this.

It is estimated that two carloads of lumber, say, 20 thousand feet, will put up a house and a barn, sufficient for a settler for the first ten or twelve years. Well, suppose I come to the settler and say: "I will furnish you that lumber for \$22,000, or for a total of \$600." "But," he says, "I can get it from the American lumbermen at \$300 or a total of \$600. Why should I give you \$60 more?" I reply, "I cannot give you a better price than the American lumbermen, but I will tell you what I will do. You buy from me at my price and I will agree to take 20 per cent of it in payment in hay, oats, horses, beef, wheat, or its equivalent. If you do not wish to do this, then this year with you, but I will continue to do so for the next ten years. Not only that, but during the winter months, when the settler has no other laborers, you will employ your own laborers, and you will pay them for their work. If, for this \$60 additional, you create a direct home market for your farm help during the winter months."

"On the contrary, if you purchase from the American lumbermen you will pay more for your lumber, and you will have to pay for your hay, oats, horses, beef, wheat, or its equivalent. You will have to pay for your laborers, and you will have to pay for their work. If, for this \$60 additional, you create a direct home market for your farm help during the winter months."

"What an opportunity the American lumberman will then have and a few Canadian lumbermen who can survive the winter of depression. Would it be better to put on an import duty and maintain a steady market by keeping the home industries alive than bringing about such a condition of affairs?"

"I would not put the country with the lumbermen alive, even though barely existing, and with trade again getting good all over the world, be in a better position to grow and grow rapidly, taking advantage of the early growth and best part of the trade, and not the tail end of it."

I operate a mill at Barnes, B. C., with a capacity of about 25,000,000 feet per annum. During a dull period I could run it, cutting and selling say 15,000,000 feet per annum, and merely pay expenses of operating. I would open a mill in the Northwest, say, 100 odd million feet of lumber that now comes in from the American side would keep in existence seven mills the size of ours. A mill the size of our mill would throw out work for some 450 men. Consequently on this basis, an import duty would keep employed over 3,000 men and feed the large families dependent on the lumber trade. About \$2,000,000 annually paid out from leaving the country never to return, or, in other words, with an import duty we would increase the population of our country thousands; would increase our wealth many millions; would tend to make a staid and more uniform market and greater stability in all things connected therewith. All this at a cost of what?

The figures given above show that the cost cannot possibly exceed \$200,000. We feel satisfied that it would cost the consumer absolutely nothing and that other benefits accrue therefrom that make the cost nil to the settler, under the most unfavorable point of view.

The only argument that seems to be advanced against an import duty on lumber by the eastern lumbermen is the probability of the American lumbermen going into the United States. This there is little fear of, as conditions have changed so within the past fifteen or twenty years that any industry now being in the American import duty would now be paid by the consumer in the United States. Their white pine, basswood, etc., and such lumber as is used in the box trade has practically disappeared and they must now look to Canada for their supplies. The southern pine and Douglas or Oregon fir is unsuitable for the box trade, and the American lumber in the past filled a portion of it, it is fast disappearing from the market as sawn lumber, and is being used instead or held for pulp

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Sergius van Schevitch Passes Through Berlin on His Way to Russia.

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Sergius van Schevitch Passes Through Berlin on His Way to Russia.

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Call to Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, of London, Ont.—Narrow Escape From Death.

Robert Livingston, an employee of the Pioneer Laundry, had a narrow escape from being killed Monday morning. He was putting on his boots in connection with the machinery when his clothing caught. He was whirled round the shaft three times, and then fell to the floor. Every stitch of his clothing was torn off, and while he was badly bruised by the fall he is not believed to have been seriously hurt. He is now in St. Paul's hospital. Had Mr. Livingston fallen on the other side of the shaft he would have dropped into the washing machine, and would have been crushed to death.

William Murray, manager of the Bank of Commerce, announces that about the beginning of February of next year work will be advanced on its site his new Winnipeg, the metropolis of the West. Almost invariably whenever settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land other days of the settlement have been the fort from whose flagstaff had waved for years a banner inscribed in bold capitals H. B. C.

For Garry, Fort William, Fort Selkirk, Fort Chipewyan, Macleod, Prince Albert, Fort Edmonton are some of the names whose meanings a few years ago to the outside world were nothing more than trading posts of a great fur-trading company.

There was little of the artificial in the early days of the white man in the Canadian West. Nature ran an almost unobstructed course, and the highways and centres were those of the natural order of things. The builders of the new West have learned well the lessons of the past, and there have been few of the troubles of the Northwest. Trading posts stood somewhat aloof from the road builder to do otherwise than roll the old trails made by the sagacious pathfinders of long ago.

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Tainted Gold.

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

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS:

The tale opens at the Duke of Clarence's theatre, by the stage-door, where a young man, powerful, and "tantalizingly handsome," is waiting to see the manager. He is noticed by Wilfred Gray, a rising young actor, and also by Hope Newcombe, a millionaire and friend of the manager's. The manager, who is an old and infamous character, the stranger, whose name is Hope Newcombe, introduces himself as a friend of "F. E. Z." and says that he is a friend of the manager's. The manager, who is an old and infamous character, the stranger, whose name is Hope Newcombe, introduces himself as a friend of "F. E. Z." and says that he is a friend of the manager's.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Discovery.

Macaire was just in time, as it happened, to be of yeoman service, for the policeman, irritated that the other offenders had escaped, and not too kindly disposed towards a "bumbling" vagabond with a mask, had opened the veins of his wrath when the millionaire sauntered up. "Look here, bobby," said he in the surly tones which were his own, "my reason seemed to have great power over the lower classes, 'my name is Lionel Macaire. Perhaps you know it. I'll give you my word that this young man is in no way to blame for what has happened. I saw the affair from the beginning, though unfortunately I was unable to interfere. One of those ruffians who such as this, who is a scoundrel, and this man defaced her. Then all the others set upon him—five to one. He is a brave fellow, and ought to be praised instead of reprimanded."

"Well, you have done it, and now it's over," said Macaire. At the same time he produced from his pocket a pocket watch, and held it up to the light. "This is a watch which I found in the pocket of the man who defaced her. It is a watch which I found in the pocket of the man who defaced her. It is a watch which I found in the pocket of the man who defaced her."

ISSUED BIBLE.

British Law Code Since 1837.

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Martin, who was asked, "I suffered in health the venerable Testator used for the last few years of his life, and was in the habit of wearing in winter such nonsense talked microbes that one was a mass of corruption, and I listened to some people a new Testament from which I am not sure whether appointed coroner, and it was probably from the fact of my being run by faddists."

OF JEWISH RACE.

"A correspondent of the article in calling attention which is being raised by Miss Ethel Bret left totally unprovided for, the well-known name of the Jew. I am not sure whether it is a Jew, whose name is the name of the Jew. I am not sure whether it is a Jew, whose name is the name of the Jew."

object, eh?" inquired Macaire, in the good-natured way he could affect when he had a motive.

"His motive now was to get this young athlete under his patronage, and match him against a certain champion who had gone about in swagging defiance of rivals long enough. It was something to have his thoughts taken off his galling failure with Wilfred Gray, and he was reasonably glad to find himself feeling so contented with the prospect of a fight."

CHAPTER XIX.

Macaire's Proposition.

"You'll think me a very glib person, sir," Hope Newcombe said, flushing slightly under the clear, sunburnt olive of his skin, "but I don't care for the word 'sir' in addressing the millionaire as if he were a common sort of retaining clerk. I don't think you should do that."

"I've got more time than anything else just now," responded the masked minstrel, lightly. "And this very much at your service."

They walked to the nearest good restaurant, formed a private room, and Macaire, who was a friend of the manager's, had a private room, and Macaire, who was a friend of the manager's, had a private room, and Macaire, who was a friend of the manager's, had a private room."

CHAPTER XX.

The Rest of the Bargain.

"How soon could you get into training for the biggest fight you ever fought in your life?" asked Macaire, who was a friend of the manager's, had a private room, and Macaire, who was a friend of the manager's, had a private room."

"I've heard of him," said Newcombe. "I thought you must have. Well, the Kid has gone swagging about swearing there's no one who can touch him in the town. He's a champion of his country, and since he's done that, you can have a splendid record in the prize ring."

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"Oh, yes!" exclaimed Macaire, as though suddenly enlightened. "Of course, how stupid of me. You were engaged—his, ha!—in much the same occupation as I found you to-day. A queer coincidence."

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THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

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

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, W. J. WATSON General Manager Smelter Manager.

gloves, a decision on points if you stick it out in the finish. Fifty pounds more than the other fifty pounds for your immediate expenses, living and training—for you'd want a sparring partner and a lot of odds and ends. The best thing for you to do would be to go straight to town, take up your quarters in my house, and use my gymnasium. But all these points can be settled if you decide my way in five minutes."

"No," remarked Newcombe, coolly. "About her private life, until I had the privilege of meeting her, I knew very little. This time his expression told me more than his words."

"Well, you understand what I meant by the 'association,'" quietly explained Macaire. "Seeing you, and remembering what Anderson said, brought up the thought of the beautiful, F. E. Z. So I recalled the title which is going to be a good old German name, and nobody to dispute it, if you choose to keep your mouth shut. As the lady is your friend—"

"She is dead!" said the other. "So George and I had notified Macaire after receiving the information from Newcombe. But the millionaire affected surprise and regret. He still professed certainty, however, that she would have been a splendid title to her young friend if he could serve him."

"Why should it serve me?" asked Newcombe. "It would offer a foundation to begin upon, which, with the money I should put at your service, would at once give you a free pass into society—real society."

"But I don't understand yet why you should put money at my service," Newcombe answered. "To make myself a success, I should like to have all things to play a trick on the society which has only accepted me because of what I have. I should enjoy seeing you take everyone by storm, and making a name for yourself, and making much of you on my recommendation. I tell you, if you fight the Kid for me and come out on top, you shall have six months of such life as perhaps you've never dreamed of."

"The thought that flashed through Newcombe's head was: 'Six months of such life as perhaps you've never dreamed of.' He thought that flashed through Newcombe's head was: 'Six months of such life as perhaps you've never dreamed of.' He thought that flashed through Newcombe's head was: 'Six months of such life as perhaps you've never dreamed of.'"

"I've heard of him," said Newcombe. "I thought you must have. Well, the Kid has gone swagging about swearing there's no one who can touch him in the town. He's a champion of his country, and since he's done that, you can have a splendid record in the prize ring."

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We are showing a very fine line of guaranteed Hotwater Bottles and Fountain Syringes. It will pay you to buy a good article. No trouble for us to show them.

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A GREAT OFFER

THE London TIMES

Regular Price \$3.15



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

A MAN AND HIS ENEMIES.

The International Sunday school lesson for December 3rd is, "Nehemiah Rebuilds the Walls of Jerusalem," Nehemiah, ch. 1, v. 1-20. The Golden Text is, "Watch and Pray," Matt. xxvi, 41.

By William T. Ellis.

This is the story of the outer struggles of a man whose inner history was studied two weeks ago. It is one of action-war, intrigue, adventure, sagacity, brilliancy, dash and conquest. Young Nehemiah, who was seen weeping in his chamber, is now shown fighting on the walls. The King had beheld him with the dullness of a heavy sorrow in his eye; now that same eye flashes the fire of battle, the resolution of victory. Every man is like Nehemiah, two men; and usually the knowledge of one is essential to an understanding of the other. Only as we get a glimpse of the high purpose in a hero's heart can we understand the glory of his deeds.

As Jews—and Christians, too—all over the world are sorrowing for the woes of the Jews in Russia today, so Nehemiah has mourned over the news that had come to him at the palace, where he stood close to

THE MASTER OF THE JUNGLE.

In Kipling's subtle parables it is written that not the tiger, not the lion and the cobra, not even the swarming red dogs of the dakkah were the Lord of the jungle, but fear. The foe that bothered Nehemiah most was not the blatant heathen outside the wall, but the subtle, cunning, and unscrupulous within. The one great foe to fear is fear. So long as the soul is not afraid, it is triumphant. Not without reason does the world's greatest teacher, Jesus, say, "I can't remember the day that I will not be afraid." Nehemiah had that conqueror's spirit. Moreover he had the true leader's great gift of being able to impart his spirit to his followers. He was never with a solitary man, but he was always with a host. We may pause for an instant to consider the loneliness and sadness of the lot of this leader, as of all leaders. Nehemiah had a heavy cross for the city; no one thought to cheer him. The luxury of giving way to his feelings and of being encouraged by others was denied him. No one thought to sympathize with him. He had to answer himself. He had to hear the multitude; who would hearken him? Everybody remembers the sick, the poor, the downcast; who thinks to speak the word of encouragement to the man who has been thrust into the man who is bearing many burdens of leadership and doing a great work for his kind?

When a Man Fights Best.

Of the Black Tyrone regiment it was said that they fought their best only after the death of their fathers. The Japanese were no exception. They were no exception to the rule that a man fights best when he has nothing to lose.

THE GREAT OLD MAN.

The Gladstone memorial statue, which was unveiled this week, appropriately fills one of the most conspicuous sites in London, for he was among other things a great Londoner. Placed as it is near St. Clement Dane's church and looking towards Charing Cross, in that part of the Strand which is the part of the Strand, the statue is a thoroughfare such as one would expect it to be. It is a noticeable feature from its being the only monument in that part of the Strand. The statue is a magnificent work of art and gives a faithful impression of Mr. Gladstone in his prime. Mr. John Morley, in his speech at the unveiling ceremony, reminded his hearers that besides the position which Mr. Gladstone held in the esteem of his own countrymen he was, in the eyes of the world, a peculiar degree of representative of English institutions, English enlightenment and English liberty. There were few parts of the civilized world in which his name was not a source of inspiration and a beacon to political development, and as his life forms an integral portion of English history, it is fitting that a visible memorial of his personality should adorn the capital where so much of it was spent. There were other fitting tributes from those who yielded the statesman's support, and among many representative men present were the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery.

Meteorological Dealer.

The council of the British Association has brought under the notice of the Colonial Secretary a proposal for dealing with the meteorology of the colonies and dependencies. The scheme is intended to utilize further the information already obtained by the British meteorological office at sea, in conjunction with land observations, for the investigation of the meteorology of large ocean areas, and from the point of view of the land population. The suggested institution would give information to the governments of the British dominions as to instruments and methods to be adopted for an effective system of meteorological observations, it would compile and publish periodical reports upon the climatic conditions of the various parts of the Empire upon a comparable plan, would form an accessible depository of knowledge upon matters concerning the climate of the whole Empire, and afford information of those subjects to inquirers. It is understood that Mr. Lyttleton has expressed his sympathy with the objects of the proposed institution.

Cotton Experiments.

Very great interest is aroused in the Lancashire districts in the experiments now being carried on by the Tokio government with a view to rendering the Japanese more independent of Indian and American supplies of raw cotton. Up to the present, however, the still infant industry has been heavily handicapped by an insufficiency of raw material, for which nearly every sterling has had to be paid for imports.

TEETH AND SHOW THEIR MALIGNANT POWER.

Whoever is really doing things in this old world is sure to set the Sabbatists, Tobliss, the Arabians, the Ammonites and the Ashdodites agog.

There are certain inevitable facts in life with which every student should reckon. Trouble is one of these; and enemies are a form of trouble not to be escaped. How to meet them is the problem. Some people, at the shouts of busy work, the songs of the fighting, which is perhaps the very thing the enemy desires. Others turn on and confess themselves beaten and fall away. Others fight spasmodically and winnowingly, and are defeated in their own spirits, which is really the only defeat that matters. But others go right on working, and fight only when fighting is necessary to make a way for work. That was Nehemiah's good plan.

The Colonial Fashion.

As the Pilgrim fathers used to go to church carrying guns to guard against Indian attacks, Nehemiah set his people to praying, watching and working. They made their prayers to God, but at the same time they offered Him stout hearts and hearts with which to answer their prayers. Like Cromwell's soldiers who trusted in God and kept their powder dry, these Jews prayed, and then set a watch

THE LITTLE BROWN LEAF.

Said the little brown leaf, as it hung in the air, To the little brown leaf below: "What a summer we've had! To rejoice and be glad, But to-day there's a feeling of gloom."

"I am lonely up here on the tree so high, With the leaves all off the bough, So I'll flutter down, To my comrades brown. Or to the ground below, Where I'll be with you now."

Said the little brown leaf: "When work is done, And it's time to go to sleep, One bids good-bye to the frolic and fun, And shuts his eyes on the merry sun, And so the rest is done!"

"For God is up in heaven above, And God is in the world below, In the summer light, In the winter night, In the tempest and the snow."

With a sigh as brief as the fall of a leaf, The little brown leaf dropped through The amber gold Of the breeze-swept world, And the sky—'twas blue and blue.—Margaret E. Sangster.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the great art in life is to have as many of them as possible.—Bovet.

The threads our hands in blindness spin No self-determined plan weave in; The shuttle of the unseen powers Work out a pattern not as ours.—J. G. Whittier.

All things are symbolic; and what call results are beginnings.—Plato.

All who joy would win, Must share it; Happiness was born a twin.—Lord Byron.

It is worth while to be a singing bird in this world in which are so many harsh and discordant sounds and so many cries of pain.—J. B. Miller.

This world is so full of a number of things, I'm sure we should all be as happy as Kings.—R. L. Stevenson.

No man has learned anything rightly, until he knows that every day is doom-day.—Emerson.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The latest addition to the educational work of the Y. M. C. A. is the training of men to become expert chauffeurs.

The Tibetans, whose religion is a corrupt type of Buddhism, possess the largest Bible in the world, filling three hundred volumes.

The national convention of the American Anti-Saloon League, which is the churches federated for temperance work, was held in Indianapolis, November 21st-23rd.

It is said that in several widely separated districts of India an evangelistic awakening is being witnessed, somewhat similar to those in England and Wales last winter.

The leader of the famous "Holy Ghost and Us" Society, at Shiloh, Me., Rev. S. W. Sanford, has just been fined one hundred dollars on the charge of cruelty to his son. He has been three times tried for manslaughter, but escaped conviction each time; twice by the disagreement of the jury.

Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and his evangelist, after a campaign which deeply stirred the city of St. Paul, went to Minneapolis for a similar work. One of the most significant events of the latter campaign was the invitation to Dr. Chapman by the bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church to preach in St. Paul's pro-cathedral. Inasmuch as ministers of other denominations are not invited to officiate from Protestant Episcopal pulpits, this action was doubly significant. Dr. Chapman is now conducting a campaign in New Jersey, during which the entire state will be systematically covered by himself and assistants.

A sort of pastoral work out of the ordinary is that recently done by Rev. C. Z. Jefferson, pastor of the Congregational Broadway Tabernacle, New York city, who has been making a fraternal tour of the churches of upper New York state. He conferred with the workers, preached to congregations and addressed ministers, the purpose being to bring the strong city pastors into touch with the rural preachers and churches.

John Kenait, the Englishman who was killed while waging his crusade against ritualism in the Church of England, had left behind him a persisting work. On the

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

What is the difference between Noah's Ark and an Archbishop's mitre and grand? Why, Noah's, you know, was a high ark, and the other a hierarch in the land.

What is that which is bought by the yard, and yet is worn by the foot? Why, a carpet, of course (wherever upon it your feet, that is, you put).

What is the difference between a cow and a richly calked cow? Oh, I can tell you, the one gives milk, but the other, of course, gives away (why).

A LAST YEAR'S NEST. Only a last year's nest, No one to mind it! Left all forlorn it stands, Where did you find it?

There, in the old oak tree, Rained on, and blown; it Has no bird-holders Who now will own it.

Gone the bird family That once quite filled it; Yet well the father bird Last year did build it.

Could you now fancy a Household tortoise? Nobody wants it more, Not even the "corner."

THE LITTLE BROWN LEAF. Said the little brown leaf, as it hung in the air, To the little brown leaf below: "What a summer we've had! To rejoice and be glad, But to-day there's a feeling of gloom."

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WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Island Potatoes, per ton \$ 18.00  
Sweet Potatoes, per lb. 3  
Onions (California), per lb. 1/4 to 2/4  
Garlic, per 100 lbs. 1.50  
Lettuce, per crate 1.50  
Bananas, per bunch 3.00 to 3.50  
Lemons, per box 4.00 to 4.50  
Oranges (Valencia), per box 4.50  
Oranges (Australia), per box 4.50  
Oranges (Japan), per box 5.00  
Fig Dried, per lb. 6/4 to 7/4  
Walnuts, per lb. 10  
Garlic, per lb. 1/4 to 1/2  
Grape Fruit, per box 8.00 to 8.50  
Pineapples, per doz. 3.75  
Apples (local), per box 10.00 to 12.50  
Pears (local), per box 1.50  
Grapes, per crate 1.00 to 1.25  
Grapes (Concord), per basket. 65  
Citrus, per lb. 1/4  
It is holy to rest it on mother's bed, Now poor Jack Rob, when he visits me, I take him to mother's room, you see, Because it's the nicest place to go When a fellow's spirits are getting low; And mother, she's always kind and sweet, And there's always a smile poor Jack to greet.

And somehow the sunbeams seem to glow More brightly in mother's room, I know, Than anywhere else, and you'd never find any old shadow in mother's room.

THE CITY MARKET. That the Christmas and New Year holiday season is rapidly approaching may be realized, if in no other manner, by a glance at the windows of the principal grocery establishments of the city. During the past week the consignments of raisins, peels and other cake and pudding ingredients have been arriving, and already are finding a ready sale. The displays have been made more attractive by the addition of Japanese oranges in large quantities, and of the best possible quality. Since the Times reporter's last weekly round several more shipments of this popular fruit have been received from the Orient, and these are a marked improvement over the first to arrive, being ripe, sweet and as delicately nice as the finest navel-grown in California. Speaking of the raisins, it might be said that they are coming in freely from the south and with the product of Japan in the popular demand. Staples continue to find a ready market, but business generally may be said to be improving to a considerable extent with the advent of the holiday season.

One of the features of the past few weeks in connection with the local markets was the arrival of the first time, of the smoked herring from Nanaimo. These are being put up under the direct supervision and with the assistance of the Scotch girls brought to Canada by the expert, J. J. Cowie, who is employed by the Dominion government in the endeavor to improve the quality of the Canadian canned small fish. They have been on sale only for a very short time, and are reported to have attracted some attention. The first box of Pinnac haddock was procured on Wednesday by Robert Mowat and placed on sale. There has not yet been time to ascertain whether its quality is as good as the eastern product. Those interested, however, contend that there is no reason why that of the Pacific Coast should not equal it in every way.

The complete quotations follow: Hungarian Flour—Royal Household, per sack \$ 1.00  
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl. 6.10  
Lake of Woods, per sack 1.50  
Lakeland, per sack 1.50  
Okanagan, per sack 1.60  
Okanagan, per bbl. 6.10  
Moose Jaw, per sack 1.50  
Moose Jaw, per bbl. 6.10  
Excelsior, per sack 1.60  
Excelsior, per bbl. 6.10  
Oak Lake, per sack 1.50  
Oak Lake, per bbl. 6.10  
Hudson's Bay, per sack 1.60  
Hudson's Bay, per bbl. 6.10  
Enderby, per sack 1.60  
Enderby, per bbl. 6.10  
Pastry Flour—Snowflake, per sack 1.40  
Snowflake, per bbl. 5.50  
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.35  
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl. 5.25  
O. K. Four Star, per sack 1.45  
O. K. Four Star, per bbl. 6.25  
Defted Snow, per sack 1.45  
Defted Snow, per bbl. 5.25  
Three Star, per sack 1.50  
Three Star, per bbl. 5.80  
Grain—Wheat, per ton 40.00  
Oats, per ton 28.00  
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. 45  
Rolled Oats (B. & K.) 5  
Flour—No. 1 (halved), per ton 17.00  
Straw, per bale 75  
Corn 83.00  
Middling, per ton 37.00  
Brass, per ton 25.00  
Ground Feed, per ton 80.00  
Carrots, per 100 lbs. 80  
Vegetables—Sweet Potatoes, per lb. 5  
Hams (American), per lb. 12 to 15  
Hams (American), per lb. 12 to 15  
Bacon (rolled), per lb. 10  
Shoulders, per lb. 10 1/2  
Bacon (long clear), per lb. 14  
Beef, per lb. 10 to 12  
Pork (city), per lb. 12 to 15  
Mutton, per lb. 12 to 15  
Lamb, hindquarter 1.25 to 1.75  
Lamb, forequarter 1.00 to 1.50  
Fruit—Cocoanuts, each 10  
Apples (local), per box 1.00 to 1.25  
Peaches, per box 1.50  
New Jordan Almonds (shell), per lb. 60  
Valencia Almonds (shell), per lb. 60  
Valencia Raisins, per lb. 12 to 15  
Walnuts, per lb. 10  
Oranges (local), per box 4.50  
Pineapples, each 40 to 60  
Poultry—Dressed Fowl, per lb. 20 to 25  
Ducks, per lb. 20 to 25  
Geese, per lb. 20 to 25  
Turkey (local), per lb. 20 to 25  
Turkey (Eastern), per lb. 20 to 25

Total Losses, per More T. 16,000

Berlin, Dec. 1st, the morning of the operation in Germany total number of as 16,000. Of these 8,000 were officers, and loss, including officers, 3,374 privates.

THE Fifty Million plus in Winnipeg, has first three months has also brot of navigation becoming more marketing at the two roads, as bushels have 100,000 bush of last year figures are 1 of 1,650 bush inquiries from about the

The annual roughly \$500, at least 4,250 for bread on the string bushels add flour, and of 2,000 bush of ready account the amount has had passed 100,000 bush The surplus is probably 20,000,000 bush seem to be a heavy surplus any great

SAN The Philippine known, 45.00, 28.00, 12.50, 8, 11

Dover, Eng. 45.00, 28.00, 12.50, 8, 11

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of the crew needed for

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O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.35  
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O. K. Four Star, per sack 1.45  
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Defted Snow, per sack 1.45  
Defted Snow, per bbl. 5.25  
Three Star, per sack 1.50  
Three Star, per bbl. 5.80  
Grain—Wheat, per ton 40.00  
Oats, per ton 28.00  
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. 45  
Rolled Oats (B. & K.) 5  
Flour—No. 1 (halved), per ton 17.00  
Straw, per bale 75  
Corn 83.00  
Middling, per ton 37.00  
Brass, per ton 25.00  
Ground Feed, per ton 80.00  
Carrots, per 100 lbs. 80  
Vegetables—Sweet Potatoes, per lb. 5  
Hams (American), per lb. 12 to 15  
Hams (American), per lb. 12 to 15  
Bacon (rolled), per lb. 10  
Shoulders, per lb. 10 1/2  
Bacon (long clear), per lb. 14  
Beef, per lb. 10 to 12  
Pork (city), per lb. 12 to 15  
Mutton, per lb. 12 to 15  
Lamb, hindquarter 1.25 to 1.75  
Lamb, forequarter 1.00 to 1.50  
Fruit—Cocoanuts, each 10  
Apples (local), per box 1.00 to 1.25  
Peaches, per box 1.50  
New Jordan Almonds (shell), per lb. 60  
Valencia Almonds (shell), per lb. 60  
Valencia Raisins, per lb. 12 to 15  
Walnuts, per lb. 10  
Oranges (local), per box 4.50  
Pineapples, each 40 to 60  
Poultry—Dressed Fowl, per lb. 20 to 25  
Ducks, per lb. 20 to 25  
Geese, per lb. 20 to 25  
Turkey (local), per lb. 20 to 25  
Turkey (Eastern), per lb. 20 to 25

Total Losses, per More T. 16,000

Berlin, Dec. 1st, the morning of the operation in Germany total number of as 16,000. Of these 8,000 were officers, and loss, including officers, 3,374 privates.

THE Fifty Million plus in Winnipeg, has first three months has also brot of navigation becoming more marketing at the two roads, as bushels have 100,000 bush of last year figures are 1 of 1,650 bush inquiries from about the

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THE CITY MARKET. That the Christmas and New Year holiday season is rapidly approaching may be realized, if in no other manner, by a glance at the windows of the principal grocery establishments of the city. During the past week the consignments of raisins, peels and other cake and pudding ingredients have been arriving, and already are finding a ready sale. The displays have been made more attractive by the addition of Japanese oranges in large quantities, and of the best possible quality. Since the Times reporter's last weekly round several more shipments of this popular fruit have been received from the Orient, and these are a marked improvement over the first to arrive, being ripe, sweet and as delicately nice as the finest navel-grown in California. Speaking of the raisins, it might be said that they are coming in freely from the south and with the product of Japan in the popular demand. Staples continue to find a ready market, but business generally may be said to be improving to a considerable extent with the advent of the holiday season.

One of the features of the past few weeks in connection with the local markets was the arrival of the first time, of the smoked herring from Nanaimo. These are being put up under the direct supervision and with the assistance of the Scotch girls brought to Canada by the expert, J. J. Cowie, who is employed by the Dominion government in the endeavor to improve the quality of the Canadian canned small fish. They have been on sale only for a very short time, and are reported to have attracted some attention. The first box of Pinnac haddock was procured on Wednesday by Robert Mowat and placed on sale. There has not yet been time to ascertain whether its quality is as good as the eastern product. Those interested, however, contend that there is no reason why that of the Pacific Coast should not equal it in every way.

The complete quotations follow: Hungarian Flour—Royal Household, per sack \$ 1.00  
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl. 6.10  
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Lakeland, per sack 1.50  
Okanagan, per sack 1.60  
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Moose Jaw, per sack 1.50  
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Excelsior, per sack 1.60  
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Oak Lake, per sack 1.50  
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