THE PARTHUR PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY LINEAR THE BATTER

# RLIAMENT **SUMMONED**

#### lominion House Will ben at Ottawa on March 8th

e Extensions and Improvements anned by Grand Trunk Pacific Ilway-Maisonneuve Election

special to The Daily News) a, Feb. 3.-Notice is given in ninion Gazette today summoning ent to assemble on Thursday,

pplication will be made at the ion of parliament by the Pacthern & Omineca railway to conand operate a railway from the of the Skeena and Copper riv-Bulkley and Telkwa rivers.

rand Trunk branch company is for incorporation for the purpose ding lines to connect with nental line. The railway dirf the new company will be prac-the Grand Trunk Pacific direc-

proposed to build branch lines St. John, Montreal and Oteastern Canada. A greater of branches, however, will be the west. Among these will be es to Calgary, Battleford, Bran-egina and Hudson's Bay. It is intention to have a branch to ver, as well as another along er island, making direct con with Victoria. The intention is

1 23 branches in all. Frand Trunk Pacific will also apession for power to guaranonds of any company incorporthe construction of branch acquisition of its rolling ents with such companies, rand Trunk Pacific also asks for

for construction from Touch-ills to within 25 miles of Edthe branches which the Grand acific Branch company applies to construct is one from Dawthe transcontinental branch; on r island from the north shore western side of the island to and another is from Vancouv-

junction with the Northern & railway. aisonneuve bye-election takes a February 23.
ustice Ouimet, of the King's Quebec, has resigned, and Mr avergne, of Montreal, judge of rior court, has been promoted in

ninister of public works, in the rvative government. ape Breton, is to be appointed bench. It is said that he is to

#### MEET-IN NELSON

TION OF B. C. FRUIT GROW S' ASSOCIATION FOR 1907

OHNSTONE'S INVITATION AC-PTED-MEDAL ARRIVES

ion of James Johnstone to the een successful, and the next ing of the British Columbia rs' association will be held in

provincial association has held y meetings in Nelson, but the eral meeting of the association yet been held away from the ie importance of the two intergrowing districts, Kootenay and agan, has been repeatedly respectedly by the provincial author-meeting the second of the second of

hast night. that the Banksian medal, rd of the Royal Horticulfor district exhibits of fluid y's annual show, which was vember by the Kootenay dis-rrived from London, accom-special message of congratu-the executive of the society. of both facts will be acceptho have gratuitously de-and energies to convince the fruit growing capabili-are not second to those

E CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Present Correspondence on the Subject ils of the aplication to Andrew

wing extracts contain the terms: mount to be given annually nee. The town of Smith 3 \$11,000. The town grants and the balance of the re0 is guaranteed by private

# BY NARROW MAJORITY

### Second Reading of Bill Reducing Candidates' Deposit

Measures for Higher Education in British Columbia Approved of Unanimously--The Details

(Special to The Daily News)

Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria. Feb. 5.- The feature of this afternoon's session of the legislature was the adoption of the second reading of Hawthornthwaite's bill to amend the Provincial Elections' Act, by reducing the deposit of candidates from \$200 to

The debate was adjourned on Friday last, on a point of order raised by Henderson (Yale) to the effect that as the bill affected revenue it therefore could not be introduced by a private member the speaker reserving his decision.

This afternoon the speaker ruled the point of order not well taken. The debate was then resumed by Henderson who was followed by J. A. Macdonald and Cameron (Victoria), who all op-posed the bill. A vote being taken resulted as follows:
For—Tanner, Davidson, Hall, Haw-

sthornthwaite, Williams, McBride, Bow-ser, Garden, Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, MacGowan, A. McDonald, Wilson, Manson—16.
Against—King, Brown, Murphy, Jones

J. A. Macdonald, Henderson Munro, Paterson, Cameron, Tatlow, Cotton, Ellison, Fulton, Grant—15. The only other business of any interess was the second reading of bills 23, and 24, dealing with the incorporation of the Royal Institute of Learning, and

authorizing the establishment by Mc-Gill university of a college in this pro-In moving the second reading of bill 23. Fulton, minister of education, point ed out that this bill must be considered He said the object of the measure was to secure for British Columbia advantages of university training without incurring the enormous ex-pense which would be entailed by establishing a provincial university, an expense altogether beyond the presen means of the province. McGill univer sity for the past 12 years had been assisting in higher education in British Columbia through affiliated colleges at Vancouver and Victoria. As a result of the growth of this work, McGill sent a delegation to the province to see if i were possible to enlarge and extend

their influence in the interest of British Columbia students. The outcome of this enquiry was the present bills, to enable McGill to co-operate in the establish-ment of a university college in-this province. The adoption of these bills meant that McGill college would become domiciled in British Columbia. A college would be immediately established the higher education of both men and women, and such portions of the

university course given as is feasible without duplicating the more expensive The work to be commenced at the outset is as follows:

1. Two full years of the arts course

2. Two full years of the applied

of the parent university.
Students will then be able to complete their courses in two years.

(a) In arts, in all departments. In engineering: (1) architectur-(2) chemical: (3) civil engineering and surveying; (4) mining engineering; (5) metallurgy; (6) transportation—railway engineering; (7) electrical en-

(c) Arts and medicine, combined, in four years. At once the university proposes to grant special certificates to all stud-

ents completing a two years' course in A staff of from eight to ten men will employed as soon as the work is well under way. The location of the college is left entirely with McGill uni-

The minister drew special attention or McGill taking charge of higher education in public schools, subject to approval of school boards of trustees. minister further remarked that sin Wm. Macdonald has promised a grant of this work of \$5000 for a period three or five years, and had promis ed further financial assistance if called Bills 23 and 24 then passed their

ond readings unanimously. Several bills were advanced a stage.
Fraser (Grand Forks) presented a
etition from residents of Yale district, ing that the West Kootenay Power ht Comany be allowed to lines to supply power in the Boundary district

cial to The Daily News)
allery, Legislative Assembly, oria, Feb. 6.-Beyond the considerion of the McGill university bills in ttee, there was nothing doing of

t in today's session of the legis-regard to the bills affecting the hment in this province of a colerest in today's session of the legisge of McGill university, several speak-

notably the leader of the opposi-

tion urged upon the government the im- the same time, insure the effective opportance of amending the same in some minor particulars, in order that no question might arise as to interference with the school system of the province by outside influence, and to meet these views several sections were held over

Several bills were advanced a stage without discussion. The premier has given notice of motion to insert upon consideration of the report of the bill to amend the Midway & Vernon Railway Act, the following section: "Nothing in this act contained shall be held to extend, vary or in any way effect the provisions of the said Midway & Ver-non Railway Act, 1902, regarding the earning of aid by said company under said act, or the granting of aid to said company under said act."

company under said act.

This is interpreted to mean a decisive conclusion on the part of the government to repudiate the subsidy already granted this undertaking.

Price Ellison who is in charge of the bill is very much incensed, and unless the government modify its course there may be trouble.

Repudiation of a very objectionable character is involved in the govern-ment's present attitude to the Midway & Vernon railway, a course bitterly de precated by several government sup-porters, and one that the opposition is not at all inclined to pass unchallenged Davidson (Slocan) introduced a bill to regulate the hours of labor in smelters, the provisions of which read as follows:

"No person shall be employed in or about any smelter, sorting, hauling, removing or smelting ores or matte in stage of preparation, a longer period than eight hours in any 24 hours.

"Any owner, agent, or manager, or any one acting on their behalf, employing any workmen or person in contra-vention of this act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 ,or not less than \$20, for each workman or person so employed, and any workman or person so working for a longer period than specified in section two of this act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100, nor less than \$20.

"Twenty-four hours, for the purpos of this act, shall mean from midnight to midnight. This act shall come into orce on the first day of March, 1907." The inquiry into the Kaien island land grant matter opened this morning

J. Garden. Dr. Young the secretary, J. A. Macdonald, C. W. Munro, W. R. Ross, the other members of the committee, were present.

The action of the premier and of the committee, were present. conservative members of the commit-tee made it perfectly evident that the government is not too anxious to have the fullest investigation. The premier requestion an adjournment in order that he could attend the sittings. W.

R. Ross supplied additional reasons for the desired adjournment, by venturing the suggestion that J. Anderson, who was to be the first witness of impor-tance, should stand aside in order to allow of E. V. Bodwell being heard. It was quite evident therefore that Anderson is not desired by the government to state what he knows of the transaction intil Mr. Bodwell has outlined the genuntil Mr. Bodwell has outlined the general trend of it. The government's attempt to block the investigation until Mr. Bodwell was ready to give his evidence was very apparent, the true motives being revealed by the member for Ecritic.

J. A. Macdonald wished to hear Anderson's version of the transaction, but the government members would not have it and by their votes declared themselves opposed to any other pro-gram than that outlined. A request was then made by premier

McBride that he would like the committee to adjourn until Thursday, as he wished to attend the sittings, and could ot do so today, as he had a deputation waiting upon him. W. R. Ross (Fernie) moved that the

ommittee rise until Thursday morning.

J. A. Macdonald thought the request was not altogether unreasonable, but as 3. Courses in chemistry and biology, the foundation subjects for the study of medicine.

These courses will carry students to the point where specialization begins seriously, and where students begin to make use of the expensive courses.

would be wise to take the evidence in the proper sequence of events. He therefore thought E. V. Bodwell, K.C., whose name has been prominently men-tioned in connection with the transacwell would not be able to attend until

Thursday.

J. A. Macdonald thought that if the sequence of events was to be followed anderson should be the first witness called. He had noticed from the report that Anderson was the first to have con nection with the transaction. It was reported that he formed the syndicate which had proceeding towards acquiring the land. Macdonald in amendment to Ross' motion to adjourn until Thursday, moved that the evidence of Ander-

son be taken at once.

The amendment was lost Garden, Ross and Young voting against it, and nald and Munro for it. The motion of Ross was then carried by the same vote and the committee rose untill 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, Feb. 7.—Private bills occupied the attention of the house during the greater part of the session this afternoon, but some life was given to the proceedings at the close by a further consideration in committee of the bill respecting the use and manufacture within B. C. of timber cut on lands of

the crown.

When the bill was last in committee a prolonged debate took place over sections which obviously meant serious inagainst. jury to interior lumbermen, by reason the prohibition of export to northwest provinces of ties, piles, poles, etc., and also the extirpation of hand loggers. An amendment of Hawthorn-thwaite's, excluding hand loggers from tions voted in the affirmative.
Oliver's amendment was also voted down by the solid government vote and that too, without a word of explanation, er of the opposition prepared an amend-

ment calculated to safeguard the inter-ests of bona fide hand loggers, and at

eration of the policy of home man ture on certain grades of timber.

Mr. Macdonald's amendments read a Mr. Macdonald's amendments read as follows: To amend section 2 by inserting after the word "all" in the first line thereof, the words "Grade A," and by adding to the said section 2 the fol-

lowing subsections:

"(a) The lieutenant governor in council is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations for defining what shall be deemed to be grade 'A' timber under this section, and the appointment of, and fixing the qualifications, powers and duties of government timber scal-ers, which said scalers shall truly scale all timber cut in the province in ac-cordance with said regulations.

"(b) No timber shall be re the province or the water adja cent thereto, unmanufactured, as-provided by this section, until it has been scaled by one of such government scalers and certified by him to be not grade 'A' timber as defined by this act and

the said regulations.

"(c) Notwithstanding anything con tained in this act, the holder of a langer's license, upon satisfying the gov-ernment scaler, who shall scale his logs, that the same have been cut by him, the said hand logger on his own ac count and not for some other person of persons, shall be exempt from the pro visions of said section 2 requiring grade 'A' timber to be used and manufactur ed in this province.'

To protect the interests of the interior lumbermen, whose position was clearly defined by Dr. King, Oliver had

"5.-Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the export to any other province of Canada or to any other British or foreign county, of piles, and crib timber, railway ties, mining props, telegraph or telephone poles fence posts or other fence timber, core wood or other fire wood, subject to such regulations as to what shall constitute pile and crib timber, and as to inspec-tion, as the lieutenant governor in council may prescribe."

When consideration of the bill was resumed in committee this afternoon, chief commissioner Green stated that he had carefully considered the amendments of the leader of the opposition, which on the whole, he considered emwhich on the whole, he considered ei-inently practical, but the government was not prepared at the present mo-ment to allow even the slightest loop-hole for the export of any class of tim-ber, and as to the question of log scaling, he promised later on this session to introduce a special bill dealing with the subject. Moreover, to meet the requirements of interior lumbermen. promised to amend the present bill by the addition of a new section providing that it should not apply to timber cut east of the 121st meridian of longitude, practically east of the Cascade moun-tains. He thought this amendment of the proposed log scaling bill might be accepted by the leader of the opposition in lieu of his own amendments.

J. A. Macdonald took the position that the proposed course of the government was unbusinesslike. There was a lot of marketed at home profitably, and which marketed at home profitably, and which if the government policy was adhered to, would have to either rot on the land, or provide fuel and accentuate costly forest fires. His own proposals fully conserved the policy of home manufacture, but provided means of enabling loggers to dispose of timber not saleable in this province, thereby herefitting loggers the provincial treasbenefitting loggers, the provincial treas-ury and mill owners. He suggested that the government ought not to shirk resibility in a matter of this kind sponsibility in a matter of this kind They should be prepared to frame such regulations as would safeguard public interests and at the same time afford the greatest posible scope for building up a profitable industry.

Chief commissioner Green persisted

in his attitude that the government's policy was for the absolute prohibition of exportation of timber of any class He admitted that at present there was no home market for certain grades of timber, but expressed his belief that the time was coming when there would be a home market, and in the meantime no harm was done by retaining this class

The discussion was then participate in by several members of both sides of the house. Bowser (Vancouver) again distinguished himself by a characteris tic irrevelant speech upon the policy of the dominion government and

Houston (Nelson) followed the third member from Vancouver, and roughly scored the "absurd contentions of verbose Mr. Bowser." Houston's point was that the government's policy, though probably honestly conceived, was unbuinesslike. It was absurd to prohibit the inesslike. It was absurd to prohibit the export of timber that could find no market at home, and moreover, it was absurd of the chief commissioner to bring in the present bill before introducing the proposed log scaling bill. Houston made a general complaint of the unbus-inesslike conduct of the government in presenting bills, three-fourths of which were amendments to previous legisla-tion, and all of which were carelessly

Hawthornthwaite (socialist) objected to Green's amendments on the ground of sectionalism. He objected to Macdonald's amendments on the ground that they were framed in the interests of all classes and not, as his own was, in the

interests of labor only.

Macdonald, in closing the debate, pointed out that his amendments provided means whereby every class of labor Hawthornthwaite said he want to protect, would be protected and in such a way that the general policy of the country in regard to the exporta-tion of timber would not be militated

Macdonald's amendments were voted down by the solid government vote sup-plemented by the votes of the socialists Hawthornthwaite's amendment was also voted down by a solid vote, although liberals with one or two excep-

lutions from the Associated Boards of

When Green's amendment came on for When Green's amendment came on for consideration. Hawthornthwaite and Brown objected that proper notice had not been given and it was unfair to proceed with it off-hand. Brown moved that the committee rise and Green, evidently unwilling to court another snub, graciously consented.

The only other business transacted consisted of the consideration of several private bills.

eral private bills.
Interest in the fate of the Midway-Vernon railway bill and the result of

Vernon railway bill and the result of the present difficulty in connection with the subsidy grows hourly and an ani-mated debate is anticipated when the bill comes up again at the report stage. The whole subject will be opened up by the discussion on the premier's new section, referred to yesterday and the additional amendments offered by Brown

additional amendments offered by Brown and Hawthornthwaite.

Brown (Greenwood) will move a new section as follows:

"This act shall not come into force or effect until security, satisfactory to the lieutenant governor in council, is given that all wages now due to workmen employed on construction work on the said Midway and Vernon railway, shall be paid within a reasonable time."

Hawthornthwaite will move an

mendment similar, in effect:
"This act shall not come in force of effect unless all wages now due t workmen employed on construction work by the said Midway and Vernor railway company shall have been paid in full on or before the 28th day of February, 1906."

(Special to The Dally News)
Press Gallery, Legislatice Assembly
Victoria, Feb. 8.—The interesting feat ares of this afternoon's session of the legislature was the defeat in committee of the bill to amend the Provincial Elec tions Act and a heated discussion i committee over the bill to incorporat the Royal Institute of Learning.

the Royal Institute of Learning.

When Hawthornthwaite's bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act was taken up in committee, Bowser (Vancouver) moved an amendment to increase the deposit from \$50 as proposed in the bill to \$100.

Minister of finance Tatlow again expressed strongly his opposition to any reduction of the deposit from the present amount, \$200, and in order to again test the feeling of the house moved that the committee rise.

the committee rise.

Hawthornthwaite (socialist) protested against this attempt to strangle his bill, and was heartily supported by premier McBride, who said he could not agree with the stand taken by his colleague, the minister of finance.

J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, expressed the opinion that if the deposit was to be reduced it would be better to abolish it altogether, and introduce a provision in the Elections Act,

duce a provision in the Elections Act, making it imperative that where more than two candidates were running for one office, the successful candidate must poll more than 50 per cent of the total vote polled. This course might occasionally necessity a second appeal, but it would ensure a fair expression of opinion, and would do away with the existing anomaly of minority representation.

sentation.

Attorney general Wilson expressed concurrence in Macdonald's views.

Hawthornthwaite also assented to the proposition, but insisted, that for the time being, the present law should be

amended.
Oliver (Delta) speaking in support of Macdonald's idea, cited a number of interesting figures in connection with the last general election, showing the extent to which minorry representation. prevailed in the present house. In re-ference to the two socialist candidates he showed that neither had secured more than one third of the total vote more than one third of the total vote polled in the respective ridings. These conditions prevailed with regard to nine government members and three liberals. All members of Vancouver city were

ninority representatives.

Tatlow's motion that the committee ise, on being put was carried by a vote of 18 to 17 thereby killing the bill for

this session.

When consideration of bill 23 for the incorporation of the Royal Institution of Learning was resumed in committee, Henderson (Yale) moved that the committee rise and report progress, in yiew of a telegram he had received from Van-couver that a public meeting was to be held there this afternoon to discuss the provisions of the bill

Minister of education Fulton oppose the adjournment asked for and was sup-ported in so doing by Tatlow and Car-A long and heated discussion ensued

participated in by J. A. Macdonald, Hawthornthwaite, Hall, and Carter-Cotton, the latter taking the bill out of the hands of Fulton and for once mak-

ing quite a vigorous fight.

The general attitude of the opposition and the socialists was not hostile to the bill, but they suggested that they desired the careful revision of certain provisions in order to guard against any intereference in the educational system of the province by outside influence, and also to make sure that McGill university was given no special privileges that would place that institution at any advantage over other educational insti tutions that might hereafter seek to en-

er the province on similar lines. Carter-Cotton and other members of the government declined to listen to any amendment, declared the bill must pass the committee stage at the present sit-ting, and voted down every amendment and motion to adjourn. The bill finally passed committee and will be reported

on Monday.

Davidson (Slocan) moved the second reading of his bill respecting the hours of labor in smelters. His speech was a very moderate and fair presentation of the existing conditions. He expressed his willingness to accept in committee any amendments that provided for emer-gencies in order that the bill should not be too drastic in its application. The premier moved adjournment of

an addition of the following section:
"7a. (1) Every workman, employee, or servant, where the rate of wages does not exceed \$4.00 per day, shall be paid at intervals not to exceed two weeks. (2) In case of a workmen, employee or servant ceasing to work or being discharged, all wages due such person shall be paid forthwith. (3) No contract for wages shall be entered into that provides for payment of wages at longer intervals than once in two weeks. (4) Any employee, or the agent of any employee, who contravenes the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$50."

The amendment to the Coal Mines Regulations Act provides a new rule 34, of section \$2 as follows:

of section 32, as follows:
"Rule 34—No person unable to speak
English shall be appointed to, or shall occupy any position of trust or respon-sibility in or about a mine subject to this act, whereby through his ignorance, carlessness or negligence, he might endanger the life or limbs of any person employed in or about a mine, viz., as bankman, onsetter, signalman, brakesman, pointsman, furnaceman, engineer, or be employed below ground or at the windlass or sinking pit." The other business transacted consist-ed of several bills being advanced a

(Special to The Daily News)
Victoria, Feb. 8.—On the resumption
of the Kaien island land grant investigation this morning E. V. Bodwell K.C.,
was examined. His evidence elicited
the fact that Peter Larsen, American
railroad contractor, was the prime mover in securing the grant. According to
Bodwell, Larsen conceived the idea that
if he could secure this land, which he
had reason to believe offered the best had reason to believe offered the best possible terminus for the Grand Trunk possible terminus for the distance with that form very friendly relations with that railroad corporation, by turning the same over to them at a nominal figure. Bodwell was engaged by Larsen to put the deal through. James Anderson, who figured prominently in the affair, was alleged by Bodwell to have no personal alleged by Bodwell to have no personal interest in the transaction save that of an employee of Larsen. Bodwell pro-tested strongly that neither he nor Larsen made one cent out of the transac-tion and were simply actuated in going into the undertaking by a desire to get

on friendly terms with the Grand Trunk on friendly terms with the Grand Trunk Pacific people.

It appeared from the story told by Bodwell today that ror months before the transaction was made public, he and Larsen were the only persons outside the executive council who knew that the terminus was decided upon at Lima harbor, and that in the meantime Larsen had been able to secure grants.

Lima harbor, and that in the meantime Larsen had been able to secure grants to several blocks adjacent to the land grant in question, although other applicants were being turned down. Larsen secured these blocks by virtue of South African war scrip.

The cross-examination of Bodwell by J. A. Macdonald, was very searching and afforded a great treat to the laymen present. Bodwell's evidence on the whole was given frankly. He admitted that neither he nor Larsen were specwhole was given frankly. He admitted that neither he nor Larsen were specially concerned in the interests of the public. Their only idea was to negotiate a deal that would lead to the establishment of a friendly understanding with Grand Trunk Pacific officials. He said it was un to the government to

said it was up to the government to protect public interests, and he believ-ed they had done so in the deal made. d they Chief Chief commissioner Green was next witness, but his examination barely started when an adjournment was taken until Monday morning. Green corrob-orated the statements made by Bodwell, expressing unqualified satisfaction with the deal made, but he was rather hazy as to James Anderson's connection with the transaction. He acknowledged to J. A. Macdonald that for some months Bodwell and Larsen alone, outside the executive council, had any knowledge of the issue of the crown grant to those lands, and consequently had the key to the situation. Green denied having had any direct dealings with Larsen in the matter, although Larsen was an old friend of 20 years standing. He had met him once in Seattle, while the deal was pending but no special discussion had taken place then in reference to the subthe deal made, but he was rather hazy taken place then in reference to the sub-

ject.
No explanation has yet been given why the government found it necessary or advisable to deal with Larsen, an American railroad contractor, in the dis-position of the valuable railroad ter-minal site, to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad company. This, and the fact that for several months Bodwell and Larsen had exclusive knowledge of the intentions of the government and the railroad company regarding the terminal on the Pacific coast, are the chief fea-tures of interest in the investigation to

CURLING CLUB SCORES

Standing of the Rinks
Home Tournaments Furnish Good Sport—
The club tournaments of the Neison curiers are now nearing the end. They usually number four, the match between the

Three close and interesting games were played last night, the ice being in splen-did condition id condition.

In the final game for the Burns cup, udge Forin's rink defeated that of J. H.

Fox.

In the second round of the Bunyan cup series Dr. Hawkey defeated W. A. Macdonald by 11-9. The scores were tied several times during the match, standing all at the eleventh end.

In the third round of the Bunyan series, Walley turned an apparently certain defeat into victory in a 13-end game. At the end of the 11th end the game stood 10-6 in favor of Stocks. In the 12th end Walley made 4 and tied, and won in the 13th by 11-10. Walley is now in the semi-finals.

finals.

Two games of the second round and three of the third are still to be played. BEN HUR SANCTORUM

Among the new bills introduced to-day were for the amendment of the Master and Servant Act, by Parker Williams (socialist), and for the amendment of the Master and Servant Act, by Parker Williams (socialist), and for the amendment of the Master and Servant Act, by the the Coal Mines Regulation Act, by the

#### MONTHS' LEAD RETURNS HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS

FOR JANUARY

LIST OF SHIPPING PROPERTIES AND TONNAGE

The appended list shows a statement of the lead ores received at the works of the Hall Mining & Smelting company during the past month, giving the mine shipped from, ore shipped and lead contents in rounds Krao ..... Lorna Doone ........ Majestic ........ Marion ....... La Plata ..... Mountain Boom Omega ...... Black Prince (Pioneer) Prince Henry .....

Total ...... TO DEVELOP MAJESTIC

..4,198,000

Local Syndicate Formed to Operate Lardeau Mining Property
An important move has been made in Nelson looking to mining activity in the Lardeau district. A syndicate of Nelson men, has been formed to develop the Majestic mine. While most of the capital will be found locally, Oregon and Western Washington people will also be interested. R. Hodge of Nelson is secretary and air money will be deposited in the local branch of the Royal bank.

The Majestic is between the Silver Cup and Cromwell mines, on Silver Cup mountain, across the divide from the Eva. It was prospected and partly developed many years ago and has lain idle since, waiting for capital. There is good ore acked at the mine that may be shipped at any time. The ore is mainly silver-lead of high grade, and it also carries good values in gold. It is understood to be the intention of the members of the new syndicate to organize a company as soon as possible and be ready to begin active development early in the spring. The move is certain to prove a great stimulus to mining in the Lardeau where already many claim owners are proceeding with development under difficulties.

### **NEW MINING MACHINERY**

IMPROVED WILFLEY TABLES AND

LEAD-ZINC SEPARATOR J. P. SMITH EXPLAINS CHARACTER

portant part of concentration equipment have been recently improved by the pro-

have been recently improved by the proprietory company with the result that their use is greatly extended. The improved table is called in the United States the Wilfley table No. 5, in Canada the Smith-Wilfley, from improvements made by J. P. Smith.

The machines for the British Columbia market are now being manufactured in Vancouver, J. P. Smith is personally attending to the Canadian business of the company. He has fixed his headquarters for Kootenay at Nelson, and from here is visiting the various mining comps. Seen at the Hume yesterday afternoon Mr. Smith explained the improvements of the tables and also a new lead-zinc separator, and his plans in regard to their introduction into Kootenay. He said:

"The general appearance of the new table is similar to that of the old. The riffles are similarly arranged. But the new ones

power also is greatly increased, with the result that the motion is very rapid and very smooth. The advantage gained is that we get rid of the agitation, which resulted in the old tables in losing much of the very fine material and also of the slims. The new tables have already been installed in many important mines. After a series of competitive tests of the new Wilfley, the Overstrom, Bartlett and New Standard tables, conducted in their own works, the Calumet and Heela company ordered 140 Wilfleys, at the Anaconda there are 400 in use.

"There are none as yet in Canada. That is why I am here. I want to replace every old Whitey table in British Columbia by a new one. The Smith-Wilfley is being manufactured in Vancouver by the Vancouver Engineering Works. We intend to deliver them at railway stations or steamer landings in Kootenay at the same price at which they are sold in Denver.

"When I left Denver I had an idea that British Columbia was about the size of a couple of counties, instead of four or five states. I thought I could cover the country in 60 days. I wouldn't venture to put any time limit on my task now. I have been here 60 days now and am only beginning. I have already seen many mining properties that I think would cause sensations it they hed been discovered in Colorado or New Mexico.

"After the machinery is installed here I intend to be at the service of the purchas-

they hed been discovered in Colorado or New Mexico.

"After the machinery is installed here I intend to be at the service of the purchasers until their function is thoroughly understood and their merits demonstrated.

"The lead-zinc separator is comparatively simple. It consists of a double riffle board. The first set, retains the lead and it is removed. The slime and tailings then pass over the second set, and at the end of the process we have pure lead and pure zinc. In steel structure, increased driving power and consequent absence of vibration and agitation it has the improvements of the Smith-Wilfley table.

"The headquarters of the company are in Denyer but all the machinery to be sold in Canada will be manufactured in Canada. The new machines are already meeting with a very favorable reception."

MINING RECORDS

Four certificates of work and a transfer of a placer lease were recorded in the Nelson mining recorder's office Monday. R. Gliespie, as agent for A. E. Galup, was granted certificates of work on the Juebec and Montreal; and as agent for M. E. Adie, he was granted certificates on the Triumph and Hornpipe.

Thomas Mitchell has transferred to G. H. Barnhart, J. W. Falls and P. J. Gleazer for a nominal consideration, the Myrtie for a nominal consideration, the Myrtie hydraulic lease on the north side of Hail creek, one mile west of the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

# TEMPLEMAN SWORN IN

May Resign From Senate and Contest Victoria in Commons

Lengthy Sittings of Tariff Commission and Many Requests Preferred for Revision

Ottawa, Feb. 6.-The tariff commissioners met in the railway committee

sloners met in the railway committee room of the house of commons today, there being present, Messrs. Fielding, Paterson, Brodeur, Templeman and sir Richard Cartwright.

Edwin D. Metcalfe, representing the International Harvester Co., of Hamilton, Ontario said that the Canadian factory was independent of the United States works, although affiliated with them. The tax on agricultural implements was a direct burden to farmers and he was, therefore, opposed to any ments was a direct burden to farmers and he was, therefore, opposed to any increase in protection on agricultural implements. Any changes in the fron and steel schedules should be in the way of bounties. He favored uniform duties on all classes of agricultural implements, and articles entering into their manufacture and not made in Canada, should be admitted free or charged a duty of not more than 5 per cent. He said that there was no necessity for a duty on binder twine.

said that there was no necessity for a duty on binder twine.

Robert Hobson, of the Hamilton Iron & Steel company, asked for a duty of \$3 a ton on pig iron, \$4 on steel billets, and \$2.50 on steel ingots.

G. W. Booth, Toronto, opposed the German surtax as being against the interests of consumers.

terests of consumers.
A. O. Hurst, representing Charles Goodall & Sons, London, England, want-

Goodall & Sons, London, England, wanted a duty of 4 cents a pack on English playing cards, and 8 cents on American cards.

John G. Hayden, cocoa matting manufacurer, asked for a level rate on all carpets of 35 per cent.

James Livingstone, in connection with the linseed oil industry, asked an increased protection, a specific duty of 1½ cents per pound on crude oil, and 1¾ on boiled, or bleached oil. He said the Canadian oil, industry was hit hard by the English preference clause.

the Canadian oil, industry was hit hard by the English preference clause. The Canadian Manufacturers' Asso-ciation presented its case. The secre-tary said some industries, were suffer-ing unequal competition with foreign manufacurers and others were depressed because of the competition with Britain. A revision of the tariff was necessary. because of the competition with Britain. A revision of the tariff was necessary. Competition from the states shut out that market and every dollar sent to the states built up Canada's competitors' policy. Canadian manufacturers wanted to invite the investment of capital here and to offer good wages to workmen. Canada wanted to be defended from foreign competition. As for the farmer, Cobden once said his interest was that of the whole community and this was true today. The last few years over one hundred branches of the United States manufactures were established in the dominion. Canada hoped that Britain would do something to supply Canadian trade, and wanted to manufacture everything possible in Canada, and import the surplus from Britain. He favored a substantial preference which would not prevent the development of Canadian resources.

The cabinet changes took place this forenoon and the new ministers afterwards took their seats on the tariff commission. Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of inland revenue, was sworn in as minister of marine and fisheries in the place of the late. Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, and Hon. William Templeman was sworn in as minister of inland

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man was sworn in as minister of manurevenue in the place of Mr. Brodeur.

The swearing in ceremony took place in the governor general's office, at 10 o'clock this forenoon, their being present besides lord Grey, sir Wiffrid Laurier and minister of justice Fitzpatrick. It is likely that Hon. Mr. Templeman will throw up his senatorship, and run will throw up his senatorship, and run for the city of Victoria in the commons. Mr. George Riley, the present n for Victoria city, taking Mr. T

### WILL RUN FOR VICTORIA

man's place in the senate.

SENATOR TEMPLEMAN WILL CON-TEST THE CONSTITUENCY

GEORGE RILEY RESIGNS HIS SEAT IN THE HOUSE

(Special to The Daily News)
Ottawa, Feb. 7—George Riley, M.P., arrived here today. He will resign his seat in the commons at once. This evening on being seen by your correspondent, he said that he was delighted that British Columbia at last had got a portfolio and he was resigning unconditionally on that Columbia at last had got a portfolio and he was resigning unconditionally on that account. Senator Templeman will resign his seat in the senate and will run for Victoria. A writ for the election will be issued at once.

At the tariff commission's sittings today the tin plate men, who 'intend starting a factory at Morrisburg, Ont., asked for a protective duty of 3 1-3 per cent. The rubber manufacturers also asked an increase in duties.

CORRESPONDENCE

S. A. S., Yahk, B. C.—We received your sample some days back, but were unable to answer you privately as you did not follow instructions given. When did not follow instructions given.
a private reply is required \$1.00 accompany all samples sent in. Your specimen is a piece of ordinary argil-laceous rock somewhat between a slate and a schist, and would not carry any is commonly called "country rock,"