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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1906.

NO. 80.

VOL. 53.

SEEKS APPROVAL FOR ROUTE MAP

APPLICATION BY THE COAST KOOTENAY ROAD

Matter is Still Before Railway Department—Inquiry Regarding Hope Mountain Pass.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The application of the Coast-Kootenay railway to have their route map approved is still before the department of railways. The deputy minister is obtaining information from the applicants as well as the opposition parties, the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern, as to a Hope Mountain pass, which is principally the subject under discussion and the real sticking point.

The Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern, say through Mr. Kennedy, their engineer and Mr. McGiverin, counsel, that the application ought not to be granted until it is seen if there is room for two roads. As the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern has now got its charter.

Mr. Maclean, for the Coast-Kootenay, says there is room for both roads if properly organized. It would not be possible for the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern to occupy all the ground. There is an evident determination on the part of the department, seeing that some three million dollars have already been expended by the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern, not to do anything that would prevent the road being built all the way to the Coast.

Railway Application.

The Vancouver, Western & Yukon railway will apply next session for leave to construct branch lines, one from between Anderson lake and Green lake running along Lillooet lake, etc., to the international boundary line, from a point on the main line at Lillooet and Quesnelle easterly to Tote Jaune Cache; from a point between Collingwood and Willow rivers south to Barkerville; from a point on Willow river to Edmonton through the Yellow Head Pass. Bonding powers will be asked to be increased from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 and capital stock from \$12,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The Forestry Convention.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—"Forest and Mine," was the title of a paper from Frederick Keefe, manager of the British Columbia Copper Co., at the Canadian Forestry Association to-day. It was read by the assistant superintendent of forestry. It said in part:

"There seems to be but one hope for forests, and that hope lies in an industry supported by the public forest land of the country through the permanent government department of forestry, officered by men trained to their work and familiar with the methods obtaining in European countries, particularly Germany, where forestry is studied and practiced. Miners and prospectors have no feeling for the trees, and are frequently guilty of wanton destruction."

WOMAN ROBBED AND MURDERED

WAS STRANGLED WITH FINE COPPER WIRE

Met Her Death While on Way to Sing at the Funeral of a Friend.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Strangled to death with three strands of fine copper wire, the body of Mrs. Franklin C. Hollister, wife of a member of the typothetae, was found in an enclosed yard at 388 Belden avenue. A large force of detectives was sent to work on the mystery. Mrs. Hollister left her home at 498 Fullerton avenue early yesterday to sing at the funeral of a friend. Since that time she has not been seen by members of her family, and last night the police were asked to find her.

Mr. Hollister is a member of the firm of Hollister Bros., printers, at 256 Madison street, and belonging to the typothetae. Mrs. Hollister is 30 years old. After the house she ordered her day's supplies from a nearby grocery. Then she went to a florist to order some flowers for the funeral. The flowers were delivered at the house of Emma Semple, 122 Seminary street, where the funeral was held, and groceries were delivered at the Hollister residence. After leaving the florists Mrs. Hollister disappeared.

A search was instituted, and ended this morning when the police after half concealed under a pile of rubbish in the enclosed yard at 388 Belden avenue. The fine wire, cutting into the flesh, of the neck showed plainly that death had been from strangulation. There were evidences also that Mrs. Hollister had struggled vigorously against her assailant or assailants. A bruise appeared on the right of the forehead and a dent was in evidence on the left side of the head as if a blow had been struck or the body had fallen on the head when thrown over the fence.

Three rings which Mrs. Hollister wore on her right hand were missing. Mr. Hollister and the police after investigation inferred that she was murdered and robbed in the daytime, and her body thrown on the refuse pile some time at night.

CHINESE DEPORTED.

Head of San Francisco Bureau Alleged to Have Disobeyed Order of Court.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Chas. Mehan, head of the local Chinese bureau, has received a telegram from Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of emigration, asking for his version over the deportation of the Chinese. He was sent away on the Coptic on Wednesday last despite an order of the United States court.

Fifteen minutes before the sailing time of the Coptic, Judge Dehaas, of the United States District court, made an order that the Chinese be held until the case should be appealed. Notice of the order was telephoned to the passenger agent of the Pacific Mail, who agreed to hold the Chinese. He telephoned to Mehan about the matter and Mehan, it is said, in the face of the court's order insisted that they be deported.

The Chinese consul and the Pacific Mail people have telegraphed to Secretary Metcalf, asking that the three Chinese be landed at Honolulu and returned here by the next boat.

MINISTER ATTACKED.

Korean War Minister Stabbed Eleven Times by a Fellow Countryman.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The Korean war minister, who is staying at the Hotel De France here, had a narrow escape from assassination to-day at the hands of a young Korean, said to be the minister's interpreter.

The would-be assassin stabbed the minister eleven times with a knife.

A Los Angeles dispatch, dated yesterday, says: "Aurelia Herrera, of Bakersfield, knocked out Young Corbett, of Denver, in the fifth round of their fight here to-night. Herrera's victory was an easy one. Corbett lacked vim and dash, and his once forceful blows failed to inflict any damage on his opponent. The fight came near ending in the first round."

THE LATE MINISTER.

Remains Placed on Board the Battleship Dominant at Cherbourg.

Cherbourg, France, Jan. 12.—The remains of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, were placed on board the British battleship Dominant here to-day for conveyance to Halifax. All flags of ships in the harbor were at half-mast as well as flags on the arsenal. A salute of 19 guns was fired by the French man-of-war Jules Ferry, which was returned by the Dominant. Solicitor-General Lemieux accompanied the remains to Canada.

SEVEN STUDENTS PERISHED.

Were Overwhelmed by an Avalanche While on an Excursion in Austria.

Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, Jan. 13.—Seven theological students out of a party of twelve were overwhelmed by an avalanche to-day while on an excursion in the Hall valley.

FIREMEN INJURED.

New York, Jan. 13.—Fire last night in a building in Water street, occupied by Chamberlain & Company, representatives of the New York Lubricating Oil Company, resulted in damage estimated at \$100,000. Several firemen were slightly injured.

RUDE AWAITING FOR FINANCIERS

SWINDLE PLANNED ON GIGANTIC SCALE

Steps Will be Taken to Render Impossible Such a Plot in the Future.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Times says: "With the disclosures already made relative to the plot to float bogus certificates of the Norfolk & Western railway, Wall street, yesterday was awakened to a sense of the danger to finance in a situation where a man could go to a reputable bank note concern, and without much trouble obtain the means to enable him to float forged paper to a market value of \$4,300,000. The fuller realization of the comprehensive lines upon which the gigantic swindle had been planned came yesterday, when it was learned that a man, whose name is known to authorities but who, as yet is not under arrest, and who may have been an unwitting tool of the originator of the scheme, was actually sent to Europe last August with a view of disposing of as many of the forged securities in the London and Paris market as possible. This plan was frustrated only by the fact that the bogus stock had been printed in 100 share certificates, which no one in the European market would touch, the unit of trading there being blocks of ten shares each.

"It was learned that the stock exchange officials are contemplating an investigation of the entire affair with a view of devising means to render impossible a similar swindle in the future.

"One of the most eminent financiers in Wall street, in conversation with the president of a National bank, an official of a great trust company, said yesterday that the swindle had administered a shock to financial circles such as had not been felt for many years. 'Already,' he said, 'we are beginning to notice a lack of confidence on the part of investors and speculators in Wall street methods and business is going to suffer accordingly. It has every banker and broker in the street on his guard, too, and securities now coming into our offices are being scrutinized as never before. As a result the routine work in certain of our departments requires thrice the amount of time required before. In my opinion it will tend to revolutionize methods in certain departments of our work. If this thing is going to be as easy as the recent disclosures have proved, we soon will not know where we are. Something must be done to stop it at once.'

PROPOSED TUNNEL UNDER THE DETROIT

COMMISSION WILL DECIDE UPON PLANS

Lake Carriers Association is Opposed to Open Trench Method Fearing it Would Hinder Navigation.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13.—The announcement was made to the Lake Carriers Association, before the adjournment of its annual session here yesterday, that a commission of five United States engineers will pass upon the mode of the construction to be employed in building the projected Michigan Central railroad tunnel under the Detroit river.

This announcement was made by Lieut.-Col. Davis, in charge of the United States engineers' office in Detroit. The members of the commission are Col. Lydecker, of Detroit; Lieut.-Col. Dan C. Kingman, of Cleveland; Major Jas. G. Warren, of Cincinnati; Capt. W. V. Johnson, of Milwaukee, and Capt. Chas. Keller, of Detroit.

Lieut.-Col. Davis announced that he personally had recommended the open trench method of construction, but had indicated his preference to have a commission assume the responsibility.

Some months ago the officials of the Lake Carriers Association announced that their organization would oppose the building of a tunnel by the open trench method on the ground that this might involve a serious hindrance to navigation in the Detroit river during the period of tunnel construction.

OLD COUNTRY ELECTIONS.

Three Liberals and One Conservative Returned Unopposed—Nominations in 180 Boroughs.

London, Jan. 12.—The general elections opened this morning between 10 o'clock the name of the first member of the new parliament was announced, Sir Christopher Furness, Liberal, being returned unopposed for Hartlepool. A little later the late members, Sir James Spence, Conservative, and Sir Austin Taylor for East Toxteth. In the course of the day two more Liberals were elected without contest.

Nominations were made to-day in 180 boroughs. The elections in these boroughs will commence to-morrow, and last for several days.

Ipswich is the only borough polling to-day. For ten years past Ipswich has returned one Conservative and one Liberal. Both the late members, Sir Chas. Dalrymple, Conservative, and Daniel Ford Goddard, Liberal are candidates for re-election, and both political parties are making strenuous efforts to capture the seat.

One of the remarkable features of the campaign is the extraordinary number of seats handed over to the Liberals without any attempt of the Unionists to contest them. This is attributed to Conservative circles to the certainty that the Liberals will win the elections, it being argued that its better to reserve the Conservative strength for a later struggle, which is anticipated after the Liberals have held office for a year or two.

There is great uncertainty on all sides as to extent of the Liberal victory. Liberals claim that their party will have a working majority, independent of Irish Nationalists, but more conservative estimates give the Liberals a majority of only 60 to 70, leaving the Irish Nationalists the balance of power.

Arthur J. Balfour's seat, East Manchester, appears to be endangered. Winston Churchill's amazing enthusiasm has spread beyond his own division, Oldham, near Manchester, and has infected the whole city of Manchester, causing the Liberals to claim that they will capture several seats there, which during the last parliament, were held by Unionists.

There is little betting on the general result as the fate of such important candidates as Balfour, George Wyndham (Conservative), Dover: Sir

STATES DECIDE TO RETALIATE

WHEN PRODUCTS ARE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST

Action of Germany Leads to Decision to Adopt a Maximum and Minimum Tariff.

New York, Jan. 13.—Washington advises to the Times say that house and senate leaders have reached an agreement to meet the retaliatory legislation of foreign countries with a maximum and minimum tariff.

The minimum tariff is to be the Dingley law. The maximum tariff proposed is a 25 per cent. addition to the Dingley schedule.

It is the situation in Germany which has brought about the decision to act at this session.

The form the proposed legislation will take will be the enactment of a law authorizing the president at his discretion to issue a proclamation making the maximum tariff applicable to any country which unjustly discriminates against United States products.

WANT OPEN PORT.

Dawson Merchants Want to Ship to Tanana—Movement For Lower Rates.

Dawson, Jan. 12.—A fight is being made for an open port at the mouth of the Tanana river, or of the Chena, so that Dawson merchants and others can ship into the Tanana camp by the Upper Yukon route.

The movement is on for lower freight rates over the White Pass line. Dawson merchants have taken up with the minister of railways of Canada the fight against transportation rates from coast points to Dawson.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED OR WOUNDED

ARTILLERY SHELLED ARMENIAN SEMINARY

Attack on People in Building Followed the Throwing of Bombs at Patrol.

Tiflis, Caucasasia, Jan. 12.—Nearly 350 persons were killed or injured as an outcome of an attack made by Cossacks yesterday on the Armenian seminary here, following the throwing of two bombs from the institution at a passing patrol.

Four Cossacks were wounded and a boy was killed by the explosion of the bombs. Artillery was immediately called up, and the seminary was surrounded and shelled. The building soon burst into flames, and the bombs and cartridges stored there exploded.

Thirty-three persons perished during the conflagration, while three hundred were injured by fire or were wounded by shells.

The troops subsequently shelled another Armenian house, where bombs and weapons were hidden, and killed eight revolutionists.

Revolutionists Arrested.

Warsaw, Jan. 12.—The members of the executive committee of the fighting organization of the local revolutionists have been arrested. At their headquarters the police discovered a secret printing press and a number of death sentences prepared for issuance by the revolutionary tribunal. All the persons were Jews.

FIRE AT MONTREAL

Section of the Windsor Hotel Guttered—Heavy Loss.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Fire to-night in the Windsor hotel resulted in the gutting of the section, two stories high, of the building occupying the centre of the square on which the hotel stands and which contained, on the upper floor, the dining room, ladies' ordinary and kitchen, and on the lower, the bar, the grillroom and other public rooms. Only the servants' rooms were damaged by destruction, heavy brick walls and fireproof doors cutting off the remainder of the structure from the burned portion.

The fire started in the kitchen from electric wires, about 1.30, while a few of the guests were yet at dinner, and spread rapidly. Manager Weldon and some of the employees got three streams played on the flames before they were unable to hold it in check. It was while thus engaged that Manager Weldon and Mr. S. Dunn were injured, their clothes catching fire while a heavy beam fell upon Mr. Weldon, bruising his face and making his removal to his home a necessity.

The firemen did not succeed in getting the fire under control till the section of the building was gutted. None of the guests' rooms were damaged except in a few instances by smoke, but most of them removed their belongings to other hotels. The loss is placed at \$100,000, though estimates, including loss of revenue, run as high as \$250,000. A year ago \$200,000 was spent on decorating the dining room. The hotel is insured for \$750,000, six per cent. being carried in the offices of a first light team, in the balance by Lloyds' and other English companies.

CHINESE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Missionary Bishop Says Coolie Labor is Necessary For Development of Country.

London, Jan. 13.—In an interview published in the Standard this morning the Right Rev. Joseph C. Hartwell, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in South Africa, who has just returned to London after a year's tour of South Africa, says that an exhaustive study of the Chinese coolie question has convinced him that Chinese labor is necessary for the development of that country.

"The Chinese," Bishop Hartwell says, "are well treated and are well behaved. The cry everywhere on both coasts is for more labor and good judges claim that South Africa in its mines and other enterprises could absorb half a million more in the next twelve months. Plenty of money will be forthcoming from Europe and the United States and the possibilities for mineral development are enormous. The natives are rapidly adjusting themselves to the new conditions, but it will require about 25 years to get sufficient native labor to work the mines and other industries. Therefore the Chinese can meet the pressing emergency. One phase of the question which generally is ignored is the great benefit that will ensue to China on the return of these thousands of men who have been trained in methods which will result in the development of the mineral resources of China."

INCREASED DIVIDEND.

Hamburg, Jan. 11.—The Hamburg-American line to-day declared a dividend of 11 per cent. against 9 per cent. in 1904.

Norway exported about 68,000,000 pounds of tinned cod and more than half that amount of salt cod last year.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Waves Are Breaking Over the Stranded Vessel—Passengers Remain Aboard.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 13.—The Clyde line steamship Cherokee, from San Domingo, for New York, which went ashore yesterday near the south brigantine life saving station, is still fast aground to-day. A northeast gale prevails, and the waves are breaking over the stranded vessel.

The passengers are still aboard the Cherokee. The wrecking steamer North America moved the Cherokee a considerable distance towards the deep water during the night.

MAY VISIT COAST.

"News was received in the city on Thursday that the New Zealand footballers will return home via Vancouver," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

"This report has not yet been confirmed, but many local men who are well acquainted with the New Zealanders are convinced that it is correct as the New Zealanders were anxious to visit Canada and also prefer traveling by the All-Red route.

"Telegraph advices received on Tuesday last stated that the All-Blacks would leave the Old Country for New York on Saturday, January 20th, but beyond this nothing was received regarding the itinerary of the tourists after landing in America."

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FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

Diplomatic Relations Reported to Have Been Broken Off.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Secretary of State Root, and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, to-day discussed the Venezuelan situation with special reference to the case of M. Talguy, the French chargé at Caracas, whom the Venezuelan government persists in refusing to recognize. All that can be gathered is that diplomatic relations have been completely broken off as between France and Venezuela.

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BOUNDARY MINES.

More Than Twenty-Three Thousand Tons of Ore Sent to Smelters During the Week.

Phoenix, Jan. 13.—Boundary ore shipments this week were as follows: Granby mines to Granby smelter, 18,252 tons; Mother Lode to B. C. Copper smelter, 2,080 tons; Brooklyn-Stemwinder to Dominion Copper smelter, 79 tons; Rawhide to Dominion Copper smelter, 450 tons; Sunset to Dominion Copper smelter, 450 tons; Emma to Nelson and B. C. Copper smelters, 258 tons; Oro Demora to Granby smelter, 60 tons; Providence to Trail smelter, 23,437 tons; for the year to date, 28,120 tons.

The Boundary smelters and works treated as follows: Granby smelter, 18,978 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 2,679 tons; Dominion Copper smelter, 2,679 tons; total treatment for the week 22,311 tons; total for the year, 32,372 tons.

CHARGED WITH HAZING.

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"The good wishes of the whole of Italy accompany me. It is the most ardent desire of my country, my King and my government that the conference will be able to smooth over all difficulties and to arrive at a conclusion, the result of which will be a durable and solid peace. As for myself, I shall be faithful to my mandate as the friend of France and of peace, and I shall spare no effort to accomplish the task to which I have been assigned."

GENERAL OKU'S RETURN.

Received With Great Enthusiasm by the People of Tokio.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—Gen. Oku, who commanded the left army during the war with Russia, made a triumphant entry into Tokio this morning. The general, who was accompanied by his staff, drove in the carriage to the palace. The great enthusiasm was manifested by the people who lined the route. Cries of "Nanban" and "Taino" greeted the general, who isolated Port Arthur at a critical stage of the campaign.

BOY WHO WANTED TO "GET EVEN"

SET FIRE TO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT MINICO

T. R. Merritt, Founder of the Imperial Bank of Canada, Passes Away After Long Illness.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—The Victoria industrial school at Minico was damaged by fire on Monday to the extent of \$16,000. A 14-year-old inmate now admits having kindled the fire because he wanted to "get even."

True Bills.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—The grand jury of the assizes has brought in six true bills against 18 plumbers' supply men who are charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Laborers' Strike.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Twenty members of the Builders' Laborers' Union, who were at work on the new Traders' Bank building, are on strike because the employers refused to discharge 20 non-union laborers.

Bank Founder Dead.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 12.—Thos. R. Merritt, founder and president of the Imperial Bank of Canada, died here yesterday afternoon after a long illness from paralysis. He was born in New York in November, 1824.

Will Build Works.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—A chemical company is to erect a million dollar plant at Marmora for the production of sulphite and nitric acids and their by-products.

Suit Against Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—January 31st has been set as the date for hearing argument in the case of the Dominion government versus Ontario for the recovery of \$1,500,000, the value of Indian lands in northern Ontario.

Declined to Talk.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Principal Peterson, of McGill University, would make no statement to-day regarding a rumor that he would succeed the late Dr. Harper as president of the university of Chicago.

Printers Idle.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Seventy-five union printers employed on the Gazette newspapers are on a strike. Trouble came up in the job office over an apprentice and the newspaper staff of machine men was called out in sympathy. The Gazette proprietors have declared their establishment an open shop, and announce that their paper will be published as usual.

Lunatic at Large.

Calgary, Jan. 11.—The explanation of the recent hold-up rumors from the vicinity of Okotoks is forthcoming. It now appears that the supposed and it is not the desperado it was supposed to be, but a dangerous lunatic who is abroad armed with a rifle. Police are on his tracks, and his confinement will likely be accomplished soon.

THE MOROCCAN CONFERENCE.

Germany Stands for the Open Door for All Nations Alike.

New York, Jan. 12.—A Berlin dispatch to the Herald dated Thursday says: "Prince Buelow left here for Rome this evening. I saw him before he started and he authorized me to make the following communication:

"Neither His Majesty the Kaiser, nor anybody else in Germany dreams of bringing the slightest pressure upon France at the expense of French national dignity at the conference, where there should be neither conqueror or conquered. Germany stands for equality of opportunity in the trade of Morocco, on this principle he accepted by others. I expect the conference will have a successful issue. Germany seeks no advantages which are not to be secured by all alike."

Italian Representative.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Viscount I. Venosta, head of the Italian delegation to the Moroccan conference at Algiers, arrived here from Rome last night. He had a short interview with Premier Rouvier and was afterwards received by the German ambassador, with whom he conferred for an hour.

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THE NEW PREMIER WAS UNOPPOSED

NUMBER OF SEATS NOT CONTESTED BY UNIONISTS

Seven Laborites Have Been Elected—The Standing of the Parties to Date.

London, Jan. 15.—The announcement this afternoon of the re-election of Sir George Doughty, Unionist, for Great Grimsby, with a majority of 2,300, an increase of 550 over the result of the last contest in 1898, proved a welcome pick-me-up to the Unionists, who were somewhat panicky after Saturday's landslide.

A number of unopposed returns were made this morning, the most notable being Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman in Striding district; Timothy M. Healy, Irish Nationalist in North Louth, and Joseph Davlin, Irish Nationalist in North Kilkenny.

Including to-day's returns the result of the elections is as follows: Liberals 45, Unionists 18, Irish Nationalists 12, Laborites 7.

The Independent Labor party has thus already secured more seats than it held in the previous House of Commons. The Laborites won under the dual flag of "Liberal and Labor," and will be found ranged with the Liberals on all labor questions.

These early successes of the Laborites foreshadow the presence in the next parliament of a united labor body of considerable strength, and form one of the main surprises of the elections thus far. The Labor party can be depended upon to take an entirely independent course under the leadership of James Keir Hardie, chairman of the Independent Labor party and Socialist and Laborite member for Merthyr Tydfil. So all the older factions will have to reckon with the Laborites hereafter.

It is polling to-day in 22 London districts and 48 provincial boroughs, returning in all 78 members.

THE CZAR AFRAID TO VISIT CAPITAL

FEAR ATTEMPT MIGHT BE MADE ON HIS LIFE

Quantity of Dynamite Packed With Electric Batteries Found Near the River Neva.

New York, Jan. 15.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the World says that for fear of an attempt on his life the Czar will not come to St. Petersburg from Tzarsoe-Selo next Friday to take part in the annual ceremony of blessing the water at the festival of Epiphany.

A quantity of dynamite packed in two large boxes was found under the snow, where the Neva river is joined by the Usticora river. In the boxes were electric batteries and contrivances for a short distance. The mine was planted near the Pailshin paper manufactory, many of the employees of which were particularly violent during recent strikes and revolts.

The secret police are convinced that had they not found the dynamite it would have exploded when the Czar accompanied by his kinmen and the highest prelates and nobles approached the Neva for the solemn ceremony of blessing the waters.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

Statement for the First Six Months of the Current Fiscal Year.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Canada's financial statement for the first six months of the current fiscal year shows a surplus of \$12,129,472 in ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditure, being \$37,877,167, as against \$25,747,695 disbursements. For the six months the receipts amounted to \$27,746,659, compared with the same period of the previous year an increase of \$3,372,481, taking the same two periods is shown in the expenditure. For December only the receipts amounted to \$3,314,633 and expenditures to \$4,376,685. For the same month the previous year the receipts were \$7,821,933, as against an expenditure of \$3,947,836.

GOLD FLOW FROM FAIRBANKS.

Seattle, Jan. 13.—Five hundred thousand dollars worth of gold reached Seattle this morning from Fairbanks. It represents the clean-up at Fairbanks and vicinity after the last steamer sailed. The clean-up of the past season was over six and a half millions. It is estimated that next season's output will be ten millions.

GALE SWEEP COAST.

Norfolk Va., Jan. 13.—Another terrific storm, this time coming from the north, swept Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina coasts last night, and the wind at the Virginia coast reached a maximum velocity early to-day of 50 miles an hour.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Czar Will Take Steps Towards Convening Another Meeting.

London, Jan. 14.—It is stated that it is the purpose of the Czar to at once take steps towards convening a second peace conference.

New York, Jan. 15.—Two scows towed by the tugboat Eugene M. Moran, were lost outside the harbor in yesterday's storm. Ten men perished.

AGAIN ADJOURNED.

No Decision Yet Given in Argument Regarding Questions Put to H. H. Rogers.

New York, Jan. 13.—The hearing of the question whether H. H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, shall be compelled to answer the questions asked by Attorney-general Hadley of Missouri was adjourned to-day until Monday morning. The counsel had presented some of their arguments. Justice Gliddens did not give any decision as to which Mr. Rogers must answer.

BARQUE LOST.

The Octavo Wrecked—All on Board Were Probably Drowned.

New York, Jan. 15.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch to the Herald says the barque Octavo was wrecked off the coast of the province of Buenos Ayres. The American vice-consul at Bahia Blanco, Daniel Meyer, was aboard the vessel. The details are unknown. Probably all are lost.

FOUR PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES

THREE CHILDREN AND AUNT BURNED TO DEATH

One Girl Perished in Attempt to Save Sleeping Sisters—The Survivors Suffered From Exposure.

Portage la Prairie, Jan. 14.—A most horrible tragedy occurred near here early this morning, in which three children of Mr. and Mrs. H. Brazil and their aged aunt lost their lives in a fire which destroyed all the farm buildings on their farm. In a stable seven valuable horses and all the farm equipments, including seed grain were also burned. Mr. and Mrs. Brazil and their three children of six children escaped the fury of the flames, which engulfed them in an incredibly short time.

The eldest daughter lost her life in an heroic attempt to save the other three children, who, and the saddest of all was the fate of a little baby whom Mrs. Brazil was carrying in her arms, and in forcing an upstairs window she lost her balance and fell through the floor, the baby dropping into the flames.

The survivors suffered terribly from exposure, being clad only in the thinnest of night robes, but were taken to a neighbors and tenderly cared for. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Useful Invention.

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—A Kenora, Ont., firm has secured a patent for a new door on grain cars, which promises to remove one of the most fruitful sources of leakage and loss with consequent trouble which Western grain trade has to contend with at present.

Rink Wrecked.

Keewatin, Ont., Jan. 14.—The new skating rink was wrecked this morning by the weight of snow on the roof, following a heavy snowstorm yesterday.

Natural Gas.

Edmonton, Jan. 14.—At last the hopes of those who predicted a short life for the Liberal government. He urged the Unionists to continue to work for the party and the future reversal of to-day's results. Of course, Mr. Balfour would not have safe seats before the end of the election by one of the Unionist candidates retiring in his favor.

Destroyed by Fire.

Indian Head, Sas., Jan. 14.—The general store of Crawford & Co., the largest and finest in town, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will total \$25,000, about half of which is covered by insurance. Several tenants who had apartments in the block had narrow escapes, and saved nothing of their personal effects but what they were able to don hurriedly.

REVISITS VICTORIA.

Capt. H. F. Seward Moving From White Horse to East of Rockies.

Capt. H. F. Seward, a former resident of Victoria, arrived from the north on Saturday, and was staying at the Dominion hotel, pending his departure for the East on Saturday evening.

In an interview with a Times reporter Capt. Seward explained that for nearly five years he has been in business at White Horse, Y. T., but has quite recently disposed of his interests there and was on his way to Alberta, where he intends to open a business in the new township of Stettler on the Laconche branch of the C. P. R.

Capt. Seward has been in the habit of drawing his supplies from local firms, and notwithstanding his removal to the other side of the Rockies he will still maintain his connection with Victoria firms and will continue to draw his supplies from the Pacific side, which he contends can now be done with equal economy and dispatch.

Capt. Seward found his brief stay to look up many of his old Victoria friends, and expressed much surprise and satisfaction at the many and marked improvements that have taken place during his five years' absence, which seem to argue well for the present resources and future prosperity of the capital.

SANGUINARY BATTLE.

Cape Hayten, Jan. 14.—A sanguinary and what probably will prove to be the final battle between the troops of Gen. Conroy and the temporary president of Santo Domingo, and the insurgents, has taken place near Guayabin, in which the former were victorious.

Several generals on both sides were killed.

ELECTIONS IN THE OLD COUNTRY.

LIBERALS WON EIGHTEEN SEATS ON SATURDAY

Former Premier Balfour Among Defeated—Opponent Had Majority of Nearly Two Thousand.

London, Jan. 13.—The political map of England to-day underwent a striking change as the result of parliamentary elections held in 39 constituencies in which the Liberals gained 18 seats. The Laborites, who are counted among the Liberals, secured four new seats against Unionist candidates. In the eastern division of Manchester Arthur J. Balfour, the former prime minister, was defeated by T. S. Horridge, Liberal, who was conceded even by the Liberals a weak candidate against a person as Mr. Balfour. Mr. Horridge secured the remarkable majority of 1,800. This victory, notwithstanding the Liberal predictions, was a decidedly sensational outcome of the day's voting, and will, it is believed, enormously affect the elections, which will continue for a fortnight.

Winston Churchill, Liberal and free trader, won the seat for the northwest division of Manchester from W. Johnston Hicks, Conservative, by a majority of 1,241.

Everywhere the Liberal majorities were increased, and the net result of the first day's contest between the great political parties was overwhelmingly in favor of the present government. Although but 56 seats are now filled out of 670 required for the parliament, which meets at Westminster, February 15th, the composition of the House is shown by the results decided upon to-night as follows: Liberals 39, Unionists 14, Laborites 6, Nationalists 7. This includes 24 candidates who were unopposed and the two candidates against whom the contest was completed on Friday. The returns for Grimsby, which were polled to-day, will not be declared before Monday, and the election at Cambridge university, which commenced to-day, will continue until next Thursday.

Little disorder attended the polling at any places. The excitement at Manchester was intense, and the candidates and their constituents worked with feverish activity, especially in the district Mr. Balfour was contesting, when reports were circulated late in the afternoon that Mr. Balfour was in danger of defeat. The returns coming in life to-night from all points created a profound sensation in political circles. Fleet street was packed with howling mobs. Political clubs received the returns by special wires, and everywhere the defeat of Mr. Balfour was regarded as the most complete surprise. Then as Liberal gain was added to Liberal gain until the remarkable total of 22 seats, counting the Laborites, was reached, it was agreed that the Liberal majority in the parliament would show the overwhelming decision of the country. Dispatches received from Manchester show that the excitement there to-night was indescribable. Great crowds swarmed to the polling stations, and the voting was attended with the utmost enthusiasm.

Mr. Balfour to-night addressed a gathering at the Conservative club. He acknowledged the gravity of the situation and predicted a short life for the Liberal government. He urged the Unionists to continue to work for the party and the future reversal of to-day's results. Of course, Mr. Balfour would not have safe seats before the end of the election by one of the Unionist candidates retiring in his favor.

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Among the members who saved their seats in the general landslide was Sir Gilbert Parker in Gravesend, by a majority of 800. Sir George Wyndham, former secretary for Ireland, the Unionist candidate for Dover, also retained his seat over K. J. Bryce, Liberal and free trader. Five of the six divisions of Manchester were won by the Liberals, the other going to a Laborite. Elsewhere in the manufacturing districts in Lancashire and Yorkshire, Laborists took seats from Unionist candidates. Two London constituencies voted to-day, Newington and Fallowthorpe, the last named resulting in a Liberal gain.

The elections thus far have not been marked by any serious collisions, though free traders at Birmingham who attempted to engage in anti-Chamberlain demonstrations this afternoon were roughly handled. A number of tariff reformers effectually prevented the delivery of speeches, tried to duck the leaders of the free traders in a fountain and ultimately routed them. A strong body of police intervened and prevented serious disturbances, which for a time threatened to be the outcome of the political warfare.

"Balfour's Waterloo."

Boston, Jan. 13.—John O'Callaghan, national secretary, and T. B. Fitzpatrick, national treasurer of the United Irish League, and other leading Irish men, here to-night sent this cablegram to John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader at Balfour's Waterloo. Manchester members of the United Irish League in America—Congratulations to yourself and Waterford on your unanimous election.

Secretary O'Callaghan, in explanation of the reference to Mitchellstown,

said that when Mr. Balfour was chief secretary for Ireland he issued an order which really put an affair in Mitchellstown, Cork county.

CHINESE SITUATION.

Great Military Activity Throughout the Empire—Reforming the Courts.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 13.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions has received a special report from Rev. Wm. S. Ament, D.D., missionary of the board in Peking, China, concerning the situation in that country. Dr. Ament says that the natives in Peking have announced their desire for a newspaper devoted to the interests of women in China, and that the women of Shanghai have joined in the boycott of American goods there.

Wheat and rice, a sign not of comfortable portents is the enlarged military activity out of proportion to the financial strength of the empire. Uniforms of war are purchased which will soon be old and worthless.

"One man in China seems to be working with an intelligent idea of his country's interests. The match for the great political parties was overwhelmingly in favor of the present government. Although but 56 seats are now filled out of 670 required for the parliament, which meets at Westminster, February 15th, the composition of the House is shown by the results decided upon to-night as follows: Liberals 39, Unionists 14, Laborites 6, Nationalists 7. This includes 24 candidates who were unopposed and the two candidates against whom the contest was completed on Friday. The returns for Grimsby, which were polled to-day, will not be declared before Monday, and the election at Cambridge university, which commenced to-day, will continue until next Thursday.

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RAILROAD MEETING WELL ATTENDED

ALL THE CANDIDATES GIVEN A HEARING

The Issues of Campaign Discussed at Length by Those Seeking Election.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The meeting in Oakland's fire hall on Saturday night in connection with the present municipal campaign was well attended. J. W. Bolden presided. The first speaker was Ald. Hall. He reviewed the work of the council during the past year, spoke in favor of domestic lighting by the city and asked the electors to consider his record and give their support to the redistribution of the city doing its lighting and installing a plant for the purpose as early as possible. He did not favor the Elk lake water proposition. There might be a saving of water there, he remarked, but the electric power was not sufficient. Therefore, such a project would be too costly. He was in favor of all meetings of the council being public and open to the press.

Ald. Hanna, the next speaker, did not know that he could live up to the standard of morality proposed by both majority candidates. He also reviewed the business of the council during the past year, opposed the increase in salaries for the higher officials, was in favor of renumbering residences according to the "hundred block" system and predicted a boom in the city within five years.

Ald. Fullerton, after speaking of the work done in 1906, pointed to his record with regard to the redistribution of the wards, and promised to continue his efforts in that connection until the North Ward had secured justice. He strongly favored municipal ownership, referring to other cities which were reducing their debt from the surplus produced from public utilities. A new school for Oakland, the speaker also wished to have built. In closing he asked for support on his record during the past year.

Edward Berger claimed to be a representative of a large number of electors, who are dissatisfied with the internal economy of the civic administration. He was in favor of the Elk lake water proposition.

J. Sprague, a candidate for the North Ward, referred to the moral standard as the best asset the city had. Among other things he favored the city supplying water at cost to the consumers, the establishing of small parks throughout the city, an independent audit and a redistribution of the wards on an equitable basis. He was opposed to the election of aldermen from the whole city as it tended to place the control of affairs in the hands of a few.

At this juncture the chairman announced that J. Penketh, one of the candidates running for North Ward was indisposed and unable to be present, also that Fred Davey on account of illness would not give a hearing, except excused from being present.

A. J. Morley, candidate for the majority, next addressed the meeting. His opponent, Mr. Hayward, had criticized him for not having first determined an apprenticeship as alderman, but he assured the audience that he had taken an interest in all public questions, wherever he had been. His chief reason for appealing for the suffrages of the electors now was that he determined to establish the Property Owners' Association, of which his opponent was a member going to the legislature last year, and asking for amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act best display of Wyandotte to score 88 or over; 2nd, Chris. Morley, goods value \$2.50-1st, W. Baylis, Victoria; 2nd, B. E. Moore, Mount Tolmie.

Mr. Bullock, \$5 cash, for largest and best display of Minors to score 88 or over; 2nd, F. R. Stewart & Co., ham, value \$2.50-1st, W. Blackstock; 2nd, D. McMillan.

Saward Milling Co., \$2.50 cash for largest and best display of White Leghorns to score 88 or over; 2nd, Bannerman & Horne, sack of flour, value \$1.50 if elected; 2nd, J. S. Jones, Victoria; 2nd, Steve Jones, Dominion, note \$1 cash for largest and best display of Bantams; 2nd, H. Young & Co., ladies' gloves, value \$1.50-1st, A. W. Flett; 2nd, G. W. Laine.

Smith & Worthington, 1 lb. Golden Cloud tobacco, value \$1.50, for largest and best display of Lanikshans to score 88 or over, Quick Bros.

Fell & Co., groceries, 5 lbs. coffee, value \$2, for largest and best display of Hamburgs to score 88 or over, F. Sturdy.

Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association, \$5 cash for largest display of birds scoring 88 or over, shown by exhibitor residing at least 20 miles from Victoria—J. J. Dougan, Duncans; 2nd, S. Y. Wootton.

Dr. R. Richards, cash \$2.50, for largest and best display of Brown Leghorns to score 88 or over; E. G. Prior, Hudson's Bay Co., 50 lbs. sugar for largest and best display of Andalusians to score 88 or over; 2nd, H. Stadhagen, goods value \$1-1st, W. H. Bullock; 2nd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne, Victoria; 2nd, Windsor Grocery, case of coal oil, value \$1.00, for largest and best display of Red Caps to score 88 or over, I. J. Shepherd, Cobble Hill.

Thomas Binley, bicycle lamp, for highest scoring male Rock, W. Reid; Murray & Woods, one set horse shoes, value \$2, for highest scoring female Rock; 2nd, Mellor Bros., paint, value \$1-1st, and 2nd, J. S. Jones.

Murray & Woods, set horse shoes, value \$2, for highest scoring male Orpington, Quick Bros.

R. Bray, \$1 cash for highest scoring female Orpington, H. R. Young; 2nd, Patterson Shoe Co., one pair ladies' shoes, value \$3, for highest scoring female Minora, W. Blackstock.

J. H. Baker, one pair girls' button shoes, value \$1.50, for highest scoring

great this year, was \$35,000 instead of \$30,000, and it would be necessary to be very careful as the shortage this year would have to be made by direct taxation. In brief Mr. McNeill was in favor of new schools replacing old ones as soon as possible, believing that the money spent in repairs on worn out old buildings was a waste of public funds. But the ratepayers would have to decide. He then reviewed the public and High school curriculum, and showed how thoroughness in the most important subjects was sacrificed to multiplicity of unimportant work. He promised to give his attention to reducing a number of subjects, and was in favor of lowering the age at which enter upon the commercial course, particularly upon the technical portion. Mr. McNeill's remarks made a good impression, and they were loudly applauded.

W. McKay also spoke, his address coinciding to a great degree with the previous speaker. The meeting then broke up.

THE POULTRY SHOW CLOSED ON SATURDAY

List of the Special Prize Winners at Annual Exhibition of Victoria Association.

A list of the special prizes given in connection with the show of the Victoria Poultry Pet Stock Association which closed on Saturday night is as follows:

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor's special prize for the largest and best exhibit owned and exhibited by any exhibitor, W. Blackstock, Victoria.

President's cup, presented by G. D. Christie, for the 10 highest scoring male birds of any one variety, bred and raised by the exhibitor (the cup to be won twice before becoming the property of the exhibitor), J. J. Dougan, Cobble Hill.

Vice-President's cup, presented by W. Baylis, for the highest scoring female birds of any one variety, bred and raised by the exhibitor (the cup to be won twice before becoming the property of the exhibitor), W. Blackstock.

Weller Bros., silver cup for the best breeding pen of Minorcas, W. Blackstock.

Challoner & Mitchell, glass and silver cup trophy, for the best breeding pen of Orpingtons, Quick Bros., Victoria.

Pither & Leiser, one case Bordeaux claret, value \$7, for the best breeding pen of Wyandottes, S. Y. Wootton, Victoria.

Simon Leiser, fancy biscuits, value \$5, for best breeding pen of Plymouth Rocks, J. S. Jones, Nanaimo.

E. G. Prior & Co., hardware, value \$5, for best breeding pen of Leghorns, W. Blackstock.

L. Eaton & Co., vase, value \$3, for best breeding pen of Rhode Island Reds, R. C. Hall, Victoria.

Fowell Bros., vase, value \$3, for highest scoring Brown Leghorn, B. E. Moore, Mount Tolmie.

Medal of Canadian Poultry Association for highest scoring male bird in exhibition, bred and raised by exhibitor from the Victoria Crofton, last evening, A. MacGregor & Sons, razor, value \$1.50, J. Palmer, Victoria.

J. H. Todd & Sons, box cigars, value \$2.50, for highest scoring female bird in exhibition, bred and raised by exhibitor from the Victoria Crofton, last evening, A. MacGregor & Sons, razor, value \$1.50, J. Palmer, Victoria.

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Blackstock, gunsmith, goods value \$2, for highest scoring male Leghorns to score 88 or over; 2nd, S. Y. Wootton.

W. H. Bowers, druggist, bottle perfume, value \$1.50, for highest scoring female Wyandotte, S. Y. Wootton.

Meldrum Bros., box cigars, value \$3, for highest scoring male Brahma; S. H. Hughes.

W. Teague, druggist, ladies' hair brush, value \$2, for highest scoring female Brahma, J. H. Hughes.

F. Pemberton, \$2.50 cash, for highest scoring male game, W. Stonehouse, Nanaimo.

R. Porter & Sons, cash \$2, for highest scoring female game, W. Stonehouse.

Major Dupont, \$5 cash, for best collection of games, W. Stonehouse.

J. C. Jordan, best collection, pipe, value \$2, for highest scoring male Rhode Island Red, W. E. Machtrieb.

Brown & Cooper, goods, value \$2, for highest scoring female Rhode Island Red, W. James, Victoria.

Shawlinan Lake Lumber Co., cash, \$2.50, for best 4 Wyandotte-cockers to score 88 or over, J. S. Flett.

David Spencer, hat, value \$2.50, for best 4 Minora cockers to score 88 or over, W. H. Baylis.

Haast's Fair, fancy Easter set, value \$2.50, for best Leghorn cockers to score 88 or over, J. J. Dougan.

W. B. Shakespear, silver or glass crown glass vase \$5, for best exhibition of poultry, pet stock, or canaries, by any lady, Mrs. Bradley Dyne.

Sylvester Bros., pair of egg producer, for one dozen heaviest marketable eggs, single yolk, W. Blackstock.

Scott & Oslen, feet, value \$1, for the best collection of pigeons; 2nd, Sydney Shore, aluminum pan, value \$1-1st, J. Roshamp; 2nd, A. R. Pennock, Hawkins & Hayward, electrical goods, value \$1, for best collection of rabbits, Mrs. Griffiths.

Mr. Rutter, one pair Homers, for best pair Homer pigeons, W. H. Creech.

Wootton, trio of birds, value \$5, for pair of best dressed heavy poultry, Mrs. Griffiths.

E. A. Morris, tobacco, pipe, value \$2.50, for best breeding pen of Hamburgs, F. Sturdy.

W. C. Mackay, silver cup for best Orpington cock, hen or pullet, owned and exhibited by exhibitor, J. Wood.

A. J. Morley, 5 lbs. coffee, value \$2, for best shaped Plymouth Rock, male, score 88 or over, W. Baylis.

Quick Bros., 1 setting of Black Orpington eggs, value \$3, for best colored white fowl scoring 88 or over, S. Y. Wootton.

W. McKay, cash \$1, for best shaped pen of female scoring 88 or over, W. E. Machtrieb.

THE SELECTION OF G. T. P. TERMINUS

The Terms of the Agreement and the History of the Transaction Laid Before the Legislature.

A return of unusual interest was submitted to the House on Thursday, when the minute of council submitted to the granting of Kalien Island as a terminus for the Grand Trunk Pacific railway was laid before the legislature.

The details of this grant were given in the Times last spring, although at that time no announcement was made by either of the parties to it.

However, that the lands fronting on the sea or other waterway shall be divided into blocks having the frontage on the sea or waterway of not less than 1,000 feet, and the selection of the waterfront lands so divided shall be in conformity with sec. 32 of the Land Act.

GAZETTE NOTICES. Appointments Made by the Provincial Government—Companies Incorporated.

This week's Provincial Gazette contains notice of the following appointments: Edward Courtney Stephenson, of Hazelton, J. P., to be justice of the peace for the province of British Columbia.

Robert Alexander Anderson, of Cranbrook, to be a police magistrate for the city of Cranbrook, and to be justice of the peace for the province of British Columbia.

Alfred Seymour Black, of Greenwood, solicitor, to be a coroner in and for the province of British Columbia, in the place of Geo. M. Foster, of Greenwood, M. D., resigned.

Arthur B. Diplock, of North Vancouver, J. P., to be a coroner in and for the province of British Columbia, in the place of David Gemmill Dick, of North Vancouver; Henry Lovelock Edmonds, of New Westminster, barrister-at-law, and William Edmund Burritt, of Healy, barrister-at-law, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia.

The name of the Nanaimo Yacht Club, incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act, has been changed to the Nanaimo Club by permission.

Indians residing in that portion of the province of British Columbia lying to the north of a line drawn east and west through a point at the junction of the Blackwater and Fraser rivers, between the 53rd and 54th parallels of latitude, are exempted from the provisions of section 25 of the "Game Protection Act, 1898," as amended in 1905, for two years from the date hereof, excepting that they shall not be allowed to trap, kill or take beaver during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October.

Notice is given that sealed applications for a charter to operate a ferry over the Bella Coola river, about 25 miles above the mouth, will be received by the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works up to and including the 28th of February next.

The International Lumber & Mercantile Company, Ltd., of Spokane, has been registered as an agent, providing for the sale of the lands of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works a written approval of the terms of this order signed by the proper officer in that behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

Whereas the government of the province of B. C., acting in and on behalf of His Majesty in right of his province of B. C., on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1905, granted certain lots to the company upon the terms and conditions then expressed.

And whereas, by an antecedent agreement, it was provided that the terminus of the company's railway should be established on the lots in question;

Now this indenture witnesseth and it is hereby expressly agreed and declared, that the company will, subject to the approval of the Governor-General in council, establish the Western terminus of the national transcontinental railway upon the hereditaments conveyed to them by the said B. C., acting in and on behalf of His Majesty in right of his province of B. C., on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1905, and will thereon construct, of a substantial and permanent character, the wharves, docks, stations and yards, round-houses and other facilities, proper and suitable for such terminus;

That such substantial work will be begun upon the construction of the said wharves, docks, stations, yards, round-houses and other facilities on or before the 30th day of June, A. D. 1906, and thereafter actively prosecuted to completion;

That this agreement shall be read with and form part of the said indenture of the 10th day of March, A. D. 1906. In witness whereof, pursuant to a resolution of the directors of the company dated the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1905, this company has hereunto set its corporate seal, countersigned by the proper officer in that behalf of the said company, signed, sealed and delivered in presence of D. E. Galloway.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RY. CO. By CHARLES M. HAYS, President. HENRY PHILLIPS, Secretary. (Seal of the company.)

LIVELY MEETING AT THE CITY HALL

ASKED MR. HAYWARD

Candidates For Mayorality in Heated Debate—Miss A. D. Cameron's Appearance on Platform.

By long odds the most exciting meeting of the present municipal campaign was held in the city hall on Friday. The council chamber was crowded, and there were several lively tilts, and some very pertinent interrogations on the moral question and the inaugural address of Miss Agnes Deans Cameron.

L. Beckwith occupied the chair, and the first speaker taking the platform was H. E. Levy. He said if he was half as persistent after election as in trying to be elected he should accomplish something on the order of the present municipal campaign.

Miss Cameron next took the platform, and in her opening remarks alluded to the potent wealth of the commercial empire of the city, and the wealth to be found there that referred to in the character of the people.

Mr. Daykin asked "if the candidate owned certain properties used for immoral purposes?" To this Mr. Hayward said he owned 40 or 50 houses. They were rented out by a agent, and he did not know that the tenants were all as moral as Mr. Daykin.

Mr. Daykin then wanted to know if it was true that when Mr. Hayward was mayor that the latter and others had attended the opening of the Savoy?

In answering this question Mr. Hayward's reply created much laughter. He had attended the opening when acting as a member of the council, and limited to the Savoy. He added, it was regarded generally that there should be some good place of amusement. But the Savoy did not then bear the reputation it now bears.

A. J. Morley received a rousing reception on taking the platform. In opening he drew attention to a paragraph in the report of the proceedings referring to his Socialist leanings, while on the very next page there was a clear account of the elections in Vancouver.

Mr. Morley knew well this information, but he did not know if representatives were paid for taking action on such matter as for telling the people the news.

Reading from a letter from the Property Owners Association, wherein it was stated that members paid about one-third of city's taxes, Mr. Morley pronounced the contents unbecome, at which the audience cheered.

Mr. Morley, after further criticizing the letter, which was dated January 9th, said he did not believe in limiting education. One of the first things he would do if elected would be to head a list as far as his small means permitted to the municipal school.

In conclusion Mr. Morley challenged Mr. Hayward to show where he had made an unqualified success of any undertaking of his in the whole three years he was mayor, apart from the consolidation of the city debt, for which he was told A. Williams deserved the real credit.

Senator Macdonald wanted to know the meaning of the speaker's use of "the legions." Mr. Morley—"I presume you know the meaning of those words, and I see no reason why I should take them back."

Mr. Hayward asked who gave Mr. Morley the letter he read from—was it the attorney-general? Mr. Morley—"No." "Well then who gave you the letter?" asked Mr. Hayward.

next took the platform. He hoped that recrimination indulged in Thursday evening would not be repeated, and that the election should be fought out on fair grounds.

Referring to what he had done during his regime as mayor, he spoke of the consolidation of the city debt, which resulted in a saving of something like \$4,000 annually for 20 years. He had taken a progressive policy on street improvements, and in helping to settle the Point Ellice bridge trouble when repairs were threatened in suits, which shook the financial interests of the city. He worked for the filling in of the flats in James Bay, and the construction of a Point Ellice bridge. He took credit to himself for opposing the harbor scheme, which would have meant a very great burden on Victoria.

In reply Mr. Hayward mentioned the two schemes recommended in the expert's report. He was not prepared to say which was best. But he could say that the people of Victoria had a paramount interest in Goldstream, and if elected he would do his best to protect that interest.

At this stage Rev. Mr. Daykin had some pertinent questions to ask Mr. Hayward. He wanted to know if the license vintners were behind Mr. Hayward? Mr. Hayward—"If they are I don't know."

Mr. Daykin asked "if the candidate owned certain properties used for immoral purposes?" To this Mr. Hayward said he owned 40 or 50 houses. They were rented out by a agent, and he did not know that the tenants were all as moral as Mr. Daykin.

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Mr. Hayward asked who gave Mr. Morley the letter he read from—was it the attorney-general? Mr. Morley—"No." "Well then who gave you the letter?" asked Mr. Hayward.

Mr. Morley—"It is none of your business." Mr. Hayward on taking the platform proceeded to tell the audience that the property owners paid \$300,000 and other citizens \$40,000 of the city's taxes, apart from water rates. He was a member of the association, but had quit because of the action of Mr. Sorby, who was "top of that body."

A. Stewart and A. Blyth, candidates for aldermanic honors, took the platform and engaged in a little wordy warfare, and after both had given their views the meeting disbanded.

As the audience was leaving the room a letter from Fred Daykin was read, mentioning his sad bereavement, which prevented him from attending. With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting broke up.

INQUEST ADJOURNED. Failure of Attorney-General's Department to Pay For Analysis Delays Proceedings.

(From Friday's Daily.) A coroner's inquest was held this morning to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of the child May Duval, Dr. E. C. Hart presiding.

Mr. Duval, the father of the child, was examined in the usual course, and was subjected to a minute cross-examination by D. M. Rogers, representing Messrs. Henderson Bros., agents for the patent medicine administered to the child shortly before its decease.

Dr. Fraser followed and corroborated in his evidence that of Dr. Fagan. He found no marks of violence; the pupils of the eye were contracted, the reflexes were practically normal, but no evidence of any disease. The blood, however, was in a more than ordinarily fluid state, a condition which might possibly be caused by certain chemical combinations.

Dr. Fagan, superintendent of the public health department, was the chief witness. He had not seen the post mortem examination conducted by himself in conjunction with Dr. Fraser. He gave evidence as to the condition of the body, which he described as practically normal, the face of the left lung was slightly congested, though in that case, under medical treatment, the infant recovered.

Questioned as to the action of opium, he stated that infants cannot stand the same proportionate dose as an adult. The effect in that case being greatly enhanced and the action more rapid.

Dr. Fagan he was unable at the present juncture to hazard any opinion as to the cause of death. The stomach had been removed for purposes of analysis, and the coroner explained that at present he had not received the report from the attorney-general necessary for the analysis. These details would, however, be arranged, and as the jury had now nothing before them he directed the jury to return a verdict of natural death, such a verdict was ordered for a month from date.

Proposed to Exploit the Mountains of Canada—An Important Movement Started.

The movement toward a Canadian Alpine Club to exploit the mountains of Canada, deserves attention from every patriotic citizen. It is proposed for the purpose to affiliate with the American Alpine Club, which has done so much to make the Canadian mountains known to the world, and has a splendid record for valuable discoveries regarding the glacier phenomena, as well as a large number of records of ascents of many of the most notable peaks. It is to be regretted that so little is known of the glorious mountains of Canada, which for scenery are the envy of the world, but to the shame of Canadians be it said, the only explorations made in the mountains with that which is unknown, or as yet barely touched. Therefore, there is ample work for Canadians to tell the world of our snow clad peaks, shining glaciers, darker blue forests, and majestic mountain torrents, found in our enchanted land of crags and canyons.

A hunter discovered recently, a short distance from the great transcontinental railway, caves which have proved to be truly wonderful. The caves contain features are hidden in our mountains remains for the Canadian Alpine Club to discover. Then let there be no uncertain reply to the challenge of the mountains. Let every citizen begin to take wealth out of the call for the formation of a Canadian Alpine Club, which is made by Arthur O. Wheeler, P. R. G. S., Banff, Alberta.

TWO LIBERALS RETURNED IN IPSWICH—Former Unionist Representative Defeated.

London, Jan. 12.—The Liberals made an encouraging start in the election struggle to-day by winning another seat in Ipswich, which returned the two Liberal candidates by large majorities. Daniel Ford Gerrard was re-elected, and Felix Cobbold defeated Sir Charles Dalrymple, who for several years has represented Ipswich in the Conservative interests.

Ipswich, which in 1886 gave the first electoral decision against Gladstone's home rule bill, has given the first blow to Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal program. As an inducement to large ship-owners he argued that it would be more beneficial to the port and to the purpose of relieving the hospital fees and make them optional as they were a much heavier tax upon large vessels than was the item of pilotage.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE

DISCUSSED PILOTAGE AND RAILWAY AFFAIRS

Committee Appointed on Seymour Bridge Question—Report on Yukon Freight Carried.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of trade was held yesterday afternoon, at which T. W. Paterson presided. There was a good attendance.

The first and chief item of business was that which had been referred to in a letter from Fred Daykin, which was read, mentioning his sad bereavement, which prevented him from attending. With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting broke up.

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SONGHEES RESERVE AND KAEN ISLAND.

It appears to us that a great deal of nervous energy is being wasted in the discussion of the Indian Reserve question during this municipal campaign.

Another remarkable feature in connection with the passage of that bill, which seemed to be conceived in violation of all the principles of Socialism, was that Messrs. Hawthornthwaite and Williams supported unflinchingly the proposition of the government.

A document, technically termed a "Minute of Council," was presented to the legislature Thursday which, we believe, will be the subject of considerable comment during the present session—and after. The full text of the instrument will be found in another column of the Times to-day.

At the last session of the Provincial Legislature, a bill was introduced "respecting the Songhees Indian Reservation, Vancouver Island." That bill, although it was opposed with determination on the floor of the House by the leader of the opposition, by the representatives of this city and by the opposition generally, finally became law.

The government would not listen to the protestations of those who charged that the usurpation of the prerogative of the Legislature was uncalled for, despotic and indefensible—that it was bound to create suspicion that the object of the administration in seeking for such power was inimical to the interests of Victoria.

We suppose that a surplus must be acknowledged. The eminent financiers of the McBride government have worked it out, and there can be no appeal against their printed judgment. And yet we are troubled about a certain discrepancy between the statements of the members of the government and the statements of the public accounts.

It appears to us that the things that really matter, the evils it is in the power of the city council to remedy, are not being touched upon in this campaign at all.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

invited to attend, found it impossible to do so, but R. M. Palmer, provincial statistician, would arrive in time to attend and take a part in the proceedings.

BILL PUT THROUGH AT FIRST SITTING

Municipal Clauses Act Amended to Conform to the New Date of Election.

Victoria, Jan. 11th, 1906. Visitors to the legislature to-day were given the opportunity of seeing a bill put through every stage, even to the Lieut.-Governor's assent.

That an order of the House be granted for a return forthwith of copies of all orders in council, agreements, grants, maps, letters, telegrams or other papers in possession of the government relative to the acquisition by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. of lands at Katoen Island or elsewhere in British Columbia, whether for right-of-way, terminal or townsite purposes, or by way of subsidy.

There were an unusual number of absentee members yesterday. Nearly a dozen desks were vacant. They included Dr. Young, of Athol, Messrs. Carter Cotton and Bowser, of Vancouver; Messrs. Jones and Murphy, of Cariboo; John Harrison, Dr. Young, Alex. McDonald and William Manson.

Among those who occupied prominent places on the floor of the House were: His Grace Archbishop Orth, His Lordship Bishop Perrin, Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul; J. Wulffschlaeger, German consul; M. Moutkawa, Vancouver Japanese consul; Chas. McIntosh, ex-Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories; Senator Macdonald, Col. Prior, Judge Harrison, and J. S. Hussey, superintendent of provincial police.

It is sincerely desired of becoming a convert to the surplus theory. That is, he may not be shown so many bundles of bills or certain accumulations of gold. But he may be convinced by a sight of "something just as good."

A LUCKY WOMAN.

Mrs. Abraham Deschene, wife of a well-known farmer at St. Leon le Grand, Que., considers herself a lucky woman. And she has good cause as the following interview will show.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed the nerves with new, rich red blood, thus strengthening and soothing them, and curing such nerve troubles as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. These pills cure also all troubles due to poor and watery blood, including the special ailments of women.

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NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

Every stitch is a stitch of strength when you sew with BELDING'S SILK. Garments won't rip—seams won't ravel—because Belding's Silk is strong and tough.

POLLING WILL TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY

The municipal nominations took place Monday, and everyone now is in the thick of the contest. The candidates, however, made a somewhat belated appearance, many applying for their papers only in time to save the fatal limit.

The voters for school trustees are the same as those for the office of mayor.

The returning officer for the city is W. W. Northcott. The deputy returns the officers are the following: For Mayor, W. Dalby; school trustees, Jas. Bell; aldermen, North Ward, H. H. Hobbs; Central Ward, T. G. Raynor; South Ward, G. H. Maynard.

MAYOR

Chas. Hayward, contractor—Proposer; L. Goodacre, seconder, Capt. Grant.

ALDERMEN

Dr. Lewis Hall, dentist—Proposer, Capt. W. Grant; seconder, Fred Norris.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

A. B. McNeill, insurance agent—Proposer, C. A. Holland; seconder, J. D. McNeill.

REGIMENTAL ORDER

A regimental order, issued by Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, under date, the 10th January, is to the following effect:

The Dress Makers Favorite Spool Silk

Every stitch is a stitch of strength when you sew with BELDING'S SILK. Garments won't rip—seams won't ravel—because Belding's Silk is strong and tough.

Belding's Spool Silk

is best for machine, plain sewing, embroidery and all fancy work because it is the strongest. Made in all shades to match everything you make by hand or machine.

The Acme of Perfection in the Delicate Art of Tea Blending is only reached after years of patient study and the choice of products from the Richest Tea Gardens of India and Ceylon; resulting in

DIXIE TEA 35c per lb. and 50c per lb.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. 111 GOVERNMENT STREET Where You Get Good Things to Eat. R. 64c

Builders' Hardware AND General Hardware THE HOKANIAN TYPE HARDWARE CO., LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 59.

Gunner A. Mulcahy, B. C. U., every Wednesday at 6 p.m., commencing January 17th.

A small class of instruction in musketry, under the direction of Sergt.-Major E. McDougall, will be held on Friday evenings at the drill hall.

The Yorkshire Society of British Columbia held its annual meeting last Friday night in the A. O. U. W. hall with Col. R. Wolfenden, I. S. O. president, in the chair.

The Yorkshires Society of British Columbia held its annual meeting last Friday night in the A. O. U. W. hall with Col. R. Wolfenden, I. S. O. president, in the chair.

The International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, which is allied with the American Federation of Labor, has been given for the withdrawal of the alleged lack of proper consideration by the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers to the local unions.

Notice was given that at next annual meeting the propriety of reducing the fee of membership to 50c a year is to be considered, and it was resolved that a central registry of Yorkshires people be opened at the secretary's office, where it is hoped that all Yorkshires folk, whether they become members or not, will call and add their names to the list.

The meeting was followed by one of the most pleasing social entertainments ever held with veteran Col. R. Wolfenden and patriarchal Secretary Pierson apparently rejuvenated for the occasion laying themselves out to ensure enjoyment for the younger people and joining in the dance.

Indiarubber trees which are tapped every other day continue to yield sap more than twenty years, and it is a curious fact that the oldest and most frequently tapped trees produce the richest sap.

Japan's government will realize \$8,100,000 from the sale of such merchant vessels seized during the war as it does not desire to keep for its own auxiliary service.

Local

The regular meeting of the Victoria Musical Association will be held in Sir John Hall on Thursday, Jan. 12th.

A splendid chorus for the Bursar's church choir, was held by the friends of the Bursar's church choir, was held by the friends of the Bursar's church choir, was held by the friends of the Bursar's church choir.

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Local News.

The regular monthly social dance will be held in Sir William Wallace hall on Thursday, January 18th.

Mr. McNeill, parliamentary representative of the Y. W. & Y. Association in the city, He is in the District.

P. C. McMillan, manager of the B. C. Lumber Co., of Ottawa, and James Kerr, city engineer of the federal capital, are at the District.

It is understood that the association had no connection with the meeting held by the friends of Miss Cameron last evening in the Y. M. C. A. hall.

A splendid rehearsal of the choruses for the Burns concert, under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir, was held last night, and gives promise of a splendid treat.

Harry Fisher or Fred Jones, charged with perjury before Commissioner George Dickson Monford at Blaine on Wednesday last, was acquitted and acquitted the court deciding that the prosecution had failed to prove any relation between Fisher and Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Jackson, other than that sworn to by him at an inquest held in Vancouver recently.

A large congregation marked the opening services of the Episcopalian meetings in the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday. The after meeting showing deep earnestness on the part of a great many of the church members.

News was received on Saturday by Mr. Watson, of the Watson stock company, that the brother of his leader, Mrs. Mae Keane, had been killed in an accident at San Diego, California.

The deceased kept a stopping house and stable on the Camp McKinney wagon road in the early freighting days. He was considered one of the best riders in the country.

It was from the fact that before an investigation is added to the fleet of half-boats, the new steamer is called the Manhattan, and is one of the largest and easily the best equipped vessel to be engaged in the harbor fishing trade.

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The annual prize giving of the St. Saviour's and Work Point Barracks Sunday school took place on Thursday. There was a full attendance of parents, teachers and children, and thirty-six of the pupils secured the minimum qualification being two-thirds of the marks obtainable.

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installation ceremony came supper and song, and the function terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

The monthly report of the Tye Copper Company announces that their production in eleven days in December, and treated 262 tons of Tye ore, giving a return, after deduction of freight and refining charges, of \$33,460.

Aaron Perry, late principal of the Kenton High school, has been appointed to the charge of the commercial department of the Victoria High school. He is expected to arrive from the Mainland in company with Mrs. Perry this evening.

It is expected that the adjourned joint conference between the British Columbia and Washington state fisheries commissions will be held about the middle of February, and by previous arrangement meet the Washington commission about March 1st.

Man Fell From Saddle and Horse Dragged Body For Hours Over Rough Country.

An awful accident occurred at Ince-meep, an Indian settlement near Fairview. The particulars are as follows: Alexene, a middle-aged man, left his home recently in the morning and started for Ince-meep, distant about eight miles. He arrived at a friend's house about noon and ate dinner. At 1 o'clock he got on his horse and started down the road, presumably to visit one of his friends. This was the last seen of the man alive.

At the investigation it was learned that the saddle turned and his foot became fastened in the stirrup. The horse started for home, dragging the unfortunate man over a rough country. Nobody saw the accident, but from traces of blood in the snow, which scarcely covered the ground, it appears that the horse, after following the road for three miles, took to the mountains and wandered round all night, dragging the victim. A papoose went along to church the following day saw the animal running along a fence, shying and kicking. He followed the horse, and on catching up saw the body of a man horribly mutilated. He hurriedly went to a ranch near by and got help. They cornered the horse and cut the cinch loose.

The unfortunate man was so badly broken that he was scarcely recognizable. His clothes were torn from his body, and all that remained on him was a pair of shoes. One-half of his head was ground off from being dragged over rocks and frozen ground and his flesh was torn away from the bones.

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CANDIDATES SPOKE IN SOUTH WARD

ADDRESSED ELECTORS ON MUNICIPAL TOPICS

Messrs. Morley and Hayward and Several Aspirants for Aldermanic Honors Expressed Their Views.

Upwards of two hundred residents of South Ward gathered at the assembly room of the school at that district last evening to listen to addresses by the mayoralty and aldermanic candidates on the issues of the present campaign. The proceedings were exceedingly interesting. Charles Hayward and J. V. Morley entering into a heated debate on several questions. They were marked with enthusiasm throughout, every aspirant being warmly received.

T. Worthington was voted to the chair, and after a few introductory remarks Charles Hayward and J. V. Morley were called to the platform. Upon suggestion of Mr. Morley it was decided to allow the aldermanic candidates the opportunity to speak first. Thereupon they were introduced and invited to the platform.

W. Brodick was the first one to address the audience. He did not intend to occupy the time of those present for long. As a pioneer resident of Victoria he solicited the suffrages of the residents of South Ward. If elected, he would endeavor to look after their interests to the best of his ability. (Applause.)

Andrew Blyth, the next one called upon, was received with enthusiastic applause. He complained of a rough country, and expressed astonishment that anyone could sit upon the city council and allow such a thing to be. Reference was made to the application of the corporation workmen for a raise in salary. They had been refused on the ground that the city was "too poor." Later on those employed at the city hall had been granted an increase in their remuneration. Then had come the "great" Mr. Topp, the city engineer, and been awarded a bonus of \$1,000. He spoke of the V. & S. railway, which he contended, had cost the people no less than \$140,000. All the return that was now being received was \$2 a week, scarcely recognizable. His clothes were torn from his body, and all that remained on him was a pair of shoes. One-half of his head was ground off from being dragged over rocks and frozen ground and his flesh was torn away from the bones.

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thought entirely unnecessary. Victoria city was the possessor of the prior rights, and he complimented the members of the legal fraternity upon their skill in raising such a contention. He then gave an illustration, mentioning the case of a miner who entered into a contract with a member of the property which he had staked and which had been jumped by a rival individual. Such a person would be considered foolish, and undoubtedly would be placing himself in a peculiar situation. Mr. Morley deprecated in the strongest terms the allowing of corporate interests to direct the policy of the council, directly or indirectly.

Referring directly to his opponent, he pointed out his connection with the Property Owners' Association. This organization, he considered, something which should not be permitted to exercise any control over the representatives of the people in the transaction of the business of the people. He added that Mr. Morley was a member of the executive of that association until a short time before declaring his intention to become a candidate for the mayoralty. "For that reason?" asked Mr. Hayward. "Yes, so I understand it," replied Mr. Morley. (Applause.)

Mr. Hayward, the speaker continued, had come forward as an exponent of the policy adopted during his previous term of office. His record, he said, was no doubt commendable, because of the smooth way in which the business had been carried along. But he could not recall one public undertaking initiated during his term of office which was entirely successful. Whether he returned there was a deficit of about \$7,000.

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said, was a member of the executive then, and as much to blame as anyone. Mr. Grant followed, contending that Mr. Hayward was largely responsible for the mismanagement of that session. He instigated the Shamrock increase in the face. (Applause.) Mr. Morley, replying, stated that all his undertakings had not been failures as alleged. Most of his attempts to let daylight into the city had been successful transactions had met with determined opposition. However, he admitted his inability to transfer personal troubles to the shoulders of others with Mr. Hayward's facility. Mr. Sorby was to blame for his opponent's retirement from the Property Owners' Association, and others were at fault for the failure of the exhibition. Mr. Morley did not believe in such tactics. He would consider himself bound, while accepting the glory of things achieved, to take the responsibility of mistakes. Concluding, he briefly reiterated his views regarding corporate influence.

Questions from D. Spencer, Jr., gave Mr. Blyth an opportunity, and he delivered another rousing address in which he leveled charges of extravagance against the present council, objecting particularly to the alleged purchase of a horse and buggy for the city engineer from the public funds. The latter official, he claimed, now drove around in such luxurious style that he never noticed the disgraceful condition of the streets. "Why couldn't he ride a bicycle?" he suggested.

Shortly afterwards the meeting dispersed.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

NEW WESTMINSTER

Mayor Keary has set on foot a scheme for the erection of a new and modern structure in place of the present wooden building used as the Royal Columbian hospital. Many costly additions and improvements are now practically essential to the hospital, including an isolation building, a children's ward, etc. But it is considered inadvisable to expend much money in adding to a frame structure. Mr. Worsnip suggests that a modern brick or stone building might be designed and erected, one wing at a time if advisable. He laid the matter before both the local council of women and the city council, and received a promise of hearty support for the scheme. He stated that a gentleman had already promised a contribution of \$5,000 toward the new building if the city would contribute \$20,000. He suggested that the city should give \$5,000 itself, and that the government be asked for a grant of \$15,000. If all took it up actively a new hospital ought to be within the grasp of possibilities within the next year or two. The city had a five-acre site for the hospital, and with help from the surrounding municipalities, etc., it should be possible to give the scheme a substantial start. All the aldermen expressed their approval of the proposal, and it is probable that the scheme will be acted upon at once.

Mr. Morley was received with enthusiastic applause. He complained of a rough country, and expressed astonishment that anyone could sit upon the city council and allow such a thing to be. Reference was made to the application of the corporation workmen for a raise in salary. They had been refused on the ground that the city was "too poor." Later on those employed at the city hall had been granted an increase in their remuneration. Then had come the "great" Mr. Topp, the city engineer, and been awarded a bonus of \$1,000. He spoke of the V. & S. railway, which he contended, had cost the people no less than \$140,000. All the return that was now being received was \$2 a week, scarcely recognizable. His clothes were torn from his body, and all that remained on him was a pair of shoes. One-half of his head was ground off from being dragged over rocks and frozen ground and his flesh was torn away from the bones.

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later Kokovsoff is now negotiating in Paris is understood by the Associated Press to be for the maintenance of the stability of the rouble.

The budget statement does not change the prevailing conditions. It is pointed out specifically that the receipts from nearly all sources have been scaled down, and, moreover, it is stated that if the disorders in the budget do not cease there may be some branches of revenue on which it will be impossible to count.

The budget also deals frankly with the heavy drain on the gold revenues of the State Bank balance abroad, which has reached \$185,000,000 in the three months preceding January 1st. Referring the last ten days of the year the gold revenue was reduced by \$31,500,000, while the issue of paper currency was increased by \$20,000,000. The increase of paper issued, the statement says, was made by the bank in an effort to come to the rescue of the business interests which were almost paralyzed, and which had been refused loans by private banks owing to the panic condition and to the reduction of the foreign credits of houses with connections abroad. The statement has this to say of the monetary situation:

"Such a state of affairs could not fail to inspire disquietude for our monetary system was menaced simultaneously by the diminution of the stock of gold, resulting from withdrawals which the bank was powerless to prevent, and by the cooling of capital abroad, and the consequent reduction of the foreign credits of houses with connections abroad. The statement has this to say of the monetary situation:

"These facts and figures submitted to Your Majesty show that the present situation of Russian finances is none too favorable. This state of things is the result of the war and the troubles which followed. These troubles are of a temporary character, and it is fair to assume that they will be ameliorated in the near future."

STUDENT MURDERED.

Shot in a Restaurant For Refusing to Honor the Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—A tragedy in which a student paid with his life the penalty of refusing to do homage to the old regime occurred in the famous restaurant "The Bear," shortly after midnight. The annual ceremony of watching the old year out was being observed with something like the old-fashioned "hills." The great hall was crowded, and the orchestra of Mlle. Rigo, a sister of the paramour of the Princess Chermay, upon the stroke of midnight burst forth with "God save the Emperor."

The guests with the exception of a student named Davidoff, a member of an aristocratic family, rose to their feet and the officers present demanded an encore, being determined to turn the celebration into a loyalist demonstration. Count Sheremetieff, a relative of the notorious Moscow reactionary, applied an epithet to Davidoff for refusing to honor the national anthem and pulled his chair from under him. Hot words followed, and finally five shots in rapid succession and the corpse of the student lay on the floor.

Undescribable confusion followed. Davidoff, wounded two women, with companions of Davidoff, armed with champagne bottles attacked the murderer, who, with blood streaming from his face managed to light his way to the door.

The confusion culminated in a wonderful dramatic controversy across the body of the dead student. The impassioned spectators of the tragedy having ranged themselves according to their political opinions on either side of the corpse, estimation and recrimination followed. The climax came when an aunt of Davidoff, who had fainted when the boy was shot, having regained consciousness rushed forward and threw herself between the assassin and the corpse, passionately kissing the cold, bloodstained face. A panic followed. The guests at the "bear" many of whom were the most prominent society leaders of St. Petersburg, including several distinguished persons, hurriedly departed to avoid being summoned as witnesses. Meantime, Davidoff's body was covered by the waiters in order to conceal the ghastly sight, but it lay for more than two hours and until the police prosecutor had time to draw up a formal complaint.

A representative of the Associated Press who was present was informed that Sheremetieff is a retired officer of the Semipolovsk regiment of the guards. Davidoff, when he was attacked, attempted to draw a light rapier, which students carry, but he was dead before the blade left his scabbard.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

London, Jan. 11.—Lady Warwick, the court beauty, known as the "Democratic Countess," took a hand in the election struggle to-day, addressing her "comrades and friends," the dock laborers of Westham in support of the dock laborers' candidate, Will Thorne. The countess in a dainty Persian costume, traded the bleak wind, while from a tradesman's cart she urged the laborers to work to secure an independent labor party in the House of Commons. She asserted that she was confident of the victory of the democratic movement, and prophesied the new government would not last longer than 19 months. "You workers," she said, "are the empire. Remember your responsibility and sow the seeds of freedom for yourselves." Her ladyship presided at a tremendous ovation by crowds of dock laborers who went without their dinners in order to listen to her.

William D. Doherty, one of the police commissioners of Buffalo, preferred formal charges of neglect of duty against Superintendent of Police William S. Bull. Superintendent Bull was suspended at his own request pending an investigation, charged with neglect

CATARARRH

The true Cause and the true Cure.

How and why "Fruit-a-lives" completely eradicate this disease from the system.

Catarrh means inflammation. Ordinary catarrh is inflammation of the nose cavity opening into the throat. This cavity receives all the air going to and from the lungs. Food and drink passes through it to the stomach. And the prime cause of catarrh is indigestion.

Because indigestion means an irritated stomach. This irritation spreads to the throat and nose. Belching gas keeps up the inflammation. The blood is impure and badly nourished. And

EXPERT ARTIST GIVES EVIDENCE

AT INQUIRY INTO DRAWING BOOK TROUBLE

The Commission Resumes Its Sittings To-Day—Mrs Mary Daniels on the Witness Stand.

(From Friday's Daily.)

This morning the commission appointed to investigate the South Park school drawing trouble resumed its proceedings. R. T. Elliott, counsel for Miss Cameron, called upon Mrs. Mary Daniel. She had been a student of the Royal Academy in England for seven years.

Answering Mr. Elliott, witness explained the necessary period necessary to secure such a position. Upon request she submitted her credentials. Her teacher had been Mr. Cary, of London, recommended by the highest authorities.

When about to produce other documents to establish her standing as an artist, both Col. Gregory and D. M. Eberts, counsel for the board of school trustees and the department of education, respectively, acknowledged the ability of the witness. They did not think it necessary to produce any further documents.

Subsequently, witness said she had studied the external and internal eye under Stanford Marton. The only way to obtain admittance to the Royal Academy was to fulfill the requirements. It was not an honor obtained through competition.

Mr. Elliott contended that as Examiner Blair had given evidence as an expert he was entitled to demonstrate how much evidence could be placed upon his statements. The present witness was one whose right to speak as an artist was unquestioned. Surely therefore he was entitled to question her with reference to Mr. Blair's record of drawing.

Commissioner Lampman overruled the objection. Witness did not think the system a "good" one. She could not remember having seen drawing taught in a similar way anywhere else. As far back as she could remember she had seen some flat drawings. But the recollection was very vague.

Taking the books witness proceeded to criticize the instructions given and expressed the belief that they were misleading. Speaking of exercise nine she said that there appeared to be considerable geometry mixed with the drawing. This was most unusual. Of the square designs she believed that motion lines would be exceedingly hard upon a child's eye.

Coming back to free-hand drawing, witness believed that it was the art of drawing without the aid of mechanical appliances. Looking through the book she pointed out a number of leaf designs as the best examples of free-hand drawing. She would not care to draw motion lines by straight lines. Pointing out some flower pot figures given in the Blair books, witness would expect children of seven to do such drawing. It was a good idea to allow children an idea of angles and the rudiments.

Answering Mr. Elliott, witness stated that in her teaching no limit would be placed upon the number of times a student might correct his or her work. Her practice was to allow such a thing to be done until all imperfections were overcome. She had not seen anything like the Blair methods within the past quarter of century.

Illustrating how she would teach free-hand drawing Mrs. Daniel produced a number of portraits done by free-hand. Asked for her opinion regarding straight lines, witness said: "My old mother used to tell me not to bother drawing straight lines, to rule them if they were necessary." (Laughter.)

In her opinion the pupil having completed the Blair system would never be able to draw a straight line. There was too much geometry involved, and too many straight lines. A child could not be taught to draw in such a manner.

Mr. Eberts asked witness if she would do if she had some hundreds of teachers, many of whom knew nothing of drawing, and thousands of children to be taught. Witness was not prepared to say. Joseph Landon, an eminent educational authority, was then quoted by counsel. He advocated the use of tracing in writing, and also suggested that it might be employed with profit in the first stages of drawing.

This witness said, was possibly correct as far as writing was concerned. She, however, would not sanction the use of such a method in drawing. Referring to the mechanical drawings included in the Blair books she did not think they would train the eye. Witness thought anyone could be taught to draw, only some, however, could be artists. If she had some six or seven hundred teachers to instruct the best possible method would be adopted.

Questioned by Col. Gregory, witness said she would teach very little perspective. She would teach the child the use of the vanishing point, although if doing the work herself she would do it entirely by use of the eye. Explaining her method with the children, witness said that when she noticed a line so straight that it looked as though it might have been ruled, she compared it with others done by the same individual. If this test was not satisfactory in its results she asked the pupil to draw another line. Jesse Dun MacKay's work elicited a

providing the size of the paper and the material available were suitable. Col. Gregory then wanted witness to go to the blackboard and draw a cube without using the converging lines. Counsel contended that witness had stated that these tracings when extended would meet at a certain point. "Now we'll put this to a test," concluded Col. Gregory.

"I object," interjected Mr. Elliott, "that's a low down contemptible trap." Col. Gregory appealed to the commissioner. The latter thought the remark was much too strong, and Mr. Elliott withdrew it, and substituted the statement that it was an "obvious attempt to trap witness."

Commissioner Lampman upheld the objection. Taking a number of illustrations in PUNCH, witness contended that the converging lines used all came to a point, while those in the Blair drawings would diverge if extended.

Col. Gregory did not think so, and proceeded to complete some of the tracings. The test proved unsuccessful. Witness said the teaching of the use of the vanishing point did not train the eye to a great extent. It was more a mechanical, she said, than the effect of true and straight lines were the natural beginning for a student. The round lines of a figure were the natural foundation for a higher course in drawing. Pointing out a globe, witness wanted to know how witness would commence to draw such a figure.

She said a straight line would be the first step. It would be quite unnecessary to take twenty minutes on such a subject. "Certainly I quite agree with you," remarked counsel, "and so would all other good artists." (Laughter.)

During the continuance of the cross-examination witness said particular stress upon the training of the eye. She did not believe that there was sufficient progress outlined by Mr. Blair in his books. It was retrogressive in a measure, as it opened up the flower pot design and closed with the same figure. She acknowledged that the first was from the flat and the second from the model; also introducing some of the first principles of perspective. She thought, however, that a much better progress might be made in five years. She would have expected pupils to be doing the exteriors and interiors of churches with such a training.

The commission then adjourned until this afternoon. When the commission investigating the South Park school drawing trouble assembled for Friday afternoon's session, Miss A. Fraser, B.A., the instructor of the class whose work was questioned, was called. The entire period until adjournment was consumed in an exhaustive examination of the challenged books.

Miss A. Fraser said work in the twenty-line books had been done under her instruction. Her degree was secured at Queen's University. Having been fond of drawing she had made a specialty of the line and, although not attending the Royal Victoria College, had written several of her examinations. She had been told that had she been attending that institution her papers would have enabled her to pass.

Previous to taking up the instruction of the Blair system she had attended the latter's lectures while he was in the city. In addition she had read the instructions issued by the department of education. It had always been her endeavor to follow out these suggestions as nearly as possible. Taking up the books in question, witness stated that there was no ruling in the drawing of Georgia Babbington. As a rule her work was good. She had taken some lessons outside the regular school instruction.

Referring to Master Henderson's work, witness said that she felt satisfied that the drawing of the figure one had not been ruled. She explained that it was the rule of the class that the work should cease as soon as the construction lines had been drawn. As Master Henderson occupied a very prominent desk it was hardly likely that an attempt would be made to use a ruler. Therefore she felt convinced that the line questioned was free-hand.

This applied equally well to all construction lines by other pupils. Discussing Mabel Booz's work, witness said it was first class. The latter had some special lessons also. Going over the drawings, witness acknowledged the datum lines had been ruled but denied that a ruler had been used in the tracings challenged by Examiner Blair.

Miss Fraser knew Margaret Clay very well and had a distinct recollection of how she had done her work. Miss Clay did not draw very well and afterwards came into her room in order that she might keep up with the others. Witness also knew the work of Jessie Connors Roberts. She had been head of her class and drawing was the only subject in which she was at all weak. Consequently a special effort had been made to keep up in that line of work.

Continuing, she went through the books, contradicting Mr. Blair's contentions of the magnitude of the work. With regard to the construction lines which had been erased, she pointed out in how many instances the rubbing out had created small "ditches" in the paper. These "ditches" had been drawn free hand, mended, and worked with generally left impressions.

Master Boyd's work came in for special commendation by the part of Miss Fraser. She said that some of his tracings were certainly straight enough to be considered ruled by anyone unacquainted with his capability. On one occasion she witnessed him do work every bit as good.

Of Miss McEwen's work, witness said that it was slow and exceedingly painstaking. Explaining her method with the children, witness said that when she noticed a line so straight that it looked as though it might have been ruled, she compared it with others done by the same individual. If this test was not satisfactory in its results she asked the pupil to draw another line. Jesse Dun MacKay's work elicited a

some what interesting statement on the part of witness. Referring to the drawing of the cube, witness said that at first it had been faintly ruled by the child, but she had ordered its erasure. This she had done, re-drawing it free hand while witness stood by watching. Col. Gregory suggested that she confine her teaching to class work. Witness wanted to know whether Mr. Eaton meant that she had been using unfair methods in her instruction of drawing. Asked if it was a waste of time to deny the ruling of the kind, stating, in explanation, that Miss Fraser had to control a large class. There had been a general discussion regarding the ruling of the kind, stating that there was apparently considerable ruling.

At this juncture there was some debate between counsel regarding the ruling of the kind, stating that there was apparently considerable ruling. The children, she said, all got a front and side view. Col. Gregory then pointed out that all the cubes showed a directly front view. Answering inquiries respecting models, witness explained how they were placed. The children, she said, all got a front and side view. Col. Gregory then pointed out that all the cubes showed a directly front view.

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Asked to give an opinion on a certain line, witness refused to speak. She was not an expert and had not sufficient experience, training and knowledge to do so. She had seen the work without knowing by whom it was done or under what conditions. When the books were returned to her with the construction lines ruled Miss Fraser had examined them very carefully. She had not seen the work, she requested the pupil to draw another like it.

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Questioned by Col. Gregory, witness said that when she said lines "may have been ruled," it was meant that she could not be certain that there were no ruled lines in the books with the exception of the datum tracings. It was impossible for her to say that all the lines were free hand. She could not say fifty-one pupils at the same time. There could not be more than a very occasional ruled line done without either the pupil or the teacher knowing it. Although it was impossible to see the entire class at once it was possible to watch the very greater part of the class the greater part of the time. She could not speak of the partly erased lines.

Counsel wanted to know whether witness' knowledge of drawing was so meagre that she could form no opinion of the Muirhead book. Witness said she had two opinions. The boy had told her that he had ruled, but looking at the

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and praise in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient entering into the make-up of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator and blood cleanser. This is also equally true of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of all those weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to women.

No other medicines sold through druggists for domestic use, can show any such professional endorsement. Dr. Pierce's above mentioned remedies are non-alcoholic and non-secret, all their ingredients being printed on each bottle wrapper. They occupy a unique position and are in a class all by themselves. They are neither secret nor patent medicines. They are powerful to cure but safe to use in any condition of the system, even for the most delicate women and children.

Pure, triple refined glycerine, which is used instead of alcohol both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles from the roots of the several American forest plants entering into Dr. Pierce's remedy, is of a superior to alcohol for these purposes, and is entirely free from the objectionable feature of being a stimulant. It is much as it produces only salutary influences upon the system, while alcohol, even in moderate quantities, if long continued, is in the treatment of chronic ailments, is very injurious and often begets a craving for stimulants. Furthermore, glycerine is a more valuable curative agent instead of being a harmful habit-forming agent like alcohol. Its nutritive properties are enhanced by acting on a jury and reading newspapers. It was too absurd for argument.

Continuing his questions, Col. Gregory was told that the reason the figures were not made three inches in size exactly was because the instructions were that there was to be no measuring. Therefore the pupils were simply told to make the drawings approximately the size of those at the foot of the pages. The commission then adjourned until Monday morning. (From Monday's Daily.)

The commission investigating the South Park school drawing trouble sat this morning. Miss Fraser's cross-examination was completed, the evidence of Boyd, one of the pupils concerned, and the rebuttal testimony by Alex. Robinson, superintendent of education, was taken. Only the remainder of the children are still to be examined. Commissioner Lampman will commence taking their evidence privately to-morrow morning. The proceedings then will be concluded by the usual summing up by counsel.

Continuing his cross-examination Col. Gregory, counsel for the school trustees, asked witness if she had seen circular of June, 1904. That had mentioned a method in which the models might be placed and copied. Witness, however, said it was impracticable. She had tried the scheme on several occasions and found that it was impossible for the pupils to see.

Asked to give an opinion on a certain line, witness refused to speak. She was not an expert and had not sufficient experience, training and knowledge to do so. She had seen the work without knowing by whom it was done or under what conditions. When the books were returned to her with the construction lines ruled Miss Fraser had examined them very carefully. She had not seen the work, she requested the pupil to draw another like it.

Mr. Elliott requested witness to answer no to such questions. It was not his duty to attempt to trap her in her evidence. To this Mr. Eberts took objection. He remarked that opposing counsel was acting more like "a will man" than anything else. (Laughter.)

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Mr. Eberts then continued, taking witness through the book of Kate Maud Jackson. She was very honest and contented that free hand drawing was general throughout. Upon being presented with another book witness was directed to not answer by Mr. Elliott, as counsel was endeavoring to entrap her. Witness accordingly declined to answer.

Asked upon what authority she had given her pupils permission to use a ruler based line, Miss Fraser said that in a previous examination such a tracing had been ruled without objection. She had made no attempt to hide the fact that there had been ruling of the kind, but she had not ruled the class, together with that of Miss Cameron, was sufficient to prevent the use of rulers. On one occasion she had detected one of her pupils ruling. It had not been intentional, however, but through ignorance of the instructions. In an interview with Mr. Blair she had not pointed out a particular line in any book and said "that's ruled."

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CHAPTER IV.—(Continued) But Marley's imagination go so far. The theory enough, he pointed out the assassin had been these midnight rambles of the point of view. The point of view and Steel had to a most wished now that he had that he often took rambles. He regretted more when Marley asked some appointments cases "No," David said, "hadn't I."

He prevailed with the adventure in Bru could not possibly have with the tragedy, and he was gained by betraying "I'll run round to the come and see you againing sir," Marley said, "I'll not be a Fleas in a left that cigar case of Sir James Lythen had that at the last races, a a case."

"I'll come as far as the you," said Steel. "At the bottom of the they encountered Dr. policeman. The former told Marley that the book were together with chain. "Everything that we him," he explained. "The poor fellow de asked."

"No," Cross replied, "I had twice in the back of the liver. I could not see there is just a chance of recovery. But one thing is certain, if he is in he is in a position to see himself. Good-night, M David went indoors with a general feeling like a hand had grasped the wrist of the man who was free from his cap now, but it seemed to have a heavy price of Mechanically, he counted the several ingredients of the out his initials on the cigar case. He was kind of men who like finitism everywhere.

He snapped the lights (to be) last. But not welcome dark sea. David took his bath, he would have to tell his had happened, suppression to the Brunswick and Steel assimilated it at early tea and toast.

"I might have been a she said, placidly. "Any a dreadful business. He was in the hospital the poor fellow is."

The patient was betwixt an unconscious condition. CHAPTER V.—(Continued) "Received With T Steel swallowed a ha a trial of off to town a £1,000 packed away in and the sooner he was fr stein the better he would He came at length to Messrs. Mossa & Mack, plat boys to the legend in questions were solicited they also had a business As David strode into the senior partner that induc with a shade of anxiety. "If you have come to said, nasally. "I am sorry."

"To hear that I have you in full," David said, "I'll be up in five minutes. I understand it even better rightly claim. Here it He opened the cigar of the notes therefrom. Mr. Steel was a little better

MEETING SELECTS FOUR CANDIDATES

ANIMATED GATHERING IN Y. M. C. A. ROOMS

Of Those Opposed to Action of Board of Trustees in South Park School Trouble.

(From Friday's Daily.)

In the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday afternoon and evening a very representative meeting was held in response to a circular summons signed by Dr. R. L. Fraser, George A. Caldwell, Hinkson, Siddall, R. Anderson and H. M. Dumbfaton, calling upon those opposed to the action of the school trustees in the matter of the drawing controversy, at present subject, to meet for the purpose of selecting four candidates to compete at the ensuing elections for the positions on the board of trustees in opposition to the retiring representatives. There was a large attendance, and the proceedings from the commencement were of a distinctly animated and decided nature, and were conspicuous for the unity of purpose and combined action which seemed to actuate all present in face of what was considered a common danger to be dealt with in a manner befitting a subject so serious as described by the speakers as at once a menace to the sanctity of their homes, the fair repute of their children, and the character and prestige of the whole educational system of this province, and still more so of those devoted and ill-protected individuals whose lives are given to the administration of the same in the public schools throughout the land.

Mr. Caldwell was voted to the chair, and stated clearly and concisely the object in view and the means by which those objects might be best attained. He proclaimed their right as citizens to a simple and natural manner without the publicity and lasting stigma which attaches to those concerned. From the prominent and widely recognized position Miss Cameron occupied in the world of education, and in the speaker, he felt well assured that there was no part of the British Empire where she would not be accepted as an authority, and where she would not be treated with that honor and consideration to which her brilliant attainments and long and conscientious labors justly entitle her. Much, concluded Mr. Caldwell, depends upon the decision of to-night, and if the candidates he selected to serve you I will do my best.

Mr. McKay followed at some length, declaring himself in support of and entire sympathy with Miss Cameron, and Mr. Jones read a paper upon the question, which he read with much aplomb and elicited much applause. He moved also that the two remaining trustees on the school board be requested to resign and take their chance with the others for re-election.

Mr. Matson suggested that in the event of the trustees accepting, the other two nominees of this meeting be Messrs. Jones and Croft. This was finally carried, and the formation of an organization was promptly proposed, with the members being Messrs. Siddell, Caldwell, Jones, Anderson, Croft, Pearson, Shandley, Matson, Laird, J. G. Brown, A. Robinson, Dumbfaton, Dr. Fraser and Bishop Cridge.

The announcement was made that J. G. Brown, who had been counted upon for much valuable information, was unable in consequence of illness, to attend. H. H. Jones then proposed that Ald. Hanna be heard.

Mr. Hanna, responding to the invitation, said that though unprepared, it was an easy subject to speak upon. Years ago when he came to the city he was anxious about its educational facilities, but in the education of his young family he had found the High School eminently satisfactory, and the reason of this was that it was presided over by Miss Cameron, whose single-minded honesty of method and management, high ideals and shrewd and patient tactfulness in dealing with the children he could not too highly commend. Mr. Hanna proceeded to describe at some length the difficulties and evasions which had been placed in his way when he presented a question first sprung into prominence, when in the exercise of parental duty he endeavored for his private satisfaction to investigate the matter. After sweeping condemnation of the present management the speaker said with much warmth: "Our children may well look up to us and say: 'What sort of mechanism have you here in this province when you cannot even discriminate between truth and falsehood, but must needs merge all together in one common condemnation. There is a grievous wrong at the root of all this, and anyone, man or woman who can quietly sit down and tolerate such a wrong any longer, is a coward.'"

H. Siddall, the next speaker, said that the question which agitated their minds was to him chiefly a matter of the personality of those concerned; on the one hand it was a question of a well-known and respected Victorian, a lady of world-wide reputation, a teacher true to her profession, true to the children and true to herself. "I have no children," said he, "but all children are my affair, and it is in their interest that I speak. Miss Cameron has brains and however arbitrary her treatment she will not starve; it was because she was turned out? Why? It was because she would not give up certain papers which the department had not a right to demand, nor she to surrender, affecting, as they did, the children's interests. She was turned out for being faithful to her children and faithful to her trust."

A Robinson eulogized Miss Cameron and her methods in the warmest terms. Under her supervision his children had been educated, and she was, said he, a teacher in the broadest and highest sense of the word, even outside the educational arena. He cited her activity in relation to the matter of reformatory, and the age limit of maternal control, the attention she had wisely directed to the subject of the curfew law, and her wide and general activity in a usefulness outside strictly professional limits. Mr. Robinson thought that the powers of the board to remove teachers from their positions should be limited and he would like to see this principle

subscribed to by any candidate law selected by them. S. Matson moved that Miss Cameron be asked to come out as a candidate herself. The chairman, however, suggested that before Miss Cameron was asked to come out it might be desirable to vote on the subject. Mr. Hanna then moved that the meeting proceed to nominate candidates. After much desultory discussion and some withdrawals the following were duly proposed and seconded: Miss Cameron, H. Robinson, A. B. McNeil, P. J. Riddell, W. Mackay, J. T. Croft, J. L. Beckwith and E. H. Jones.

Mr. Matson again proposed that if Miss Cameron would stand, she and three other candidates be balloted for at once. Miss Cameron having placed herself in the hands of the meeting, this was eventually done, the result being as follows: Miss Cameron, 54; J. L. Beckwith, 47; P. J. Riddell, 43; W. Mackay, 31; H. H. Jones, 30; J. T. Croft, 13.

It was then formally moved and seconded that the four candidates elected be the nominees of the meeting at the election of trustees; namely, Cameron, Beckwith, Riddell and Mackay. This was duly declared carried nem. con. Miss Cameron then addressed the meeting by special and unanimous request, and in a few well chosen phrases expressed her deep sense of the honor conferred upon her by her fellow citizens. To her it had been a serious matter indeed. She had been accused of all manner of wild things, she hardly knew what, but though she had been termed a fighter, she had no fancy for the fray. She had seen many such struggles, and in most cases the result had been for the teachers broken lives, despair and death. She devoutly trusted that there would go up from this city such an expression of opinion as would strengthen the hands and hearts of teachers throughout the Dominion. Miss Cameron cited three typical cases in point, those, namely, of Mr. McLeod, Mr. Heath and Mr. Muir, whose names she mentioned with most pathetic and convincing nature, the crying injustices committed, the lives sacrificed and the valuable services lost to the province, being so lost because, she said, in their own words, "the department can make no mistakes."

"I might have adopted other measures," concluded Miss Cameron, "but I strove to do what was best, following the line of least resistance, which is ever the easiest. Had I this painful experience over again I should act again as I have done now. I know my children, and I know that my children are honest. I think you deeply, and if I am elected to serve you I will do my best."

Mr. McKay followed at some length, declaring himself in support of and entire sympathy with Miss Cameron, and Mr. Jones read a paper upon the question, which he read with much aplomb and elicited much applause. He moved also that the two remaining trustees on the school board be requested to resign and take their chance with the others for re-election.

THE STEAMER NELL WRECKED IN NORTH

Vessel Was on Maiden Voyage to Victoria When She Struck the Rocks.

Bad luck appears to follow the owners of the Georgetown mill. With a fire at the mill, the loss of the old steamer Nell and the present disaster just reported of the wreck of the new Nell all happening in nine years, the company has been laboring against serious difficulties. Tidings of the loss of the new Nell was brought to Victoria by the steamer Tees Saturday. It appears that the Nell was en route to Victoria from the Georgetown mills on her maiden voyage. She was coming here to be finished prior to entering the northern passenger and freight business, and was towing to the Skeena at the time of misfortune a number of barrels of dynamite. A number of holes in it from the pounding it received, and when the Tees sailed for Victoria it was thought that the vessel was a hopeless wreck. The C. P. R. steamer carried south a number of barrels to be placed in the distressed ship's hold, but when these arrived on the scene of accident it was believed that they would prove of little service. The Nell was built at Georgetown by Indiana, and completed by Paul Katona, Hudson's Bay Company employ, who for a time was engaged by the Cunimingsons on the Skeena river. She was a craft larger in dimensions than the steamer she succeeded, which, it will be remembered, was burned to the water's edge at the Georgetown mills less than a year ago. She was also a more modern craft than the steamer so completely destroyed, and would have been a good bid for the passenger and freight business of the north during the spring. Every portion of the vessel was new, except the boilers and engine, which were rescued from the burned Nell.

The wreck of the steamer represents a loss of between ten and fifteen thousand dollars. The cathedral branch of the junior auxiliary will hold an entertainment at the Christ church Sunday school room on Friday next. Musical programme has been arranged by the members of the auxiliary, in which some of the best known local musicians have kindly consented to take part. The object of the entertainment is to raise funds for missionary purposes.

ORDERED RELEASE OF SEIZED LOGS

MR. JUSTICE IRVING DECIDES QUESTION

He Gives Opinion That Timber Cut Under Hand Loggers Licences May be Exported.

Before Mr. Justice Irving on Friday afternoon a decision was reached with reference to the seizure of the booms of logs held by the provincial government at Nanaimo. The logs in question were the property of J. C. Emmerson, of Vancouver. They were towed to Nanaimo by the tug Sea Lion. After Capt. French, of the tug, had taken out his clearance papers for Anacortes, Wash., a seizure was made of the booms by Chas. Trawford, acting for the provincial authorities.

This was a few days before Christmas, and since that time the logs have remained under seizure. Yesterday Mr. Justice Irving decided that there was no authority for holding them, and decided that they should be released. At the hearing of the case Mr. Emmerson was represented by A. D. Taylor, of Vancouver, and the government was represented by Deputy Attorney-General McLean. Evidence was taken by the defence, but His Lordship on the conclusion of it decided against them on the facts. On a question of law raised, however, he gave his decision in their favor.

The evidence of Mr. Emmerson was to the effect that he thought that he had a right to ship the logs out as he had done it before. He was in the habit of shipping from British Columbia to the United States, and vice versa, as the requirements demanded. The captain of the tug Sea Lion, which had the logs in tow testified that he had not received instructions from Mr. Emmerson as to where the logs were to be taken when he went for them. He had not brought the logs he set out to get, but took them from another camp. His instructions were to proceed to Nanaimo, and there he would get definite instructions from Mr. Emmerson. It was understood that a part would be left at Nanaimo, part at Victoria and the remainder would go to the United States. He got to Nanaimo about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. While he looked after the tow his chief engineer went ashore and got the clearance papers. The papers were made out showing that the logs were to be shipped to J. A. Mitchell, of Anacortes. He had on former occasions taken logs to Anacortes for Mr. Emmerson, and they were always consigned to Mr. Mitchell. After this he communicated with Mr. Emmerson relative to what should be done with the logs. Mr. Trawford told Capt. French that the logs were under seizure, but the captain said he did not tell Mr. Emmerson this when he "phoned" the latter asking for instructions. Later Mr. Emmerson's lawyer, E. M. Yarwood, spoke to him about the matter, and gave the advice that the logs were not properly seized. Had Mr. Emmerson given correct instructions to proceed he would assuredly have done so in spite of Mr. Trawford's announcement that the logs were under seizure.

In reply to His Lordship witness said that there was no previous understanding with Mr. Emmerson with reference to the procedure at Nanaimo. His Lordship wanted to know if witness wished it understood that he was ready to take all the risk of making out the clearance of the logs consisting then to Mr. Mitchell without any direct understanding with Mr. Emmerson. Witness replied that he was prepared to take them there, and saw no risk. His Lordship returned: "It is a ridiculous falsehood for that man to come here and say he was ready to take those logs there on chance." He further intimated that there was no necessity to call witnesses on the other side.

Mr. Taylor then addressed himself to the legal end of the case. He showed that in the original land act of 1897 there was no prohibition against shipping logs to the United States. There were three ways of getting a right to cut logs, by leases, by special licence and by hand loggers' licence. In 1901 an amendment was made by which a sub-section was inserted under the section dealing with leases by which logs cut under this system had to be cut up in the province. In 1902 by order-in-council the government applied this restriction to logs cut under special licence. But there had been no legislation affecting logs cut under a hand loggers' licence. All the logs in this case were admitted to have been cut under hand loggers' licence, and were therefore exempt from seizure.

He took another point that the seizure, even if it were admitted that these logs could be so treated, should not be made before contravention of the act. In this instance the logs had not been exported, and the act had not been violated. Mr. McLean argued that the proper interpretation of the act was that the prohibition of export was to apply to all classes of logs. The sub-section containing the prohibition was inserted, it was plain, under that dealing with logs cut under special licence, and the intention of the legislature was clearly to do away with all shipping of logs out of the province. His Lordship could not take this view of the case. He would have to read the statute as he found it he said. The sub-section he held did not apply to logs cut under a hand loggers' licence, and there was nothing in the statute which prohibited the export of this class of logs. He, therefore, released the logs.

His Lordship would make no order as to costs. The choir of First Presbyterian church were entertained last night by Dr. and Mrs. Campbell at their home on Fort street, some 35 young people being present.

A. O. U. W. INSTALLATION.

The Grand lodge officers of the A. O. U. W. public installed the officers of local subordinate lodges at A. O. U. W. hall on Friday evening. Deputy Grand Master M. M. Myers was installing officer, assisted by Past Grand Master Workman J. E. Churcho, E. F. McIlmoyle, A. Stewart and E. J. Salmon. At the conclusion of the ceremony the grand recorder, J. L. McIlmoyle delivered an able address on the aims and objects of the order. A programme of vocal and instrumental music was carried out, and dancing was indulged in until midnight. The large number present enjoyed a pleasant evening as guests of Vancouver lodge No. 4. The officers installed were: Officers of Victoria lodge, No. 1: P. M. W., G. Gawley; M. W., R. Noble; foreman, H. Karl; overseer, F. Partidge; recorder, S. Dunn; grand secretary, J. H. Hardy; overseer, J. E. Huxtable; recorder, Thos. Cashmore; financier, Wm. Jackson; receiver, Wm. Scowcroft; inside watchman, D. Pickard; outside watchman, J. Smith; outside, C. Steers. Officers of Vancouver lodge, No. 5: P. M. W., B. W. Brown; M. W., Thos. Day; foreman, J. Hardy; overseer, J. E. Huxtable; recorder, Thos. Cashmore; financier, Wm. Jackson; receiver, Wm. Scowcroft; inside watchman, D. Pickard; outside watchman, J. Smith.

Officers of Western Star lodge, No. 7: P. M. W., F. J. Cochequer; M. W., J. Donnelly; foreman, J. Lismore; overseer, E. Sketch; recorder, F. Shakespear; financier, A. Clunk; receiver, A. Semple; inside, J. Davy; inside watchman, A. A. Furdman; outside watchman, W. Gowdie. Officers of Black Red Game. Cock-1st, Dr. Richards. Cock-2nd, Dr. Richards. Cock-1st, W. Bayliss. Games, Red Pyle. Cock-1st, W. Stonehouse. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. Stonehouse. Game, Red Brown. Cock-1st, W. Stonehouse. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. Stonehouse. Pullet-1st, W. Stonehouse. Pullet-2nd, Mrs. Daniels; 2nd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne; 3rd, R. Watson. Ducks-1st, R. R. Watson; 2nd and 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Pekin Ducks. Drakes-1st and 2nd, R. P. Edwards; 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Poultry-1st and 2nd, R. P. Edwards; 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Pouters. 1st, A. R. Pennock. Fantails. 1st, R. Roscamp. Jacobins. 1st and 2nd, A. R. Pennock; 3rd, A. Flett. Dragons. 1st, J. Roscamp; 2nd, A. R. Pennock. Hemers. 1st, W. H. Creech; 2nd, T. D. Roberts; 3rd, J. Roscamp. Tumblers. 1st, 2nd and 3rd, J. Roscamp. Redcaps. Cock-2nd, R. J. Sheppard. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, R. J. Sheppard. Pens. White Wyandottes-1st, 2nd and 3rd, S. Y. Wootton. Rhode Island Red-1st, R. C. Hall; 2nd, J. J. Dugan; 3rd, W. Jennings. Light Brahmans-1st and 2nd, J. H. Hughes. Black Langshans-1st, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Brown Leghorns-1st and 2nd, B. R. Moore; 3rd, G. R. Richardson. Brown Leghorns, rose comb-1st, H. Reid. White Leghorns-1st, Blackstock Bros. 2nd, S. Y. Wootton. 3rd, Blackstock Bros. Pullet-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. 3rd, F. Robins. Hen-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Quick Bros. Black Orpingtons. Cock-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros.; 3rd, F. Robins. Hen-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Quick Bros. White Leghorns. Pullet-1st, J. S. Jones; 2nd and 3rd, S. Y. Wootton. Brown Leghorns, S. C. Cock-1st, F. Garland. Cock-1st, B. E. Moore; 2nd, G. R. Richardson; 3rd, D. McMillan. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, B. E. Moore. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, B. E. Moore. Silver Laced Wyandotte-1st, H. W. Bullock; 2nd, C. Heal. Buff Wyandotte-1st, J. S. Flett.

THE POULTRY SHOW CLOSED SATURDAY

There Was Fairly Good Attendance Yesterday—Conclusion of the Prize List.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The poultry show at the market buildings, notwithstanding the inclement weather prevailing, drew a very fair attendance during yesterday afternoon and evening, and a great interest was apparent on the part of the public in what was universally voted a very excellent exhibition, which in point of arrangement, cooping and general efficiency, compared favorably with many similar exhibitions to be seen elsewhere. An exhibition illustrating the correct method of caponising was given by Mr. Nachtrich, and if I am elected to serve you I will do my best.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and party will visit the show this afternoon. His Honor being keenly interested in poultry breeding. Following are the winners in addition to those published in these columns yesterday: White Orpingtons. Cock-3rd, Quick Bros. Cock-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros.; 3rd, F. Robins. Hen-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Quick Bros. Black Orpingtons. Cock-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros.; 3rd, J. J. Douglas. Hen-1st, Quick Bros. 2nd, J. Dickson. Pullet-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. White Leghorns. Cock-1st, J. Jennings; 2nd, S. Y. Wootton; 3rd, Blackstock Bros. Cock-1st, R. Flett; 2nd, J. Palmer; 3rd, J. J. Douglas. Hen-1st, S. Y. Wootton; 2nd, Blackstock Bros. 3rd, W. W. Moore. White Leghorns. Pullet-1st, J. S. Jones; 2nd and 3rd, S. Y. Wootton. Brown Leghorns, S. C. Cock-1st, F. Garland. Cock-1st, B. E. Moore; 2nd, G. R. Richardson; 3rd, D. McMillan. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, B. E. Moore. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, B. E. Moore. Silver Laced Wyandotte-1st, H. W. Bullock; 2nd, C. Heal. Buff Wyandotte-1st, J. S. Flett.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL

A meeting of the members of the Musical Festival chorus was held Wednesday evening to receive the reports and recommendations of the committee. The festival resulted in a profit of \$132.35. The meeting was unanimously in favor of placing their temporary organization upon a permanent basis, and adopted the recommendations submitted by the committee. Voluntary donations to the funds of the proposed society amounting to \$70 have since been received, and promises of \$100 as soon as it is successfully formed. The trustees of the late Victoria Choral Union have offered their music and other property (value, about \$300) to the society. Among the recommendations adopted are the following: That a musical society be formed, composed of singing and subscribing members and controlled by an executive and musical committee. That the singing members make the necessary rules and regulations for their self-government. That subscribing members be enrolled on payment of \$5 per annum, which would entitle them to tickets for the concerts and access to the seating plan one day in advance of the general public. That the executive committee be composed of twelve members, six to be elected from the subscribers and six from the singing members. That the singing members be requested to give an annual sacred concert, and that a certain number of free tickets be sent to all churches, hospitals, orphanage, salvation army, and other charitable institutions, for distribution among their poor people. Mr. Ricketts has very generously offered to

Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Blackstock Bros. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Blackstock Bros. Blue Andalusian. Cock-1st, H. W. Bullock; 2nd, Mrs. K. Bradley Dyne. Cock-1st and 2nd, H. W. Bullock; 3rd, Mrs. K. Bradley Dyne. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Mrs. K. Bradley Dyne. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, H. W. Bullock. White Faced Black Spanish. Cock-1st, Mrs. J. D. West. Cock-2nd, Mrs. J. D. West. Hen-1st, Mrs. J. D. West. Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Cock-1st, F. Sturdy; 2nd, R. M. Menzies. Cock-1st, F. Sturdy; 2nd, R. M. Menzies. Hen-1st and 2nd, F. Sturdy; 3rd, R. M. Menzies. Pullet-1st, R. M. Menzies. Cock-1st, F. Sturdy. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, F. Sturdy. Cochins Bantams. Cock-1st, Roy Palmer. Hen-1st and 2nd, E. P. Edwards. Pullet-1st, J. McDonald; 2nd, Roy Palmer. Rose Comb Bantams. Cock-1st, W. Flatt. Cock-1st, T. W. Lang; 2nd, A. W. Flatt; 3rd, T. W. Lang. Hen-1st, A. W. Flatt. Pullet-1st, T. W. Lang; 2nd, A. W. Flatt. Black Red Game. Cock-1st, Dr. Richards. Cock-2nd, Dr. Richards. Cock-1st, W. Bayliss. Games, Red Pyle. Cock-1st, W. Stonehouse. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. Stonehouse. Game, Red Brown. Cock-1st, W. Stonehouse. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. Stonehouse. Pullet-1st, W. Stonehouse. Pullet-2nd, Mrs. Daniels; 2nd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne; 3rd, R. Watson. Ducks-1st, R. R. Watson; 2nd and 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Pekin Ducks. Drakes-1st and 2nd, R. P. Edwards; 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Poultry-1st and 2nd, R. P. Edwards; 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Pouters. 1st, A. R. Pennock. Fantails. 1st, R. Roscamp. Jacobins. 1st and 2nd, A. R. Pennock; 3rd, A. Flett. Dragons. 1st, J. Roscamp; 2nd, A. R. Pennock. Hemers. 1st, W. H. Creech; 2nd, T. D. Roberts; 3rd, J. Roscamp. Tumblers. 1st, 2nd and 3rd, J. Roscamp. Redcaps. Cock-2nd, R. J. Sheppard. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, R. J. Sheppard. Pens. White Wyandottes-1st, 2nd and 3rd, S. Y. Wootton. Rhode Island Red-1st, R. C. Hall; 2nd, J. J. Dugan; 3rd, W. Jennings. Light Brahmans-1st and 2nd, J. H. Hughes. Black Langshans-1st, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Brown Leghorns-1st and 2nd, B. R. Moore; 3rd, G. R. Richardson. Brown Leghorns, rose comb-1st, H. Reid. White Leghorns-1st, Blackstock Bros. 2nd, S. Y. Wootton. 3rd, Blackstock Bros. Pullet-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. 3rd, F. Robins. Hen-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Quick Bros. Black Orpingtons. Cock-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros.; 3rd, F. Robins. Hen-1st and 2nd, Quick Bros. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, Quick Bros. White Leghorns. Pullet-1st, J. S. Jones; 2nd and 3rd, S. Y. Wootton. Brown Leghorns, S. C. Cock-1st, F. Garland. Cock-1st, B. E. Moore; 2nd, G. R. Richardson; 3rd, D. McMillan. Hen-1st, 2nd and 3rd, B. E. Moore. Pullet-1st, 2nd and 3rd, B. E. Moore. Silver Laced Wyandotte-1st, H. W. Bullock; 2nd, C. Heal. Buff Wyandotte-1st, J. S. Flett.

make no charge for the theatre for this occasion, and for ordinary concerts to charge only half the regular rate. That in order to foster and encourage a love of music in the young, the school authorities be approached with a view to holding an annual singing competition between the children of the public schools of the city, and that a prize be given, to be held by the successful school during the ensuing year. Dr. O. Meredith Jones has kindly consented to act as honorary surgeon to the singing members, and will prescribe for any voice trouble. Dr. Nash is willing to confer with the societies' conductors and the authorities of the Musicians' Union, with a view to organizing an orchestra in conjunction with the proposed society. The financial report was as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen—We, your committee, beg to report that the receipts of the festival held last month in the Metropolitan church and the Victoria theatre, amounted to \$471.50, and the expenditure, \$339.15, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer of \$132.35, all as per treasurer's statement hereunder. It must be a matter of great satisfaction to all members of the chorus to know that the results of our united efforts have proved such a great success. Receipts. Receipts from festival as per statement accepted by W. Spencer Jones for W. Mills and quartette; Metropolitan church, Dec. 7, 1905, \$ 483.50; Victoria theatre, Dec. 8, 1905, 583.50. Advertisements in programmes, 82.00. Sale of subscription tickets not used, 52.50. Total, \$1,471.50. Expenditure. Expenditure as per statement accepted by W. Spencer Jones for Watkin Mills and quartette, \$1,066.80. Draft to W. Spencer Jones, per cent. of profits as per statement, 161.60. Accepted, 161.60. Sundry expenses since above statement was accepted, 21.75. Balance in hand of treasurer, 132.35. Total, \$1,471.50. (Sgd.) SOPHIE HALL, Treasurer. Presented on behalf of the general committee by the undersigned, J. G. BROWN, Chairman. SOPHIE HALL, Treasurer. R. H. JOHNSTONE, Secretary. GEO. PHILLIPS, Hon. Secy. to Patrons. ALDERMEN AND TRUSTEES. Result of the Polling in the Terminal City. Vancouver, Jan. 11.—Election day was very quiet. The vote polled was not large at all, but the voting was close. The aldermen elected were: Ward 1—Ald. Bethune and Ald. Halse. Ward 2—Jonathan Rogers and D. M. Stewart. Ward 3—Ald. Heaps and Dr. Jeffs. Ward 4—Ald. McDonald and Professor Odium. Ward 5—J. Morton and T. S. Baxter. Ward 6—Ald. Francis Williams and John McMillan. School Trustees—W. V. Odium, Dr. W. B. McKechnie, W. H. P. Clubb and James Ramsay. The only alderman defeated who offered himself for re-election was Ald. Kemp. The license commissioners for 1906 are Mayor Buscombe, Harold Clark, of Clark & Stuart, and Wm. Hunt, merchant tailor. All the money by-laws were carried, viz., waterworks extension, schools, English Bay improvement and sewers extension. The plebiscite went in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities by a huge majority, as also did that for a market, the site chosen being that on West avenue, near False Creek bridge.

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COMPANIES ACT, 1871

Province of British Columbia. No. 313. This is to certify that "The Travellers' Insurance Company" is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company, in accordance with the authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, in and by the Statute in that behalf made.

The head office of the Company is situated at the City of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Victoria, and Richard Hall, Insurance Agent, whose address is at Victoria, is the attorney of the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, this 13th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and five. (L. S.) S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this company has been established and licensed are: The insuring of persons against the accidental loss of life, or personal injury sustained while travelling by railway, steamers or other modes of conveyance, to insure persons against, and to make all and every insurance connected with the life of, or personal injury sustained by accident of every description, to insure persons against loss of property, to insure persons against loss of property connected with personal injuries, resulting from accidental causes.

Paris, Jan. 15.—statement was issued this morning, which reports that the M. Talmy, the Minister of French interests, the official notification of diplomatic relations with Venezuela has not been proceeding to Venezuela, but they are not denying the statement to adopt. Another New York, Jan. 15.—formation from Caracas, Critchfield claims, which dispatches he will be pressed by Venezuela and the the shutting down of the asphalt works near Maracaibo for President Castro. \$1,500,000. WITH THE Offer of \$15,000 Herrera a New York, Jan. 15.—morming says: "Herrera yesterday with Young Ernie Club outside of Philadelphia back that he will to reach any Brit. O'Rourke's message to the M. the Tuxedo Club was a twenty-round battle and him."

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