

## NEED REFORM

(From Tuesday's Daily)

The last session of the council which has been in power for the past two years, was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, until noon. There were no absentees. The work taken up was the reading of some correspondence, which was mostly turned over with the reports received from the heads of the different city departments, to the incoming council, the consideration of the civic balance sheet for 1907 and the consideration of a complaint from J. H. Boyes for wrongful dismissal.

After the reading of the minutes a letter was produced from the Canada Zinc Company asking for permission to erect a pole line from the station along Lotimer to Kootenay street, north along Kootenay to Victoria, east along Victoria to Park, north along Park to Front, and east along Front and Nelson streets to the plant of the company.

The mayor explained that the only authority for such a pole line would be a bylaw passed by the people. All the council could do would be to give permission to string the wire along the city's poles. It was a matter, he thought, for the incoming council and the application was left over.

A letter was also read from the West Kootenay Power company, asking whether the city would insist upon their apparatus being removed from the city station and the expiration of the agreement with the city, that is to say, within ten days of Feb. 1. The company asked permission to keep the apparatus there until April 1. This request was granted. It transpired incidentally that the city had not paid the \$1000 asked for the power company as a retainer for its services.

J. H. Boyes complained that he had been asked to resign and he did not want to resign as he had done good work for the city. He had asked to be allowed to resign in August last, or before that date, but had been requested to reconsider his resignation and had done so.

Mayor Gillett explained that Mr. Boyes had not been appointed by the council, but was an employee of the electrical department. There was no more work for him and he had been laid off in consequence. In the first place he had been sent down a month or two in advance of the taking over of the power plant which had been in February last. Mr. Boyes had been engaged at \$115 per month. He had fallen out with Mr. Bullis who was in charge at the plant and Mr. Bullis had not even permitted him to take a shift. Finally when there was no prospect of the plant being taken over by the city, he had been brought into the city and employed on work in hand. That had been finished and Mr. Boyes had been laid off.

Dr. Rose thought the city should have a man at the power plant looking after its interests.

Electrician Brown interjected that the city was already paying \$400 per month for the plant, outside of the \$115 paid Mr. Boyes. Personally he was of the opinion that the plant could be run for \$75 a month. On a vote being taken the action of the department in laying off Mr. Boyes was sustained, with pay to the date laid off. Dr. Rose dissented.

The medical health officer reported that John Andrews, a pensioner of the Salvation army, had showed symptoms of insanity and should be sent to the Old Man's home. The matter was left to the incoming council.

The financial statement was presented, showing the revenue of the city for the year to have been \$152,740.36 and its expenditure to have been \$179,511.106. The liabilities of the city were \$508,772.29 and the assets \$504,207.89.

The mayor explained that the excess of expenditure over revenue was caused by an expenditure of \$12,000 on capital account. The city had now an overdraft of \$78,000, whereas it had begun the year with an overdraft of \$17,000. Against the overdraft there were collectable accounts amounting to \$42,000. There were \$78,000 in the sinking fund on which the city had been allowed \$70 interest by the bank. On the other hand there was an item of \$86,000 as an asset of the city, the value of the old power plant and the wires and poles around it. This had been written down 5 per cent every year for nine years from a larger amount, but it still was excessive. It should be cut in half to get the true value today.

The tramway receipts for the year were \$852 and the expenditures \$15,400. Much of the expenditure, however, had been on capital account.

Reports were received from the various heads of the city departments and filed. The council then adjourned.

The statement of receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities as certified by auditor Swanell, follows:

RECEIPTS	
Police Court fines	\$ 3,760.00
Miscellaneous	7.90
Foreshore rentals	12,422.15
Licenses	284.00
Road tax	1,385.00
Low costs, tax sale	99.25
Real estate taxes	41,859.13
Burial p. m. s. and cemetery	461.98
Interest	3,063.26
Sewers	87.85
Sewer rentals	3,906.92
Power plant, sale material and rent of plant	283.25
Electric const., sale of copper	876.35
Electric light rates	34,487.08
Tramway power	2,000.00
Lighting streets and public buildings	5,752.00
Supplies	382.10
Nelson Electric Tramway Co.	1,495.00
Tramway receipts	8,239.30
No. 45, Independence	2,132.10
Water rates	300.00
Schools, provincial grant	6,240.00
Pound	62.00
Scavenging rates	3,008.19
Total	\$152,740.36
DISBURSEMENTS	
Legal expenses	\$ 1,754.65
Miscellaneous	57.51
Stationery and advertising	616.29
Isolation hospital site	212.70
Recreation grounds	312.70
Recreation grounds, 4th payment to C.P.R.	563.40
Public buildings and grounds	1,230.35
Court house building	1,561.75

City hall salaries	5,741.85
Dog tags	6.35
Fuel and light	5,427.75
Hospital	1,075.35
Donations and gifts	1,031.75
Interest on overdraft	1,456.58
Debiture interest	22,350.00
Sewer construction	2,750.54
Sewer maintenance	266.85
Power plant, Kootenay river	15,084.63
Power plant, maintenance	6,416.73
Electric light construction	8,477.70
Electric light maintenance	9,222.49
Electric light rates, refund	2.25
Electric light supplies	908.93
Tramway	15,486.74
Tramway park	1,716.35
Waterworks construction	5,778.00
Waterworks maintenance	1,577.71
Weigh scales, maintenance	36.00
Streets	4,294.81
Sidewalks	4,555.40
Schools, building account	135.40
Schools, maintenance	15,515.99
Public health	738.25
Pound	1.70
Fire department, maintenance	7,263.72
Police department, maintenance	5,537.57
Scavenging dept., maintenance	2,673.20
Sinking fund and interest	20,143.33
Outstanding accounts, 1906	4,708.98
Total	\$179,511.106

LIABILITIES	
Debiture accounts	\$256,000.00
Power plant debentures	300,000.00
Bank of Montreal, note	22,000.00
Bank of Montreal, overdraft	6,232.00
Recreation grounds, bal. purchase	3,617.30
Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, deposit	5,000.00
Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, balance of contract	14,495.00
Accounts outstanding	2,327.89
Total	\$508,772.29
Excess assets over liabilities	\$5,435.61

ASSETS	
Construction accounts, waterworks and sewers, electric light, weigh scales, less depreciation 5 per cent	\$174,650.91
Equipment fire department, scavenging dept., furniture and fixtures, machinery and tools, less depreciation 10 per cent	12,549.70
Building and grounds	76,347.59
Kootenay river power plant	18,969.03
Cash on hand	\$2,529.42
Cash on hand, deposit debenture account	20,450.20
Sinking fund on deposit	79,547.70
Outstanding accounts	736.00
Loans	182.50
Electric light rates	5,828.38
Water rates	5,125.67
Sewer rentals	3,946.67
Real estate taxes	24,961.16
R. C. cemetery plot	63.00
Nelson Electric Tramway Co.	1,510.00
Total	\$504,207.89

## RINKS ARE CHOSEN

Nelson Curling Club Begins Winter's Sport

President V. Vice-President

At a meeting of the Nelson curling club, last night the following rinks were chosen, the first named in each case being the skip and the last the lead.

H. H. Pitts, W. Pearcey, J. Choate, lead vacant.

A. Carrie, P. Benson, W. Bradley, Rev. J. Frith.

A. T. Walley, J. O'Shea, F. Seaman, C. Burt.

L. Pratt, B. B. Mighon, J. Hamilton, J. McInch.

H. McInch, Dr. Clayton, F. Irvine, W. J. Wilson.

G. P. Wells, Capt. Gore, H. Wright, J. McCrede.

Dr. Hawkey, A. Horawill, T. M. Bowman, Rev. F. H. Graham.

W. H. Jones, H. Falconer, G. A. Spink, W. Shepherd.

S. Campbell, I. C. Archibald, A. A. Gibson, A. Lee.

D. Debever, N. B. Oulmette, A. J. D. Emory, J. Machin.

J. G. Bunyan, H. Houston, J. F. Hume, Dr. Lane.

H. Bird, J. Thompson, J. L. Buchanan, W. A. Austin.

W. A. Macdonald, H. Clayton, J. W. Holmes, Jr., J. R. Martin.

C. D. Blackwood, Capt. Robertson, W. A. Ward, W. A. Macdonald.

E. W. Drew, H. McLeod, J. Allen, J. Travers.

J. H. Fox, J. W. Armstrong, W. H. Donahoe, W. McLean.

A. J. D. W. Houlding, J. Christie, Rev. R. N. Powell.

R. M. Bird, J. M. Lay, J. Kendall, W. J. Devitt.

N. J. Cavanaugh, J. W. Holmes, Sr., R. Sher, W. Wallace, F. Deacon, J. E. Annable, lead vacant.

F. A. Starkey, W. A. Thurman, T. G. Procter, lead vacant.

The following teams will play for the first time in the competition with the vice-president for a barrel of flour to be given to the hospital: Messrs. Cavanaugh, H. Bird, McIntyre, Wallace and Bunyan.

On the other side are: Messrs. Fox, Starkey, Dill, Jones, Campbell, Pitts, Pratt, Macdonald, Wells and Blackwood.

## GRAND FORKS ODD FELLOWS

Grand Forks, Jan. 17.—Yesterday district deputy grand master T. L. Crossen, assisted by the following grand lodge officers: grand secretary George J. Davidson, grand treasurer Fred Cooper, grand grand marshal D. D. Munro installed the following officers of Grand Forks No. 45, Independence: Grand lodge officers: Noble grand, John Kavanagh; vice grand, Richard Frache; recording secretary, Walter R. Dewdney; permanent secretary, William B. Bower; treasurer, Fred Clark; warden, Horace B. Chapman; conductor, Roy J. Faulkner; R. S. N. G., George Rutherford; L. S. N. G. H., F. Mordhurst; R. S. V. G., George Murphy; L. S. N. G., G. W. M. M. inside guardian, Carl Wolfram; outside guardian, George Chappell. David Whiteside presided at a banquet after the installation ceremonies, at which numerous songs, recitations and speeches were given by the members and visiting members present.

## BETTER DAYS

Phoenix, Jan. 17.—This week shows the first considerable record of ore shipments from the Boundary mines for the last two months, the Granby company being the only shipper and, as yet, having the only smelting works in operation in the Boundary. The Granby mines shipped 12,887 tons of ore for the week and treated at the smelter 15,686 tons. These figures should be nearer the twenty thousand ton mark next week as the output is being steadily increased as everything gets in better order at both the mines and smelter.

Owing to the influx of men to this camp in the last two or three weeks the Migrant union here, through its officers, has issued a circular to the effect that there are several men here for all positions and advising those seeking employment that they will save railway fare by not coming here at present.

The local municipal campaign this year promises to be one of the hardest fought of any since Phoenix was incorporated as a municipality. Last year George W. Rumberger, the father of Phoenix, was defeated for the first time by J. D. Matheson, for mayor, the latter having been the mayor here for years. Following the election the city was closed as far as public gambling was concerned and has remained so. Mr. Rumberger has formally announced himself as a candidate for mayor and the mayor's chair and mayor Matheson will be his opponent. The campaign will be short and sharp as the nominations take place on Monday next, the election to be held on Tuesday. It had been expected that the mayor would mean a week's shut down, if everything went well, but the plans were not so hastily made, and the cost would be from \$800 to \$1000, outside the shut down.

As to the governor, Mr. Brown was of the opinion that he was inefficient. It had been said that he was not the man to lead the way with undue friction of the gates, which the governor is supposed to automatically control. He did not believe this to be the case. By adopting some suggestion made by himself the company had nearly eliminated the friction and if the same course were kept up, a couple of weeks would probably remove the friction complained of altogether. Still, that did not mean the governor would work. The specification called for a variation of eight per cent in the governor when there was a variation of 100 per cent in the load and for variation of only two per cent with a variation in the load of 25 per cent. The variation in the load at the plant today is about 15 per cent, whereas the variation in the governor is upwards of eight per cent, six or seven times as much as it should be according to the specification.

Alderman Procter remarked that all these details were very interesting but would be understood better after the members of the council had actually seen the plant in operation.

It was generally conceded that the discussion of the evening had served its purpose and that the council ought now to go to the plant itself. The meeting adjourned, to assemble this morning at the C. P. R. station at 9 o'clock.

## COMMONS AND THE LORDS

APPROACHING POLITICAL CRISIS IN GREAT BRITAIN

COMING SESSION WILL WITNESS FINAL STRUGGLE

Justin McCarthy, the well known litterateur, contributes to the New York Independent a timely letter dealing with the question that will be the big issue of the coming session of the imperial parliament. He says:

"The session, which will open somewhat earlier than the usual time this year, will be given up mainly to the carrying through of the edonment measure and to what we may hope to be that final struggle with the house of lords, which has arisen directly out of the government's scheme for education and the manœuvre in which the hereditary chamber lately dealt with the ministerial plans. I do not suppose that anywhere throughout these countries there was felt a serious doubt as to the determination of Mr. Asquith, the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Asquith announced in the most clear, precise and emphatic words that the government was determined to fight this battle out to its end in the approaching session, and by means of the general election, which is certain to follow, unless the lords should entirely give way to the government on the education issue. So officers to the decision of the general election. Nor is it to be supposed that even if the lords were to give way merely so far as the education measure was concerned, the government would then be content to let the business of parliament go on as before and take no immediate steps for the reconstruction of our legislative system, such a course would merely be to put off the actual struggle for the time, with the certainty of its coming up again before very long and then requiring the final settlement."

The determination of the liberals to complete at once the whole constitutional struggle and to deprive the hereditary chamber once and for all of its autocratic and absolute power over the decisions of the chamber which represents the great majority of the people in these islands. Such is the clear purpose of Mr. Asquith's recent speech, and I may tell my American readers that Mr. Asquith is not by any means a man who could be called an advanced liberal in political views. He is not what I should describe as a strong radical. He has always been regarded as one of the 'Moderates' of the liberal party, to adopt the phrase which has lately been coming into common use.

Then followed the later assertion of

the company that the governor was not in fault and their request for a shut down of 30 days was refused. The company said that the gates which were declared to be in fault, could be satisfactorily adjusted, the request being refused by the late city council.

This rough matters down to date, and electrician Brown was called upon to supply some further details. Mr. Brown said that one of the things asked for by the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company was that stop logs should have been provided. Mr. Brown said that there had been no such provisions in the plans. The stop logs meant the building of a dam in the tail race so that the surge of water should not come with such force against the draft tube. Also the building of a gate which would block the outlet of the water coming from the building. Brown maintained that a device it would mean that the city could at any time, high water or low, pump out the water within the building and repair any defect in machinery without the stop logs. The stop logs would mean that the water could be closed except at a period of low water. A pump and machinery had been provided for this purpose but they were useless without the stop logs. The stop logs would mean that the water could be closed except at a period of low water. A pump and machinery had been provided for this purpose but they were useless without the stop logs. The stop logs would mean that the water could be closed except at a period of low water. A pump and machinery had been provided for this purpose but they were useless without the stop logs.

Referring to the draft tube which had blocked the water, Mr. Brown said that it was never securely fastened. It had been shipped so late by the company that no fastening could be applied at its lower end, which is the point where it had broken away at the flange from which it hung. To set it in place would mean a week's shut down, if everything went well, but the plans were not so hastily made, and the cost would be from \$800 to \$1000, outside the shut down.

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## HAD INFORMAL MEETING

NEW CITY COUNCIL GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS

TAKE UP POSITION OF THE CITY POWER PLANT

There was an informal meeting of the city council last night, at which the power plant situation was discussed with a view of possessing the minds of the newly elected city officers with the details of the matter as far as they had gone up to the present. It was decided that the whole council should go out to the plant today and have a thorough look over the place, also visiting Bonington, and thus get a thorough look over the place, returning in the evening at 6 o'clock. City engineer Lawrence and electrical engineer Brown will accompany the mayor and aldermen, as will also the electrical engineer W. A. Macdonald. The meeting will remain at the plant over Sunday, when a shut down will be taken in order that Mr. Brown may be shown all the working parts of the plant as far as possible. The meeting will be in a better position to consider proposals made by the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company with a view to a settlement.

The various aldermen were duly sworn in at 8 o'clock in the city hall and took their places around the board for the first time in all cases but that of D. C. McMorris, who was given the seat at the left hand of the mayor as the senior member. The others were aldermen Steed, Patenaude, Hale, Kerr and Procter.

The proceedings were opened by the clerk reading the original contract which was signed on September 11, 1905, in which the company agreed to have the machinery shipped within ten days of the date of the contract. The various details of the building of the plant, fresh in the memory of the citizens of Nelson, were then gone through up to the time of the last, in February last, when a failure and the plant was not taken over, city clerk Watson declaring that not one part of the machinery had been accepted by the city although it had been generally understood that the governor alone was defective. Then came the history of the expert of the company and his subsequent wire that a new governor would be shipped.

The late electrical engineer, George Chappell, was read, setting forth in detail the reasons of the city's refusal to take over the plant, the wiring of the city and the connections made with the power.

Then followed the later assertion of

## Shiloh's Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cough, the sharpest cold, the most stubborn croup, the most violent whooping cough, the most distressing asthma, the most violent hay fever, the most violent neuralgia, the most violent rheumatism, the most violent sciatica, the most violent lumbago, the most violent migrain, the most violent headache, the most violent toothache, the most violent earache, the most violent eyeache, the most violent neuralgia, the most violent rheumatism, the most violent sciatica, the most violent lumbago, the most violent migrain, the most violent headache, the most violent toothache, the most violent earache, the most violent eyeache.

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