OUTRAGEOUS

FOG COMPANY

ENQUIRY INTO AFFAIRS OF THE

MARINE DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, June 17—On the resurtion of the inquiry into the marine

partment this morning, Mr. justice Cas

The opening up of the Dominion Copper company's properties and smelter in the Boundary country has been promised ference in the industrial situation there The Dominion Copper company did not closing down, and in consequence the bins are still full. Hence there will no the smelter as occurred at Greenwood and Grand Forks, where shipments had ore could be smelted. At the same time it will be impossible for the management to place the same number of men which they had on the close down at work at once. The opening will have to be grad-ual but when completed there will be more men at work in the Boundary this summer than there were last year.

It will be noted that Poplar creek has

started work on half a dozen properties owned by various people, some local, some belonging to Nelson and others from Spokane and elsewhere. It is believed that this summer is will be shown deposits are not merely surface showings but that values are obtainable at

The Blue Bell has started shipping and will figure in the returns next week.
Following are the shipments for the past

ı	week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS	
-	Mine Week Granby .17,339 Mother Lode 5,476 Oro Denoro 3,270 Other Mines	Ye 479,8 17,2 6,7
	ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	504,3
4.	Centre Star 2,612 Le Rol 1,556 De Rol No. 2 546 Other Mines 546	76,88 35,88 13,43 5
	SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMEN	126,7
The same of the same of	St. Eugene 89 Whitewater, milled 280 Poorman, Milled 2,50 Queen, milled 185 Second Relief 145 North Star 23 Richmond 45 Silver Cup 22	9,1: 6,5: 5,1: 4,2: 2,5: 1,2:

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C.

neares

many

the ad-de (the

WEST

peg and

nagar

of the

B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS

2,612 546 603 154 159 76,888 9,139 7,625 2,326 2,069 1,254 793 2,377

LE MOI SMELTES RECEIPTE

or the past week were 32,111 tons and 10. he year to date 670,599. STORMY CAUCUS

Facts Coming Out About Recent Meet-ing of Liberal Members No caucus meeting of either party

this session has created so much gossip, has given rise to so many rumors, and has started so many conflicting stories as the caucus of liberals on the morning of June 16 says a despatch from Ottawa. Liberal members are very retient as to what took place, while liberal press gives many different ver-sions of the outcome of the gathering. The most probable story, and one that is given general credence, is that after a long discussion it was decided to leave the while question of the Aylesworth bill in the hands of sir Wilfrid Laurier.

It is understood the Manitoba members, particularly S. J. Jackson, Selkirk, made a determined fight for the bill in its entirety. Finally it came to a vote and only six voted against leav-NAGER ing the matter to the premier. reports of the caucus are that it was a stormy one, and that there was con siderable plain speaking on the part of

Great objection was made to the way the session has dragged on, and the was considerable plain speaking on the part of members.

Great objection was made to the way the session has dragged on, and mem-bers were unanimous in their wish to close. Cabinet ministers wer urged to push their legislation, and the goverent will likely use more expedition than it has hitherto displayed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given a defi-

nite promise that he will not discrimini nate against British Columbia, Manitoba and Quebec, and now that the caucus has left the matter in his hands, he is a a position to carry out his assur-

There is still difficulty over North ern Ontario, as James Conmee refuses to be pacified, and negotiations are still in progress. The conservatives expec an amendment to the clause will shortly be introduced or that the bill will be shelved to the end of the session and then quietly dropped. In all probability it will meet the latter fate. The house made good progress today with government bills.

IN THE AIR

French Aeroplanist Makes Successsful

MILAN, June 19-Leon Delegrange, the French aeroplanist, made his firs experiment yesterday before 1000 specta-tors who included the prefect and the mayor, but the tests were not very successful owing to several accidents to the motor of his aeroplane. He made four ascensions, on one occasion remaining in the air for four minutes. In this experiment his machine was about eight feet from the ground. The spectators warmly applauded his efforts.

IS HESITATING

(Special to The Daily News.)
OTTAWA, June 16—The discussion on the bill to amend the railway act was continued this afternoon in the house and incidentally the question of provincial rights was discussed. The point which was raised by Houghton, Lennox, supported by E. A. Lancaster and W. B. Northrop, was that the bill gave the railway board authority to intervene in ents with provincial companies Lennox went so far as to claim that it authorized the board to deal with an agreement between two provincial companies. This, however, the minister of railways disputed, claiming that he was supported by the minister of justice, that it applied only to agreements between companies which were subject to the par-

Hament of Canada.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth made a statement admitting that it was a doubtful question whether parliament had authority over provincial companies or could empower the railway board to interpret and force an agreement between a federal and a provincial company so far as the provincial company was con-

Another objection raised by Lancaster was that the bill might nullify agreements between companies and municipalities as to regulate rates. It would be better to exempt all agreements made prior to the passage of this bill. Dr. Daniels asked if the bill would en-

able the railway board to authorize the erection of poles in a municipality with-The board could now compel a muni-

cipality to pay its share of the cost of a crossing, replied Hon. G. P. Graham, and is was a similar case. The bill was reported

connection with the anti-cigarette bill, H. H. Miller moved an amendment to raise the age at which tobacco might used, from 16 to 18 years. He was supported by Wright, Renfrew hauffner, Souris; David Henderson

Schauffner, Souris; David Henderson, Halton, and others. Henderson suggested 21 years and add-ed that 24 would not be too high. The minister of justice explained his choice of 16 years on the ground that the law was a radical step in advance. The bill stood for the third reading and Blain gave notice of an amendmen to prohibit the importation, manufacture or sale of cigarettes. The present bill

would be added later, he said.

In the senate today Hon. R. W. Scott moved a suspension of the rules to enable the passage of the supply bill.

Senator Lougheed objected to railroading supply through the senate, which had a right and which should b afforded an opportunity to discuss this bill which provided for expenditure far n excess of any in years past. Hon. R. W. Scott replied that when he

was in opposition government leader permitted discussion on supply, question was thoroughly threshed the commons, and it was beyond astitutional rights of the senate to

rules were suspended and the bill rough, the deputy governor general g it and 50 others at 4 o'clock. ong the other bills signed were: In-ration of the Vancouver Island and rn Railway company, an act re

ing the Western Alberta Railway ompany, an act respecting the G.T.P. branch lines, an act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Power company, and an act respecting the Edmonton, Yukon &

Pacific railway.

Pacific rallway.

The proposal to give cities with free delivery a one cent drop letter rate, precipitated an extended debate.

An appeal for a half cent drop letter rate was made by Messrs David Henderson, J. E. Armstrong, R. S. Lake and Plankerd Blain for the rural offices. Richard Blain for the rural offices. Mr. Henderson had an amendment to provide a half cent rural rate, but held it over on the assurance of the post-master general to give the matter his

best consideration.
Incidentally Hon, Mr. Lemieux, as reason for not granting a reduction in rural offices, said that in rural offices alone there was a deficit of \$210,417. The three offices having the largest revenues he gave as Toronto, \$1,449,000; Montreal, \$938,000, and Winnipeg, \$553,000.

The postmaster general's claim that revenue came from cities and towns was objected to by Messrs. Armstrong and Lake. It was paid in the cities but provided by the country, whither the letters went, they replied. The hill was read a third time without

amendment, and the house adjourned.

OTTAWA, June 16-The greater por tion of today's session was devoted to a bill introduced by Hon. G. P. Graham, amending the railway act so as to bring telephones and telegraphs within the jurisdiction of the commission. Mr. Granam announced that personally he was in favor of municipal operation of pubutilities but he admitted that the nationalization of such utilities involved very serious problem. There was nohing to prevent Ontario and Quebec following the example of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In years to come Canada might be in a position to grapple with the question but at the present time it was impossible. The gov-ernment, therefore, proposed to stand by the principle of private ownership

Borden stated that while he stood by the principle of government ownership, he accepted the present bill as a step in the right direction. The bill was finally reported from committee at 9 o'clock and now stands for the third

Mr. Fielding wanted to go into supply, but Mr. Foster pointed out that last night it had been stated that government oills would be taken up.

Sir Wilfrid agreed and Mr. Avlesworth's bill to amend the prison and reformatories act was taken up. In so far as it affects. Nova Scotia, it reduces the age of sending boys to the reformaories from 18 to 16. The bill was read a third time.

OTTAWA, June 17—The civil service bill was introduced this morning in the the rights of British Columbia and the commons by Hon. Sydney Fisher. The local legislature had protested against bill establishes an independent civil ser- this bill.

vice commission of two members of the status of a deputy minister. The en-trance to the service shall be open to competitive examination. Nominations to the service will be by order of merit under the control of the commission. A candidate who has succeeded in any spe pointed to the department in that line. Promotion shall be by the certificate of the commission but shall not be by com-petitive examination. The service is divided into three divisions as outlined in previous dispatches. This act will not repeal the provisions of the old act, but

is merely an amendment of some parts. The old act still applies to the outside service. It is hoped under the new bill to do away with the present large numper of temporary clerks. In reply to Hon. G. E. Foster, Hon. Mr. Fisser said there was no attempt to deal with partizan activity on the par of officials or the subject of superannua-tion, the latter was left for another bill. R. L. Borden approved of the main lines of the bill but criticized the delay in its introduction. He congratulated the liberals on following his Halifax

platform. He pointed out that the re-form was incomplete so long as outside service was not brought under the commission. He expressed satisfaction at learning the government was reconsider-ing its attitude upon superannuation. It should have been included in this bill.

The bill got a first reading.
Col. Hughes' demand for adequate proection for the lumbermen's industry was pressed upon the house in his absence by Dr. Sproule.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said that the gov-

ernment had no knowledge that thous-ands of men in the lumbering industry were out of employment and in reply to a question said further that it was the intention of the government to give adequate protection to all industries, "including the industry of consumers."

When the bill regarding the railway board was again called for the third reading, W. P. Northrup moved an amendment to allow the board to inves-tigate the Hastings county case where the Grand Trunk is not operating a short line railway, for which it received a subsidy of \$21,000. The amendment was drafted in general terms so as to authorize the board to enforce all agree-ments for operation of roads.

W. F. Maclean cited another instance n North York, where, he said, the Canadian Pacific is not operating passenger trains on part of its line.

The minister of railways stood out against the proposed amendment. The case, he said, was 20 years old. Besides this, the object of the bill was to au-thorize the board to enforce agreements with municipalities, whereas this was a dispute between the dominion govern-ment and the Grand Trunk. He doubted if the government had a good case against the G.T.R. If so, it had it apart from the bill. The debate on the amend-

from the bill. The debate on the amendment was then adjourned.
There was considerable discussion on the bill to amend Chinese immigration.
This measure provides for bonding of Chinese through to their destination and for sharing with the other provinces of the head tax revenue which now goes almost entirely to British Columbia. An amendment, which allows students of high educational institutions, or other high educational institutions, or other students under f7 years of age, to come in free, was criticized by the British Col-umbia members as opening the door to

Hon. Mr. Foster expressed the view that the difficulty could be met by regulations.

Finally the bill stood over pending the

drafting of a clause referring to students along the lines suggested by the opposi-

on the bill increasing government subsidies to dry docks, H. B. Ames falsed the issue that the subsidy be paid to the municipalities constructing such works. The act did not cover it and he suggested an amendment.

The finance minister did not like hasty legislation on a matter of such impor

tance.

The discussion on the bill respecting government guaranteed bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific, was brief. Hon. Mr. Fielding explained the two purposes of the measure; first to allow the railway company to pledge, as well as to issue the bonds, so as to raise money in an unfavorable market, and second to for a million dollars. This letter of credit is subject to review by the govern-ment engineer and the G.T.P. is liable to make up any monies which the gov-ernment engineer finds have been improperly spent. This advance comes out guaranteed bond fund, which is kept in the bank to be applied to the con-struction of the western division of the

The bill was read a third time and the ouse rose at 6 o'clock.
In the upper house today the amendments to the Shuswap and Thompson River Boom company were taken up, senator Comeau objecting to one which declared the bill was for the general advantage of Canada, moved a six months' hoist for the report. He said the works proposed were all in British Columbia. The government said the public works department protested public works department protested against it and the senate declared such bills in other cases

Senator Bostock said that if senator Comeau desired only to preserve what he regarded as the consistency of some with regard to provincial rights, he would have moved to strike out only the "advantage of Canada" clause. How ever, the motion showed a desire to kill the bill. The declaration that the works were for the general advantage of Canada was necessary if works were to be carried out, as part of the works were to be located on the Indian reserve, upon which the provincial legishad no authority to authorize work. There was a provision for gov ernment control which might be useful n case of a lumber combine

Senator Baird held that the bill was an infringement of the rights of the Senator David recalled the fact that the senate, by resolution, declared against infringement by the dominion government on the rights of any prov-ince. This bill clearly trespassed upon

Senator Gibson declared that the rights sought could not be given by the provincial legislature, but the dominion government only, had the right to grant these powers. The dispute was between some companies, and the people asking for the bill had the reputation of being the best lumbermen in Canada. All in-terests were protected by the bill.

OTTAWA, June 17-At the afternoon ssion the house went into committee the Chinese immigration immigration act amendment. It provides that the head tax of \$500 may be paid at the point of destination instead of at entry. Mr. Bergeron wanted to know the reason for the change and Mr. Macpherson explained that it was to allow the other provinces to share in the head tax. Peronally he was not in favor of the

mendment.
The other amendment exempts students of any higher institutes of learning or students under 17 years of age from payment of the tax.

Mr. Macpherson objected to it. It left a loophqle, and Duncan Ross agreed with

The bill was left in committee at the uggestion of Mr. Borden in order that he word "student" might be more clear-

(Special to The Daily News.)
OTTAWA, June 18—The debate on the
bill to validate the action of the government in advancing moneys to the Canadian banks to aid in the financing of the dian banks to aid in the manning of the western crops last fall, was continued in the house this afternoon by G. W. Fowler, Dr. Sproule and W. F. Cockshutt. The latter maintained that the government would not have had to viogovernment would not have had to vio-late a law to obtain money to loan, if it had not wasted the resources of the country. If the government had not given away the coal and timber lands of the country for nought, the money could have been raised on these assets. He expressed the hope that such a situa-tion would never arise again and that if it did such a remedy would not be used. Hon. Mr. Fielding—If the same situa-tion arose again, I would do just the same thing.

same thing. Mr. Cockshutt—The minister is foold, out he is not wise.

A bad example, he added, had been set

A bad example, he added, had been set to the banks and insurance men to encourage the violation of the law.

Hon, Frank Oliver stated that the defence of the government was that the circumstances were critical. The government, he said, had administer the affairs ment, he said, had administer the affairs of the country well, but was not endowed with prophecy. "There are still." he went on, "heights and reaches to which the government has not attained." Mr. Oliver continued by reciting the demand of the western grain buyers for relief during the stringency last autumn, and their declaration that unless aid were given in grain buying it would were given in grain buying it would were given in grain buying it would have to cease. The situation was so critical that, had no aid been given the inability of the banks to meet the demand for funds, might have endangered the banking system of the country. The opposition, judging by their utterances to-day, would have allowed the wheat to-rot, all business to stagnate and all the banks to break. Mr. Oliver added that though the proceedings of the govern-ment in this matter were justifiable, it had been decided to ask for an amendment which would make such action pos-sible in future, within the law. After a spirited discussion as to who

nade the west prosperous, the bill was passed.

In committee of the whole Hon. W. S.

Fielding explained that the minister of trade was of the opinion that the annul-ties b'll would not cost more than \$50, 000 to administer, even if it had consid-

erable vogue. He proposed to ask \$25,000 for the first year.
In answer to Richard, Blain, Mr. Fielding said he knew of no protests from insurance companies or fraternal societies. The former, though empower. societies. The former, though empowered, had only written 1331 contracts of the average value of \$210. The Foresters were the only society empowered to do this and then with limitations.

Hon. G. E. Foster suggested the post office administration system.

The minister replied that both the postmasters and the sustant collectors.

stmasters and the customs collectors yould be employed.

Foster and Fowler criticized the em-

ployment of three or four canvassers. Field'ng promised to call the attention of sir Richard Cartwright to the suggest ons, and added that he wished to dissassociate the scheme with the old-age pensions message. The bill was re-ported for a third reading. An act to provide for the appointme

of judges of the new court of appeal was read the third time and the house went into committee of supply.

In amendment of the motion of third eading of the Shuswap and Thompson

River Boom company, senator Landry moved that the bill be referred to the supreme court as to whether the bill did not propose to have parliament legislate upon a subject reserved exclusively for the provinces. Senator Cox said the object of this was to kill the bill by delay and not for the purpose of obtaining in

Senator Reigne declared that the question it was proposed to refer to the supreme court was too elementary. He was against the motion therefore. opinion, the bill was undoubtedly an infringement upon provincial rights. Senator Landray's amendment was deeated on a division by 20 to 10

(Special to The Daily News.)
OTTAWA, June 18.—At the continuation of the marine department enquiry before Mr. justice Cassels this afternoon J. B. Coghlin told of having supplied silverware to the government steamer Moncalm on which he lost \$600. He had been induced to refund \$1100 to the department for alleged over-payment, although the auditor general told him aftewards that he need not have

Mr. Buckley, Prescott, testified to having supplied the department with coal for five years, on which he made less than from ordinary customers. Gour-deau and J. F. Fraser had bought coal from him, but at ordinary prices. J. G. Gordeau never heard of any true that the department had not received discounts on purchases.

J. F. Fraser, who gave his main testi-

mony earlier in the afternoon, was re-called and examined by Mr. Godfrey. His explanation of the trouble with Mr. Noble was that the latter had declined to certify to the price of goods livered at Prescott, the origin of wh he did not know. The arrangment did not prove to be satisfactory and after consulting with the deputy minister he told Noble to revert to the regular stam and to satisfy himself as to the

price of goods.

To Mr. justice Cassels Fraser marked that he would take the same stand again and under similar circumstances.
"I think you would take stand," remarked the judge.
Fraser maintained that Noble had never been asked to certify as to prices

when he could not conscientiously do so. He had no recollection of having told Noble that he might send in his resignation if he did not certify that the price of certain goods was fair and Mr. justice Cassels remarked that it Mr. Justice Cassess reharded that seemed an absurdity that Noble should be asked to certify to prices when contracts were made and prices were fixed by the powers at Ottawa. He subsequently remarked that it seemed to be

has been a fit subject for discipline on several occasions." Mr. Fraser explained that boathouses were built for use of government launches.

At the close of the sitting Mr. God-

At the close of the sitting Mr. God-frey submitted that as there had been so much delay and nothing had been proved against Fraser, Mr justice Cas-sels should suggest to Mr. Brodeur that he be reinstated.

The learned judge said that it was The learned judge said that it was not his place to do so, but gave Mr. Godfrey permission to say that he, the judge, had not made up his mind as to Mr. Fraser. There had been nothing proven against him.

(Special to The Daily News.)
OTTAWA, June 18—The meeting the special committee to inquire into the Hodgins' charges had a long and stormy

session today.

The liberal members argued that major Hodgins having withdrawn, the committee's mission ended.

This the conservatives hotly controverted, declaring that sufficient evidence of over-classification had been adduced to warrant further probing and claiming that major Hodgins' attitude was merely incidental and not vital to the investiga

sion, requested leave to call witnesses in order to remove certain imputations. Mr. Macdonald deprecated the misrep-resentations he and Carvel had received from the press, particularly in the mari-

time provinces.
Carvel, supported by Macdonald, moved that the evidence be closed and the witnesses discharged.
Lennox and Barber opposed.

Chairman Geoffrion gave his casting vote in favor of the moti The committee meets next week prepare a report.

ASSISTANCE PROMISED REVELSTOKE WILL BE BASE OF

SUPPLY ROUTE GOVERNMENT GRANT AND LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION

Columbia government have promised sub tantial assistance towards opening up the Revelstoke route for both winter and summer for taking in supplies and men for the G. T. P. construction of 79 miles through the Yellowhead Pass to Tete Jaune Cache and 156 miles west of the Cache, provided the contractors adopt the Revelstoke route and under-take to purchase such supplies in this province as can be secured here on fair

terms.

Local people have also subscribed \$20,000 toward the construction of roads and the city council will submit a bylaw raising \$10,000 for the same purpose. It is, expected that the government aid will amount to at least half the total cost and this with the aid promised by citizens and city council will provide almost the total cost of all facilities necessary for getting in supplies and men at nominal cost it is admitted by all that this route is shorter and easier of opening up than any other

BIG COPPER SHOWING

Famous Swede Group on Mo Isand—Trial Shipment Made Moresby VANCOUVER, June 19.-Mr. Johan Wulffsohn, of this city, is returning to the Queen Charlotte islands on the steamer Amur, which sailed last night. His desta nation is Wulffsohn City, Moresby island, where he has laid out a townsite in connection with the Swede group of copper claims, in which he owns the controlling interest. De-velopment work on this famous lowgrade copper ore body is now in prog-ress an dthe results are surpassing all expectations. Mr. Wulffsohn claims that recent/measurements have dem strated it to have a width exceeding 1200 feet, a showing hitherto unparal-leled in the history of copper mining on this continent. A tunnel, started on this ore body, 75 feet above the sea level is now in 80 feet and is all in ore. The average value is about \$7.50 per ton. Here and there in this ore body are encountered high grade veinlets of bornite. An experimental shipment of the rick rock was shipped last week to the

AN ELECTRIC GUN

New Invention by Frenchman DIJON, June 19.-An engineer named Ponteaux announces the invention of an electric gun, which, without powder or other explosive, is capable of firing 1200 shots a minute.

Over Embankment HARTLAND, N. B., June 19 .- Bert Sparrah, of Newburg, was drowned to-day while at work on the new C. P. R. racks. He and a horse car went over

dered the start most difficult while a severe rain increased the weight of the balloons, yet all landed in the best of condition, with sufficient ballast remain-WHAT THE GOVERNMENT PAID TO ing to continue in the air for

THAT JAP AGREEMEN

JAPAN NOT LIVING UP TO HE UNDERSTANDING

SOME EXPLANATION MUST NOW BE MADE

(Vancouver Province.)

partment this morning, Mr. justice Cassels, referring to the purchase of diaphones by the marine department, said. "The evidence so far indicates that in the last three or four years the government had purchased diaphones and plant amounting to half a million dollars; diaphones amounting to \$150,000 and plant to \$350,000. Under the patent act the government had the right to ask that only reasonable rates should be charged or they could void patent. Under another clause of the patent act the That Japan is not living up to her agreement, in the matter of the immigration of her subjects to Canada, which was entered into last year, appears to be beyond question. Aiready the number which has obtained admission on the presentation of certificate signed by the authorities at Tokio, ha charged-or they could voin patent of the government itself could manufacture, on paying a certain price. It had been shown that a diaphone selling for \$4600, cost only about \$400, to manufacture."

The judge thought 50 per cent a reasonable profit, making \$600, and adding \$100 for royalties the total price of \$700. exceeded that specified in the terms, as constituting a full year's immigration. The Ottawa government offers the explanation, and it is a plausible one, that the number in excess is made up of the certificates granted prior to the date of the understanding. This is not an unreasonable view of the case and it would \$100 for royalties, the total price of \$7 would be obtained. All the government should have paid on this basis was \$25,000, instead of this it had paid \$125,000 sonable view of the case and it would be unfair to jump to the conclusion that the Japanese authorities are deliberately out, instead of this it had paid \$125,000 in excess. This may result from misconception of negligence. In the absence of any legitimate agreement regarding royalties and manufacturers' terms, the or unconsciously ignoring their engage-ment. It seems strange that they should do so when they had it in their power to refuse to negotiate at all and to insist that in accordance with the articles of the treaty all Japanese citizens should royattles and manuacturers terms, the pidge concluded that this was the charge that should be proceeded with, viz., that the relative proportions between the diaphones and plants should be established. Geo. Watson, K.C., agreed with the suggestion, adding that the books of the suggestion, adding that the books of the cent of a refusal the government of the control suggestion, adding that the books of the Canadian Fog Signal company were in such a condition that nothing could be made of them.

John Fraser, auditor general, said it share was any eviof sir Wilfrid Laurier was utterly powerless to object. Of course the treaty could have been denounced; but that it would have been denounced is extremely unlikely and of that the mikado's minwas hard to say if there was any evidence of negligence except from results. He declared he had no confidence in the isters were aware. It is proper to presume therefore that when they compromised with Mr. Lemieux, by fixing the immigration we should receive at 400 a year, they had every intention of adhering to the arrangement. Nor has there apparently been any change in He declared he had no confidence in the departmental certificates issued as to prices being fair and just. He had Col. Courdeau, J. F. Fraser and commander Spain particularly in view. The colonel certified to unnecessary expenditures and to commander Spain's overcharged expense account. Regarding the latter he said that Spain had refunded \$800 one year, which the auditor had been able to trace. The auditor mentioned several extravathere apparently been any change in the situation which would lead them to find it irksome. That Japan is trying to divert the flow of her surplus population to the Asiatic continent seems plain. To do so is to her future interest far more than to allow it to come to Amother officials who certified to extravamore than to allow it to come to Amother officials who certified to extrava-gant prices. There was a general ten-dency to stick the government for high prices. There was a marked improve-ment in this respect lately.

B. J. Coughlin who had refunded \$1100

erica. But, of course, what is for the interest of the Japanese empire may not be best for many individual Japanese; and n o doubt the belief exists and rightly so, among the emigranting inhabitants of Japan, that there is more opon a silverware deal, said that the audi-tor general and the deputy minister ab-solutely imposed this on him, so that he portunity in America than there is in Korea or Manchuria. The result probably is that in the contest between the policy of the government and the desires of the emigrants the authorities have lost not only a legitimate profit but 500 more. Several other, witnesses were heard and some were deferred until the Monund aplications for permission to com to Canada far in excess of the number they could allow, and they have taken if for granted that the permits issued be-fore the agreement was signed should no be affected by the new arrangement. OTTAWA, June 17-At the enquiry in-OTTAWA, June 17—At the enquiry into the marine department affairs yesterday afternoon, Geo. Watson, K.C., counsel for the department, called a number of officials in reply to the striptures of the civil service commission. Practically all of them felt that either their honesty of efficiency had been reflected upon and he wished to place their side upon record, so that they might go on with their work without fear of interruntion. That may or may not be the explana-tion of the matter, but until we have some definite assurance one way or the other, it seems only right to repress any disposition to censure. What, however, seems to us the most unfortunate aspect of the case is that our own government

terruption.
Dr. C. U. Gaudin, head of the marine hospital service, said he had no know-ledge of dishonest acts on the part of any officials in his department or income to Canada to 400 per-year, or the may increase it to 4000 or for that mat ter, to 40,000; and Canada has no recourse whatever except in the course whetever except in the course whatever except in the course whetever except in the course whatever except in the course whetever except in the course whet efficiency in organization.

Regius Roy, in charge of the station railway plant of the department, had seen nothing in the department to arouse suspicion and knew of no favoritism to course whatever, except in of the treaty, six months after notice has been given. That was the result of refusing the warning given by the British government to embody our own special terms in regard to immigration if the treaty. Sir Wilfrid Laurier refuse

Columbia will have them, and not our own administration to thank for our se-curity from an engulfing oriental inva-

CLOVERDALE TRAGEDY

upposed Lunatic Arrested in Vancou ver Yesterday VANCOUVER, June 19 -

Personally he believed the department should be better able to purchase its own supplies at closed figures than any pri-

wate individual.

B. F. Fraser, assistant engineer of the

department, knew nothing of the influ-ences when he had secured the position of commissioner of light houses to J. F. Fraser, it was quite apparent in the de-partment that there was some friction consequent upon J. F. Fraser's promo-tion. The reason possibly was due to

in the appointment.

Mr. Justice Cassels said such cases

hould have been reported to the min-

deau and he should have done so. He said he himself, however, had mentioned it to the minister.

Mr. Watson said that if such overcharge was put in the matter, it should have been put into the hands of the courts arown strongs but Fraser said

BALLOON RACE

Long Distance Contest Successfuly

Carried out in Germany

BOCHMAN, Prussia, June 19.—The long distance balloon race, under condi-

ster at once.

The reason possibly was due to engineer Anderson being ignored

ser said it was reported to Gour

Cloverdale tragedy has unhinged the mind of the perpetrator is a possibility; that it has unhinged the mind of a man arrested by the police last night seems reasonably apparent. Mystery of a very eerie sort surrounds a man named Clapp, who has been handed over to the tial police. He may prove to be

In the early days of the present week

the city was much agitated by a story of a tragedy which was alleged to have been committed in Stanley park on Sunday. Police enquiry resulted in the fact being established that the story originated county crown attorney but Fraser said he had no authority to do that, as his administrative duties were nil. among certain men living together in a rooming house in the city. Further in-quiry led to the discovery that the men heard the story from another man named Clapp who had come from Cloverdale and gone away again. No time was los in bringing Clapp back from Cloverdal and to the police he repeated his graphic story. He described a tragedy in the park in which a girl of 14 or 15 had been long distance balloon race, under condi-tions of war, has resulted very success-fully. There were four starters, the participants being aeronauts who had not previously comepted in a race in the air. Two of the balloons reached Jarotschin, near the Russian frontier, a distance of 450 miles, in 15 hours; another descended at Coerlitz a disthe victim and the murderer had been a negro. He had seen the body, gashed at the neck and on the limbs and gore was plentiful. He had seen the murdered a distance of 450 miles, in 15 bouns, another descended at Goerfitz, a distance of 250 miles. The fourth balloon failed to comply with the conditions, which exacted that three persons should occupy the basket of each balloon, one one of whom should be landed during the course of the ways the sixthin

caught-arrested by a poli The police were aware that the arrest was imaginary. No occurrence of the ort had been reported. There had bee an officer on duty at the park on Sunday, WHAT'S DOING IN CANADA

THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLAN TIC TO THE PACIFIC

TEMS OF INTEREST FROM YES TERDAY'S WIRES

ALMONTE, June 19-Walter Lawson, 13 years old, was drowned while bathing here last night.

SHELBOURNE, June 19.-James Torrance, a farmer, was crushed to death today by falling timbers, in his barn.

TILSONBURG, June 19-C. Buckeborough has been committed for trial on the charge of setting fire to the Queen's hotel, which resulted in the death of three persons.

ST. CATHERINES, June 19—One of the mills of the Lincoln Paper company was destroyed by fire early this morn-ing. The loss is between \$40,000 and ing. The loss is between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The origin of the fire is un-

known. OTTAWA, June 19-The death of Ferdinand Bonenfaet, the cab driver, in Hull last Thursday night, around which there was a suspicion of murder, was cleared up at the coroner's inquest last night when it was clearly shown that he received force in the coroner's inquest last night when it was clearly shown that he received fatal injuries in attempting to catch his horse which was running away

TORONTO, June 19-After an entire afternoon's discussion the supreme court of the I.O.F. yesterday came little or no nearer a decision on the question of the rates than before. It appears that al-most all the delegates have rates threshed out in their own minds, but so di-vergent are the views that no decision can be obtained at present.

MONTREAL, June 19 .- J. J. Hill, the American railway magnate, arrived in Montreal this morning and leaves in his private yacht Wacouta for Labra-dor this evening. Mr. Hill would express no opinions on politics or business, but said prospects were good for bountiful crops, and he called attention to the short supply of grain as indicating that this year's harvest will produce "good money" crops.

TORONTO, June 19 .- James Mackay, a C. P. R. brakeman at Glen yards, has pa'ented a drawbar which can be nsed with safety to men when cars are being kicked from one track to another. The C. P. R. is said to be negotiating for the exclusive right to it, for which, it is said, Mackay will get \$75,00. Mac-kay has already patented a trolley wheel which is being rapidly taken up by street railway companies.

OTTAWA, June 19—At a caucus of the opposition this morning it is understood R. L. Borden gave some information regarding the progress of negotiations for a settlement of the contentious clauses of the election bill. It is said that an informal committee of conservative and liberal members may be proposed to deal with all the remaining questions in dispute so as to facilitate as easy a settlement as possible.

OTTAWA, June 19-In the public ac OTTAWA, June 19—In the public accounts committee yesterday, J. A. Mundell, time keeper at the marine yards at Prescott, swore that as far as he knew the transactions with Dr. Reid, M.P. for Grenville in regard to repairing his yacht, was quite regular. He understood Dr. Reid had settled the matter. Incidentally the witness remarked that the myally the witness remarked that the gov-ernment had been using a railway switch built by the Starch company of which Dr. Reid was president, a privilege, the value of which could not be reckoned in

C. F. Doutre, former superintendent of government wireless stations, now purchasing agent of the department, said he used the patronage lists when he could get fair competition. He would not regard three or four on the list as sufficient to give fair competition. He would regard ten as likely to give the competition he desired, but everything would depend on the nature of the goods to be purchased on the quality. He had been told there were a number of conservatives on the list, but he knew nothing of the politics of any one on the list. Personally he believed the department agnorated by the politics of any one on the list. Personally he believed the department agnorated by the politics of any one on the list. Personally he believed the department agnorated by the politics of any one on the list. Personally he believed the department agnorated by the politics of any one on the list. Personally he believed the department agnorated by the property of the politics of any one on the list. Personally he believed the department agnorated by the property of the politics of any one on the list. Personally he believed the department agnorated by the guidefous advice and he has accordingly placed his government to embody our own special terms in regard to immigration in the treaty. Sir Wilfrid Laurier refused to the guidefous advice and he has accordingly placed his government to embody our own special terms in regard to immigration in the treaty. Sir Wilfrid Laurier refused to the guidefous advice and he has accordingly placed his government at the mercy of the property of the politics of any one on the list. The Tokio authorities may, probably will, observe the terms of the Lemieux agreement, but if they do we in British the matter nectical terms in regard to immigration in the treaty of the property of the propert that the government employees tended to it. He had then asked for executed and when informed of its

> REGINA. June 19-Six western firms are tendering for the contract for con-structing the new parliament buildings at Regina, competition for which closes on Monday. There are two Regina firms, Snyder Bros. & Co., and Smith Bros. & Wilson. The former firm has a contract for the new postoffice here and the lat-ter firm built the new city hall. The two Winnipeg firms tendering are, May-Sharpe Construction company, and the Kelly Bros. Construction company. Tenderers were required to pay, \$100 for a copy of the plans and specifications and tenders have to be accompanied by a marked check for \$100,000. It is not likely that the contract will be let for some little time as the specifications call for tenders for several alternative schemes for the government to take these consideration before acting.

MONTREAL, June 19 .- Seen today in regard to the terms of the contract with the C. P. R. for carrying the mails be all-British route, sir Thomas Shaugnessy confessed that he was unable to say whether the contribution by the Canadan government towards the subsidy would be income of the contribution. would be increased or decreased by the arrangement just come to between the C. P. R. and the imperial government. According to a report from Ottawa, the Canadian government this year has to increase its subsidy to the C. P. R. for the Pacific mail service by from \$50,000 to \$75,000, because the British government declined to renew the agreement which expired this year and has cut which exacted that three persons should be compy the basket of each balloon, one one of whom should be landed during the course of the voyage, the airship the patrol wagon and taken to the repark, to the exact spot where he alleged he ing on its journey, which must end within Germany. A terrific wind renothing to be discovered.

The was granted a total subsidy of \$300,000, had seen this awful thing. There was nothing to be discovered.