TICE, Thomas Burnard, of
farmer, has applied for per-
purchase the following de-

ng at a post planted at the
r, thence north 40 chains,
40 chains, thence south 40
ce west 40 chains to the
mmencement, (and also the
is in lake), and containing
ore or less.
ug. 3rd, 1907.

THOMAS BURNARD,
Lake District about 1¼
f H. Morgan's preemption.
T. B.

RNI LAND DISTRICT

istrict of Nootka

TICE that Emily Logan, of
occupation lady, intends to
ermission to purchase the
scribed lands:
ng at a post planted on the
uaquina Arm, and about
s distant in a westerly di
the mouth of Gold River,
60 chains, thence east to
thence following bank of
to shore of Guaquina Arm,
wing the shore line of said
esterly and southerly direc-
of commencement, but not
dian Reserve, and contain-
ndred acres more or less.
ne 20, 1907.

JOHN STINSON,
Agent for Emily Logan

FOR SALE

Whitfield Chase, Deceased

ders for the purchase of the
addressed to the Executors
e Estate, care of the Hon.
Barrister, Kamloops, B.C.
ved until the first of Jan-

e consists of 1338 acres
s) situated and described as
acres—less the C.P.R.
at Shuswap, B.C., one mile
ation. This land is in a
of cultivation, with ample
ges, and is famed for its
ss. There are two sawmills
erection on the adjacent

pasture land, fenced, at Ski-
of Shuswap.
pasture land, fenced, with a
frontage, on the west side
ompson River.
of cattle, about 30 range
teams of work horses, har-
implements, machinery, etc.
the estate is under lease,
s on the first of April, 1908,
sion can be given.
further information apply to
erson, or Mrs. James Ross,
to G. B. Martin, Agricul-
ment, Victoria, B.C., Ex-

t or any tender not neces-
ed.

s hereby given that appli-
be made to the Legislative
the Province of British Col-
s next session for an act
e a Company, with power
ip, maintain and operate a
of railway of standard
a point at or near Port
Work Channel in the Coast
ish Columbia, by the most
practicable route to a
e eastern boundary of the
British Columbia, via the
de of Work Channel to the
r, thence up the North side
na River to a point near
ence to the junction of the
er, thence up the right bank
eight (8) miles to the Sus-
thence up this river by a
o the head of Babine Lake,
e north end of Stuart Lake,
of McLeod Lake to the
River, thence up the Mis-
er by Summit Lake to Pine
thence northwesterly to the
River, and down this river
Lake, and thence by the
to the eastern boundary of
vince of British Columbia,
ty also to construct, equip,
operate branches from any
proposed line or lines not ex-
ny one case twenty (20) miles
d with power to construct,
and maintain wharves and
nnection therewith; and to
quire, own, equip, and main-
nd other vessels and boats
the same in any navigable
to construct, operate and
egraph and telephone lines
outes of the said railway
hes or in connection there-
transmit messages for com-
poses and to collect tolls
to acquire and receive from
ent corporations, or persons,
nd, rights of way, money
vileges or other assistance
construction of the Com-
taking, with power to use,
erate water power conven-
road for railway and other
d to exercise such powers
ed by parts IV. and V. of
Clauses Consolidation Act"
ct and enter traffic or other
with railway, steamboat
mpanies and for all rights,
privileges necessary, usual
to all or any of the afore-
s.

23rd. day of September,

J. P. WALLS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
quare, Victoria, B.C. o18

ief Commissioner of Lands
Victoria, B.C.; Sir:—Sixty
ter date, I, the undersigned,
notice that I intend to apply
of the foreshore, opposite
hosin District, commencing
east end of Bentinck Island,
rly one-half mile, for fish-

Yours truly,
NORMAN HARDIE
B.C., 2nd November, 1907.

OAST DISTRICT

ce that J. Cummings, of
occupation timber cruiser,
apply for a special timber
the following described

ng at a post marked J. C.,
om the mouth of Nopan La-
g east 80 chains along the
undary of timber limit 9997,
80 chains, thence west 80
thence north 80 chains to
mmencement.
J. CUMMINGS.
October, 1907. Oct. 29

hereby given that, 30 days
intend to apply to the Hon.
missioner of Lands and
special license to cut and
timber from the following
nd, situate on the east coast
r Island, opposite the north
roft Island, and which may
rticularly described as fol-
encing at a post planted at
t corner of my No. 2 Claim;
80 chains; thence west 80
ce north 80 chains; thence
ins to the place of begin-
ntaining 640 acres.
JOHN M'INTOSH.
November, 1907. se12

W FURS

ighest prices for marten,
fox, and all other furs.
ull information and special

. JEWETT & SONS,
New York, Dept. G.

ARTLY IMPROVED FARM

to 300 acres suitable for
ixed farming, must be well
ar railway and not more
miles from town. Would
wack, Kamloops, or Salmon
rs. Send full particulars to
le, High Hisket, Carlisle,

COAST TO EDMONTON RAILROAD DISCUSSED

Board of Trade Endorses New Resolution on Canadian News Service

(From Friday's Daily)

The board of trade at its monthly meeting, held yesterday afternoon, was much exercised over the advertisement of a proposed railway from Victoria to Edmonton, via the Seymour Narrows, which has been appearing in the local press. The advertisement is a notice signed by R. C. Lowe, solicitor for the company, to the effect that a charter will be applied for from the Dominion government. In addressing the board, president F. A. Pauline said:

"This has been put on the agenda paper because it has to do with the bridging of the Seymour Narrows, an enterprise in which this board has manifested great interest. I think the board would welcome a charter being given to any company, provided it was a bona fide one and would give good evidence of its ability to go ahead with the work of construction within a reasonable time, but it would be a detriment to Victoria and the country generally unless it were tied down pretty closely in regard to the time of commencing work. It seems to me to be our duty to see that no charter is given unless the interests of Victoria, and the country generally are safeguarded, and as this petition will shortly be presented to the Dominion parliament there does not seem to be much time to lose."

The fact that the names of the men behind the enterprise were not known was commented on, and J. A. Mara remarked that it was not necessary that the names of the promoters should be divulged until the petition was actually before parliament. That was the time to act. In the meantime the board was merely groping in the dark. The president explained that his object in bringing the matter before the board was to give that body an early opportunity of going on record as being opposed to any charter being granted that did not contain provisions as to the date of starting work and so forth, and that would safeguard the interests of the public. He called upon C. H. Lugrin to give his views as one who took a great deal of interest in the question of bridging Seymour Narrows.

Mr. Lugrin said that in the absence of any definite information as to who was behind the new venture it was difficult to say anything. He said that frequently the names of the real capitalists were not even divulged before parliament, instancing an application for a similar charter two years ago which was refused on account of the personality of the promoters, although it subsequently transpired that responsible French capital was behind the plan. He thought that such a railroad would be of enormous benefit in many ways. For instance, it would mean that a large proportion of the grain of Northern Alberta would be shipped from here instead of going to Eastern ports. He suggested that the matter be referred to the railway committee with instructions to draw up a resolution on the lines indicated by the president. This accordingly was done.

Canadian News Agency.

The matter of a news agency for Canada was brought before the board by the reading by the secretary of the resolution passed by the Vancouver board of trade and forwarded for endorsement. The resolution has been printed in full in the columns of the Colonist. John Nelson, who, with C. H. Lugrin, had been appointed a committee to report on the matter then rose.

"I am very glad," said Mr. Nelson, "that the board of trade has interested itself in this matter, as it is not merely a question for the newspapers, but also for the public. I do not think the resolution of the board of trade of Vancouver advisable if the board is going to take up the matter seriously. It is not enough to criticize existing institutions. We must be ready to provide a substitute.

"In explanation of the existing state of affairs, I might say that Canada has no associated press in the proper sense of the word. What we do get is received from the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company, and is compiled in Eastern Canada from the American associated press services. This embraces English and European news as well as American. That is why it is all colored. To read the associated press despatches one would think that King Edward was a secondary figure at court besides the American ambassador, and that the only beautiful and talented women in London fashionable circles were American. The rest is largely American news with very full accounts of such things as lynchings in Georgia. Of course, we have also Canadian news, but it is not well nor adequately handled, with the result that our Canadian news service is in reality Amerilan.

"I am not complaining of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company. It is transmitting the news at a smaller cost, possibly, than any telegraph on the whole continent. There is no complaint on the score of expense. But the whole system is wrong. A carrying company should not have a monopoly of the news supplied to the public. Patriotic efforts are being made by means of protective tariffs, preferential trade and other devices to stimulate the Canadian national sentiment and a spirit of pride in the Empire, while all the while the government's efforts in these directions are hampered by a tainted news service.

"The remedy does not lie with newspapers. They are too few in number, the population is too sparse, with the result that their circulations are too small, and altogether they are financially too weak. Left to themselves, they could not provide a better service than they are getting now. Also it is the reader rather than the newspaper that is the chief sufferer. The great extra expense a really good news service would entail would not bring a corresponding increase in revenue. We frequently have instances like this. An Eastern man comes here, say from Nova Scotia. He takes interest in the political happenings in his old province. He does not get the news he wants in the papers, and he comes in and complains that we print stories about Georgia lynchings and leave out Canadian news. We cannot help him, for as it is now we cannot get such news at a price a paper can pay and live.

"The resolution we are presenting is a little radical, but it is practical. Were the Canadian papers to associate themselves like the American papers have done, the government might then come to their aid. There is a precedent in the Canadian Associated Press, an association of seven or eight Eastern publishers to which the government gave a subsidy under a contract now about to expire.

"Cable rates are going to be cut in two. I learned this the other day on good authority. It is the result of Marconi's recent achievements, and so the affair will be that much easier. But there is another way the government can help us without spending anything extra. The telegraph line to Dawson, via Ashcroft, was built by the government at great expense to help trade. But the Canadian papers, generally speaking, cannot afford the tolls, while the Puget Sound papers can, with the result that the trade benefits have gone across the line. The line has a staff large enough to handle much more business than actually goes over it, and the government should give the papers the use of it for press purposes free when not used for commercial purposes. Similarly with the Pacific cable. It is not used from 5 to 9 a.m., as it is then night in the Antipodes, and as there is already a sufficient staff, it should be given free during that time for press messages. Canada is partner in the cable to the extent of five eighteenths, it is a losing concern, and the country should get something for its money."

Mr. Nelson added that the resolution was being placed before the executive at Ottawa at this time and asked for an endorsement. In seconding the motion, Mr. Lugrin paid a tribute to Mr. Nelson, who, he said, deserved the entire credit of the plan.

Board Takes Stand.

The following resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

"Whereas the news service furnished to the Canadian press at the present time consists largely of dispatches relating to events, frequently unimportant, transpiring in the United States. And whereas British and continental news comes via New York and receives a coloring distasteful and repugnant to British people; and whereas the events of Canada are given little attention, and the people of Canada thus kept in ignorance of the affairs and events of their own country;

"And whereas the facts above stated militate strongly against the development of a Canadian national pride and sentiment, and against the cementing of the bonds of union with the motherland;

"And whereas owing to the sparseness of population and the comparatively limited circulation of Canadian newspapers, proper and adequate service can be obtained only at a cost which would be prohibitive;

"And whereas the question is one affecting the whole people of Canada as much as it does the press of the country;

"Be it resolved that the federal government be memorialized to take into consideration the advisability of assisting in the establishment of a telegraphic service, primarily Canadian in character, but embracing the news of the motherland and of other British possessions, as well as of the United States.

"Be it further resolved that in dealing with this question the federal government be asked to consider aid in the following forms:

"(a) A cash subsidy on a sliding scale for a term of years, to an association of Canadian newspapers, along somewhat similar lines to that in force for several years and now expiring with the Canadian Associated Press.

"(b) Placing at the disposal of such an association the Yukon telegraph line, when not engaged with commercial business, for the free transmission of press news between the older portions of Canada and the Yukon territory.

"(c) A similar arrangement with regard to the other telegraph and telephone lines of the government as well as the use of the news collected at the wireless station of the department of marine and fisheries.

"(d) An arrangement with the other governments concerned in, and responsible for the deficit on the Pacific cable, whereby that line may be used at certain periods of the day when commercial business does not offer, for the free transmission of press dispatches between the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand;

"And be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the prime minister of Canada, to the minister of public works and the minister of marine and fisheries, to the federal representatives of the province, to the premiers of Australia and New Zealand, to the colonial secretary and the high commissioner and to other boards of trade, to magazines and to leading newspapers in Canada."

Mill Bay Road

The president stated that D. R. Harris, who has been surveying the Mill Bay road, had returned and he believed that the gist of his report was that a very find road was feasible, but that it would cost a good deal of money.

The discussion on the competition of Scandinavian ships in the coasting business was postponed on account of the unavoidable absence of the member who had brought the matter up.

A discussion was then initiated by E. M. Johnson on the dispute between the civic corporation and the E. & N. with respect to the terms on which the road should be allowed access to the new terminals. The board, however, decided not to take any action in the matter at this time, holding that the affair was progressing to a solution.

CHILD MEETS DEATH

Sent to Play, Boy Falls Through Floor of Mill and is Drowned

Vancouver, Nov. 14.—Falling through a hole in the floor of Draney's sawmill and fracturing his skull on the rocks, laying there unconscious to be drowned with the incoming tide, was the sad fate which befell a three-old-son of the mill watchman at Namu last Friday afternoon. An investigation was held at Bella Bella by Dr. R. W. Large, justice of the peace, and burial took place Saturday.

The unfortunate child had been sent from the house to play in order to permit his father to sleep, and without being noticed, gained entrance to the mill. He fell through a hole in the floor made there for the purpose of allowing free action to a pulley and belt. The tide was low at the time, and it is believed the child's skull was fractured by the fall and that the deadly work of the fall was completed by the waters when the time came.

The parents are inconsolable. They arrived here six months ago from Holland.

Regulate Insurance Men

New Westminster, Nov. 14.—The granting of rebates on premiums by agents has been the cause of considerable trouble and illfeeling among local insurance men, and in future all agents in the board of underwriters will be compelled to sign an affidavit that they have not and will not give rebates.

WANTS CHARTER FOR MAINLAND RAILWAY

Notice of Application to the Legislature is Given by E. V. Bodwell

A new railway is projected to run from a point near Crow's Nest Pass to a point near the summit between the waters of the North Fork of Michel creek and the waters of Grave creek. The application has been made by E. V. Bodwell as solicitor for the applicants who, it is supposed represents the Hill interests.

The notice of intention to apply is contained in the current issue of the B. C. Gazette as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next sesion, for an act to incorporate a company with power to build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard guage from a point at or near Crows Nest Pass on the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point at or near the summit or divide between the waters of the North Fork of Michel creek and the waters of Grave creek via the west side of the North Fork of Michel creek to the confluence of the two north branches of aforesaid creek; thence by both branches to points near the divide, with authority also to construct, equip, maintain and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case fifty (50) miles in length, and with power to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, acquire, own equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same in any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the reutes of the said railway and its branches or in connection therewith; and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and to collect tolls therefor; and to acquire and receive from any government, corporations or persons grants of lands, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, with power to use, own and operate water-power convenient to the road for railway and other purposes, and to exercise such powers as are granted by Parts IV. and V. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act," and to connect and enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all rights, powers, and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1907.

ERNEST V. BODWELL,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

SUDDEN ILLNESS OF PRIME MINISTER

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Suffers Because of Over-Exertion

Bristol, Nov. 14.—The premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, after addressing a political meeting, was seized with sudden illness last night at the residence here of William Howell Davis, Liberal member of parliament for South Bristol. Doctors attended the sufferer until the sharpness of the attack had ceased. The premier's condition is such that London doctors have been summoned.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has been prime minister and first lord of the treasury since 1905. He was born in 1836.

Later, it was announced that the premier's sudden illness was due to a severe spasm of the heart, which was gradually relieved by restoratives. He was progressing favorably this afternoon.

The condition of Premier Campbell-Bannerman continues satisfactory. He was able to sit up at a late hour tonight. It is hoped that after two or three days' rest he will be able to return to London. No further bulletins will be issued. The trouble is said to be due entirely to recent over-exertion.

Work on the E. & N.

The new masonry arch which has been in course of construction on the line of the E. N. near Coldstream has finally been completed. The arch is twenty feet in span. As soon as the steam shovel has completed the filling at Waugh Creek it will be sent to do the requisite filling at Nanaimo.

Fisherman Is Drowned

New Westminster, Nov. 14.—Louis Emburg, an old fisherman, who has lived on the south side of the river opposite the city for many years, was drowned at the old ferry landing at South Westminster last night.

Emburg was landing from his boat late in the evening and in the darkness he missed his footing and fell into the water. Some men near by heard the splash and rushed to his assistance, but he was dead before the body was recovered from the water. The deceased was sixty years of age.

ARE ORGANIZED FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION

Timber and Forestry Men Hold Annual Meeting at Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 14.—The British Columbia Timbermen's and Forestry association, formed a year ago, was reorganized at a largely attended meeting held in O'Brien's hall last night. Its objects are for mutual protection.

Pending incorporation, the following provisional officers were elected:

President, T. F. Paterson; vice-president, A. F. Sutherland; secretary-treasurer, E. P. Bremner; executive, Wm. Ellis, G. D. Scott, Capt. Magnesen, Dr. Davenport, C. S. Battie, Ward De Beck, W. Shannon, E. H. Heaps.

The executive will meet tonight and a general meeting of members will be held in O'Brien's hall, on the 27th instant. The initiation fee is $5.

The membership roll is as follows: A. F. Sutherland, Wm. Shannon, W. H. Higgins, H. Whittaker, J. H. Buck, T. E. Paterson, Capt. Magnesen, Charles Morris, S. H. Ford, J. S. Emerson, C. O. P. Olts, H. A. Jones, Wm. Stinson, Mr. Hubert, D. J. O'Brien, W. Ellis, D. Burton, J. M. Murray, L. L. Dickerman, C. S. Battle, G. E. Davenport, J. R. Brown, J. A. Tees, E. P. Bremner, Ward De Beck, J. H. Sanderson, C. Crockord, P. A. Wilson, Joseph Chow, John McCheyne, E. H. Moore, R. L. Scott, Robert Gorman, David McConville, J. G. Poupora, I. L. Bain, J. S. Bain, E. Heaps, C. H. Dunlevy, L. B. McElhinney.

FINANCIER'S SUICIDE

Former President of Knickerbocker Trust Company Ends Life With Bullet

New York, Nov. 14.—Charles T. Barney, for many years one of the most prominent financiers of New York city, committed suicide at his residence, Thirty-eighth street and Park avenue, today.

Mr. Barney shot himself in the head this morning and lived four and a half hours. His death was reported to the coroner's office shortly after 3 p.m., first as a case of sudden death and later as one of suicide.

Mr. Barney was president of the Knickerbocker Trust company up to a day or two before that institution closed its doors with liabilities amounting from $60,000,000 to $70,000,000. It was understood at the time the company closed that Mr. Barney had been caught by this summer's sharp declines of prices in all securities. He has not been seen at his office for several days, and it was known to his friends that he was in a state of mental collapse, so that his friends were prepared for the announcement of his tragic death.

The run on the Knickerbocker Trust company was participated by the announcement of the National Bank of Commerce that it would no longer clear the accounts of the Trust company through the New York clearing house. Mr. Barney's resignation as president followed. Mr. Barney was prominent in social circles, as well as in the world of finance, and was a member of most of the leading clubs and other social organizations. He was 55 years old. His wife was a sister of the late Wm. C. Whitney.

TRAITOROUS OFFICER

French Ensign Tells Story of His Attempt to Sell Military Secrets to a Foreign Power

Paris, Nov. 14.—Ensign Ullmo, who was arrested last month at Toulon charged with being a spy, today confessed to the magistrate that he had been in communication with a foreign power, which, he added, refused his offers on the ground that the price he asked was too high.

Ullmo explained that he met the agent of this foreign power at Brussels. He asked $190,000 for the documents in his possession, but this price was refused, on the ground that they were not of sufficient value. The negotiations then came to an end. Ullmo said he had no dealings with any other power. He assured the examining magistrate that he had no documents other than those abstracted from the destroyer Caribbean. Ullmo's lawyer has entered a request that he be examined as to his mental condition.

Radium and Copper

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14. That the recent experiments of Sir Wm. Ramsay, the great English chemist, are not likely to result in the artificial manufacture of copper, was the sum of President Ira Remsen's address before the Scientific Association of the Johns Hopkins University today. Dr. Remsen's subject was "The work of Sir Wm. Ramsay on the action of radium emanation on copper." Wide publicity was given the matter when it was announced months ago.

Acute at San Francisco.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 14.—D. Drysdale, vice-president of the Alaska Packers' association, San Francisco, reached here today on business in connection with salmon exports.

"The stringency of money in San Francisco is acute," said he today. "At the first intimation of trouble eastern centres the people rushed to the banks and trust companies to withdraw their funds. In three days over four million dollars were paid out. All this money is being virtually hoarded and therefore reduces the amount in circulation. The bankers are now issuing clearing house certificates to depositors. The impression prevails that the worst is over and that a few weeks hence will see a marked improvement in conditions and return of public confidence."

GRAIN IS MOVING

C. P. R. Reports Show More Cars Available for Loading—Comparing Past Seasons

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—R. C. Sanderson, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, had a further interview with Mr. Whyte of the Canadian Pacific today, when the matter of the supply of cars for the shipment of frozen wheat to eastern Canada was considered. Mr. Whyte stated that the rush of grain from western Manitoba and the southwestern portion of the province was now pretty well over, and that it would be in consequence possible to furnish cars in larger numbers to the points in the province of Saskatchewan, where there was a considerable quantity of this grain awaiting shipment. The termination of a large proportion of the work of railway construction would also release an increasing number of cars and locomotives available for use.

A statement with regard to the present alleged car shortage extracted from the latest C. P. R. report, for the week ending November 12, indicates that there were fifty per cent. more cars available daily for grain loading during this period than during the same period in the years 1905 and 1906, and that the average amount of wheat loaded is fifty per cent. greater than in the year 1906, and about equal to that of 1905. Although the grain started to move much later this year than last, in fact three weeks later in Saskatchewan, the amount of grain in store in the country elevators on November 12, this year, is exactly half the amount in store on that date in the year 1905, and a little better than one-third of the amount in store at this time last year.

TAKES ACTION IN CHINESE QUESTION

Provincial Government Passes Order in Council Calling Upon Dominion to Act

An order in council protesting against the clause in the act governing the admission of Chinese to Canada, which has made the schools of the province a dumping ground for Chinese boys ranging from 9 to 16 years of age has been passed by the provincial government. The order-in-council requests the Dominion government to revoke the clause referred to and sets forth at length the reasons why such action should be adopted.

By the terms of the Dominion act Chinese students are admitted to Canada free, and in the event of there being any doubt as to their status as students they have eighteen months within which to make good their standing. A certificate from the principal of any school that a Chinaman has attended school for 12 months is accepted as proof of their standing, and the $500 deposit which they have in the meanwhile put up, is returned them.

The order-in-council sets forth that it is unjust that the province's educational system should be burdened with the task of educating these Chinese, the majority of whom are unable to speak English and who, at the termination of the twelve months, are dumped upon the community to compete with white labor. The educational system of the province is thereby used to increase their efficiency and to render them better able to compete with white labor.

The provincial authorities when they applied to the Chinese department at Ottawa for their interpretation of the clause, and setting forth the contention that Chinese who purposed attending the public schools were not "students" within the meaning of the act, received a very cavalier answer.

In fact they were read a lesson by the gentleman answering the letter. He ventured the opinion that British Columbia was very generously dealt with in that the province received half of the head tax collected from entering Celestials. The letter, however, has failed to properly chasten the provincial authorities and hence their action.

The provincial attorney-general moreover is undertaking the defence in the action brought by the Chinese refused admission to the local schools against the school authorities.

The provincial government feels that the day when British Columbia should be taxed for the education of the Oriental is over. They have no objection to the Chinamen obtaining an education, but they prefer that it should be at his own expense. The use of the schools of British Columbia to save the thrifty but slippery Celestial his $500 is resented.

HIS FRENZIED FINANCE

Charges Made Against John R Walsh, President of Defunct Chicago National Bank

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The trial of John R. Walsh, formerly president of the Chicago National bank, now defunct, on a charge of misuse of the funds of that institution, formally opened today. The jury was completed shortly after noon, and Assistant District Attorney Fletcher Dobyns, at the opening of the afternoon session, began the preliminary statement on behalf of the government. It is expected that Mr. Dobyns will not conclude until late tomorrow.

The government will attempt to show that Walsh took from the Chicago National bank, the Equitable Trust company and the Home Savings bank $14,000,000. In his statement Dobyns declared that Walsh obtained the ownership of various large properties without cost to himself by using the funds of the banks. He said: "Watered stock to the probable amount of $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 was issued. Mr. Walsh, through his employees voted the stock to himself. He then sold this stock to the banks, taking the money to build up his private enterprises. All of the stock so sold by Mr. Walsh was practically valueless. It was the practice of Mr. Walsh to make loans to one of his companies and then sell the bonds of that company to the bank. These bonds were practically worthless."

As an illustration of Walsh's alleged procedure in finance the assistant district attorney cited the Southern Indiana Railroad Company, reciting its history up to the time Walsh purchased it for $175,000. He had issued to himself, Dobyns said, $300,000 in bonds at the very time it was organized, and these bonds had no value. He put them into the Equitable Trust Company selling them at par. He then issued another $100,000 of bonds and sold them at par. He took money from time to time from the Chicago National Bank, and from the Equitable Trust Company to develop this property, depositing worthless bonds until he had deposited with the former $300,000, and with the latter $950,000. He tried to get the bonds listed on the New York stock exchange, but he was told to show their distribution, and the matter was laid over. Later they had been distributed in his own banks and at his own prices."

New York Stock Exchange Seats.

New York, Nov. 14.—A seat on the stock exchange was sold today for $53,000, a reduction of $2,000 from the last previous sale.

Receiver Appointed.

New York, Nov. 14.—John J. Mackin has been appointed receiver for the Real Estate Owners Fire Insurance Company, a New York corporation capitalized at $2,000,000.

College Building Burned

Monmouth, Nov. 14.—The main building of the Monmouth College was destroyed today by fire, the loss being $40,000. One workman was killed by falling walls.

Senate Appointment

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Hon. F. E. A. Evanturel, formerly M. P. P. for Prescott, will most probably be appointed French clerk assistant of the Senate in the place of the late A. A. Boucher. The appointment is made by the government, but has to be ratified by the internal economy committee. This, however, is a mere formality, and the recommendation which is understood to have been made, will undoubtedly be accepted by the senators.

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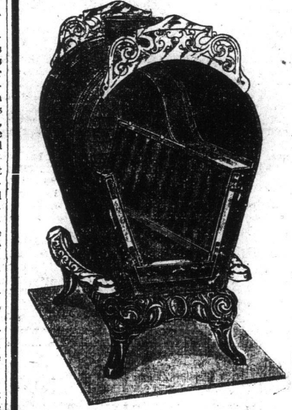

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Tax Convention.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14—Premier Rutherford, of Alberta, has left the city for Columbus, Ohio, to attend the annual convention of the American Taxation Association, where all matters connected with general taxation will be discussed.

Mr. Bloom Released

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—Justice Mathers yesterday ordered the release of Maurice Bloom, wanted by the United States authorities on the charge of obtaining jewelry from an Omaha firm by false pretences. No opposition being offered he was released.

Winnipeg Incinerator.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 14—The board of control today instructed the city engineer to bring down plans for the enlarging of the old crematory, so that it may do the work of destroying refuse for which the incinerator was purchased. It is estimated that the cost of making the improvements on the old plant will be $8,000. In addition, Col. Ruttan was asked to prepare plans for the construction of a tank for the disposal of night soil, which he has already outlined to the board of control. This, the controllers think, will solve the whole problem of refuse destruction and eliminate the incinerator as a factor in the work.