otection of persons employed in factories seemed to find general acceptance in the assembly on being read a second time today. The honorable member in noving the reading sketched the course of this legislation in England, extending over many years, and instanced places this province where there was machinery, either dangerous by reason of its construction, or rendered so by bev-ing unfenced. He also cited instances where those injured had failed of relief in damages for want of such an act, and fully showed the necessity for it Hawthornthwaite complimented My

Phillips on his bill and said this was not the first instance of legislation of the same character being initiated by him Dr. Hall's Master and Servant act was ead a third time and passed, and Innes oill to prevent discrimination against trades unions was also advanced a stage, he mover explaining its provisions as being aimed to prevent members of certain labor organizations being ques-tioned as to their affiliation with them. He alleged that a town with an organized condition of labor was always the

nost peaceable and orderly. The debate was adjourned. The attorney general stated the desire f the government to reconsider a clause f the Coal Tax bill on account of the onflicting claim as to royalties and which, as the leader of the opposition, remarked, had, in the case of the Crow's lest Pass Coal company, been paid

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under protest. Then the short bill with a long tail talk, known as the Railway Assessment act, was resumed in committee and after several proposed amendments had been lost, the government carried one, imiting employment on exempted railroads to the exclusion of "Aliens," re-fusing the suggestion of the leader of he opposition that the word should be Asiatics." Hawthornthwaite suggested the word

"Chechakoes." An amusing incident in the debate occurred, the premier accusing Hawthorn-thwaite of then, for the first time, takuniversity ng an intereset in this class of legislaon to protect labor. But the alert ma rom Nanaimo at once declared he had statistics got the premier over a barrel," sent for a volume of the votes and proceedings of a long ago session, which proved he of the had not only introduced a resolution protective of labor, but the premier and his colleaguese, then in opposition, had voted for it and that, upon that question tocks of had got into office which he could hold but for a short time if he did not sup-

port such legislation. The premier tried, amid general laughter, to explain his vote, but the for Nanaimo, and the premier was no ore successful on taking a second shot t an explanation

Finally the bill was reported complete The University bill was held over and

several bills of minor public interes having gone through second reading, the brought down the correspondnce, etc., relating to the Indian reserve at Prince Rupert, and the house ad-

WIN INTERNATIONAL CUP

OSSLAND HOCKEY PLAYERS DE-FEAT SPOKANE TEAM

BIG GAME EXPECTED TONIGHT FOR B. C. CHAMPIONSHIP

(Special to The Daily News) Rossland, Feb. 7—The Spokane players were unequal to the task of capturing the international championship last evening, Rossland beating them by 7-5. In the first half Rossland scored after a capital run along the right wing. Spokane responded gamely and equalized in six minutes. A mage in the Rossland goal resulted excitement, but Rossland quickly put in second, third, fourth and fifth, as the

esult of some long shooting. In the second half Spokane commenced amely and Trezona and T. McCaugherty scored. Rossland's score was pu up to seven and McCaugherty again put No. 13 ne in for Spokane. It was a smart game and although Spokane was defeated they have the satisfaction of knowing that they five to ten

gave a most commendable exhibition. ed by the slackened de, which the large es on ex-

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Caugherty, 2; Trezona, 2.
Tonight the game of the carnival will be layed between Rossland and Nelson for the B. C. Championship. So far Rossland has won only one game in the three played with Nelson. In the games played on the home rink the teams are equal, having won one each. The Rossland team have therefore strong backers. On the other hand Rossland has had to play two games, yesterday with Nelson and one night with Spokane, whereas the Nelson

team has had one night's rest. The chances of the game are therefore thought to be about equal. There will be one of the bigest crowds in the rink tomorrow night that has ever been seen there. A contingent is expected from Nelson and Trail of between 300 and 400 people. There is a hard frost tonight and keen ice is sure for to-

norrow's game.

Berlin, Feb. 7-Sigmund Friedeburg, a private banker and owner of the financial wspaper, the Investor, has disappeared.

TO PUNISH HIM

Thaw to be Confined for a **Short Time**

ON GROUND OF INSANITY

PRISONER PROTESTS VEHEMENT-LY THAT HE IS NOW SANE-IS FINALLY PERSUADED TO GO TO ASYLUM QUIETLY FOR A

New York, Feb. 1-Adjudged not guilty of the murder of Stanford White by rea son of insanity at the time the fatal shot vere fired, Harry K. Thaw today was held by the court to be a dangerous lunatic and was whirled away to the hospital for the iminally insane at Matteawan.

It was a quick transition from the dingy little cell in the Tombs, which had been the young man's home for more than 18 months, to the white bedded wards of the big asylum, tucked away on the snowered, sloping banks of the Hudson river

50 miles above the city.

The verdict came after 25 hours of waiting and when everybody connected with the case had abandoned all hope of an agreement ever being reached in this or any other trial. Four hours after the foreman's had framed the words "not guilty," with the accompanying insanity clause Thaw, protesting he was sane, was on his way to Matteawan. A little after night-fall he was received in the institution undetention "until discharged by due cours

ourney to a state institution. rain on its way to Fishkill landing, where a carriage was taken to Matteawan, passed beneath the very walls of grim Sing Sing out at no time since his arrest on the night of June 25, 1906, had the young Pittsburg millionaire ever held the thought that he would see the inside of that famous prison, nd he heeded not

The first thrill of the words of acquittal brought Thaw to his feet in the count room with a lack of grace of action, which has always characterized his movements awkwardly, almost hastily, he bowed his cknowledgements to the 12 jurymen as they were discharged by the court. A smile played about his pallid features and there was every reason to believe that he was entirely pleased with the outcome.

It was after he had heard the words of justice Dowling, committing him to Mat

taewan, on the ground that his release, in the opinion of the court, would endanger the public safety and after the elation o verdict had died away, Thaw rebelled. He commanded his attorneys immediately to take out a warrant to have his sanity tested before he was sent away to the up state institution where the insane of crim-inal tendencies are confined.

Mrs. William Thaw, from her hotel, where she had received over the telephon the news of her son's acquittal, joined in his demand. Martin W. Littleton, whose conduct of the case as chief counsel for the defense, has won so much favorable comment, finally prevailed against the wishes of the mother, indicating to her that he believed it would be better for the present to obey the mandate of the court.

Justice Dowling it was said, had been

nsulted in the matter after he had signed his order of committment and informally had advised Thaw's counsel against making an immediate contest. The prisoner's ent was won only after a lively scene with his counsel and his wife, the latter pleading with him for more than an hour tent for a time at least with what

fate had given him. Under promise that some action would be that. speedily be taken looking to the appoint-ment of a commission to inquire into his present sanity or for his transfer to a private institution, where his wife and other members of his family might reside with him, Thaw consented to go without further

On his way to the asylum he dictated the following to the representative of the Associated Press: "I am now perfectly sane, t am going to Mattaewan on the advice sue for a writ of habeas corpus at this time. Counsel will proceed in the matter of my release just as soon as they can get together the proofs they will present that my stay at Mattaewan will be short," was accompanied from the Tombs

the Grand Central railway station by his wife and Josiah Thaw, his brother. Attorneys Russell. Peabody and Daniel O'Reilly went with him to Mattaewan. Mr. Littleton, it is understood, talked very plainly to Thaw while the subject of a writ of habeas corpus was under discussion. Upon an exception filed by Mr. Littleton, judge Dowling granted a delay until 3 ck in the execution of the commitment papers, so that counsel might consult with the defendant.

Mr. Littleton informed Thaw, it is stated. "there is such a thing as public sentiment in New York city." "But I shall not go to Mattaewan," Thaw reported to have replied many times. "You will have to go," replied Mr. Little-

Daniel O'Rielly joined in this decision It was remarked later that Mr. Littleton went neither to the station nor to the asylum with his client. He was said to be well nigh worn out, however from his arduous work during the trial which was rushed to its conclusion at highest possible speed and with the trying wait for a ver-

Thaw had no opportunity to bid farewell his mother. The court order commanded his committment forthwith and deputy sheriff Bell, who had him in charge, was anxious to take the first train leading up the Hudson. The mother and Evelyn Thaw will visit Mattaewan on Monday, all visi-

Daniel O'Reilly announced at Fishkill anding tonight that when a writ of habeas corpus is issued out on Thaw's behalf, if such action shall be decided upon in the planned to hold only 500.'

near future, the application will probably be made at Poughkeepsie, the county seat of Duchess county, in which Matteawan is located.

Thaw was cheered by a crowd of several fundred persons as he was whitled away.

hundred persons as he was whirled away from the Tombs in his wife's automobile. If he heard, he paid no heed. The machine was so filled with deputies and men bers of counsel, that neither Thaw no his wife was visible to the awaiting throng It was at first planned to have Thaw er ter the automobile from the criminal cour building, but the crowd in White street became so dense that the chauffeur was directed to drive into the Tombs' yard The party then crossed the "bridge of sighs" leading to the prison, and entered

the waiting vehicle without trouble. Few eople at the Grand Central station knew f Thaw's coming and the party was little noticed in the crush of week end throngs bound for the suburbs. A special car was attached to the regular 4:39 express over the New York Central, but there was a 15 ninute delay in the departure of the train. hroughout the journey.

From the moment that word came from

the jury room at 12:40 p.m. that a report was about to be made, the closing events of the famous case move dwith almost cyclonic rapidity. For a day and a night there had been absolute silence on the par of the jury. Not a suggestion or reques of any sort had come to the court and when justice Dowling came down to his chambers late in the morning, he announc ed that he would not send for the jury un til they sent for him. The report of last night that the jury stood 8 to 4 for acquittal on the ground of insanity persisted up the very time they annour ention of coming into court and all con

erned with the case had abandoned hope of a definite conclusion of the second trial. Few spectators were allowed in the room and an incipient demonstration was stopp d by the officers when they arrested amateur tennis player, for a burst of ap plause. Pell was fined \$25 by justice Dow-ling for contempt of court. He had only a check book with him and was held in istody until friends could be summoned Mrs. Evelyn Thaw and Josiah Thaw were

he only members of the prisoner's family n court when the verdict was announced The young woman thanked individually each member of the jury and followed Mr. Littleton's example in shaking hands with hem. All of the defendant's counsel were lated with the verdict and declared it was just what they had hoped for. District attorney Jerome was almost equally well pleased. He had contended from the first that Thaw was mentally if not legally in sane and his efforts this year had plainly not been directed towards a verdict of mur-der in the first degree. Mr. Jerome congratulated Mr. Littleton and both counse and jury were congratulated by justice Dowling, who presided at the trial with

fidently expected her son would be com

bit Thaw, and given out at the criminal

courts building today. In this letter the architect declared Mrs. Nesbitt, the mother

of the girl in the case, should not worry

over stories Thaw had told her .
"He is not worth it," dec'ared White

"he still continues to circulate the most

to such a crazy person, for he surely mus

assigned to the observation ward of the

state hospital for the criminal insane, where he will remain a week or two, until

the authorities can note his mental condi-tion and make some definite arrangements

for his future stay in the institution. The new patient sleeps tonight in a small iron

bed in a dormitory where about 50 other men are quartered. An attendant constant-

ly is on guard to prevent any of the men

from arising.

The arrival at Fishkill Landing of the,

train bearing the Thaw party caused quite

commotion in the little town. Photo-

rraphers from New York had come on an

earlier train and a dozen flashlight charges were exploded as Thaw, accompanied by

deputy sheriff Bell and attorneys Pea-

body and O'Reilly, stepped from the pri-vate car in which the journey from the

city had been made. The party hurried to

the waiting carriage and the drive to Mat-

taewan was begun.

The trip from New York was made with-

out incident. Thaw chatted constantly with his attorneys and smoked several black

When Dr. Robert B. Lamb, medical su-

perintendent of the institution, was told that Harry Thaw had been committed to

the institution, he said the prisoner would

be given no special privileges while he re-

"The first thing we will do with him."

said Dr. Lamb, "as with all patients as to place him in the observation ward, there

to remain for a week or two or possibly

longer, until we note his mental condition. This is the customary plan and it will be

adhered to in his case. Then we can, after

studying his mental derangement, assigning him to some particular ward in the

nospital. He cannot have any special quarters for all the patients here are treated alike. Thaw will associate with the other

men and dine at the table in the main

room. Thaw will be given no special work to do. He can take daily walks in the large court, and, if he is so disposed, can

have tobacco and dainties sent to him or he can, on an order, accompanied by the cash, procure any articles he desires for his com-

fort in Fishkill. The hospital is crowded

tients, and the institution was originally

cigars.

rrible lies about me, but where there is

Police guards sprang upon the regiso much satisfaction to both sides. The cides, the number of whom is somewhat uncertain, killed two of them and capurymen expressed their thanks to the udge for his kindly interest in all matters tured three others. One of those committed suicide after being placed in prison. It is charged that one of the affecting their comfort and declared it had peen a pleasant task to act under such a fair minded, just and considerats a jurist. The proceedings in the court room were urderers was a Spaniard named Cor orief and business like and at no time was The bodies of the king and crown there the semblance of a dramatic effect. Mrs. Wm. Thaw, it was said tonight conprince were removed from the marine

mitted to some private institution and to effect this end she insisted upon habeas the late residence of the king, escorted by municipal mounted guards.

The news of the assassination swept through the city like wildfire through corpus proceedings being immediately be So far as lies in his power, district atdry grass and tonight half the popula-tion is panic stricken, not knowling where the next blow may fall. There is torney Jerome, will resist any effort to have Thaw liberated at any time in the near future. Neither will be willingly con-sent to his transfer to a sanitarium. the greatest dread for the future of the The verdict of insanity returned by the being plunged into the awful throes of jury, lent striking interest to a letter writa revolution with all the attendant horten some years ago by Stanford White to rors and bloodshed. Throughout the city consternation reigns, and all the Howard Nesbit, a brother of Evelyn Nes

ner of Praco do Commercio and the Rua do Arsenal, suddenly sprang toward the open carriage in which the royal family

were driving to the palace and levelling carbines, which they had concealed upon them, fired. The king and the crown prince, upon whom the attack was di-

ected, were each shot three times, and

they lived only long enough to be carried to the marine arsenal, where they

Almost at the first shot the king fell back on the cushions, dying, and at the

same moment the crown prince was seen

to half rise and then sink back on the

Queen Amelie jumped up and threw serself toward the crown prince in an apparent effort to save his life at the

ost of her own, but the prince already had received his death wound. The po-lice guard fired upon the assassins and

The royal family were returning from villa Vicosa, where they had been so-journing, and were on their way from the railroad station to the palace. A strong guard was in attendance because of the recent unfailing in the city and

of the recent uprisings in the city and

the discovery of a plot to assassinate premier Franco and overthrow the mon archy. But the band of murderers ha

elected the most advantageous spot for

the commission of their deed, where they were concealed from the eyes of the po-lice until the carriage had wheeled into

he Praco do Commercio, a large square

Before any of the guards were aware

of what was happening, the assassing leaped toward the carriage and instant

ly a fusillade of shots rang out. In a

moment all was terrible confusion, the

without the slightest chance to save

arsenal in two closed carriages to the royal palace, the Paco das Necessidades,

killed two of them.

An examination of the wounds of the king, who was already dead when he reached the arsenal, showed that three bullets had found their mark. wound was situated at the nape of the neck a second in the shoulder, and the third, which was the fatal one, severed the carotid artery. The crown prince who was still breathing, but who died almost immediately after admission to the arsenal, suffered three wounds, in the head and chest. Two bullets struck Matteawan, N.Y., Feb. 1-Harry K Thaw prince Manoel, one in the lower jaw

houses and business places are barri-

and the other in the arm.

Queen Marie Pit, the mother of king Carlos, the duke of Oporte, his brother and a number of the ministers and cour officials hastened at once to the arsena when the news reached them of the at-

tack upon the royal family.

At the first blush it would seem as though the assassination was the work of anarchists and not the republican sympathizers. Nevertheless, the stirring events of the last few weeks has prepared the people for some startling cul-minations. The discovery of plot after plot, as well as the discovery of many secret stores of weapons and ammunition, had demonstrated beyond peradventure, the existence of a determ the part of a large body of the Portuto overthrow the present condi-

The tragedy occurred about 5:30 sin the afternoon but the panic, which instantly gripped the city and all its activities, prostrated the lines of commun ication, and it was not for some hours that the news of the assassination was permitted to be sent broadcast. Lisbon tonight wears an air of utter

desolation. The theatres and cafes are closed and the streets are almost de-The electric cars are moving without passengers, and in short, the city has shut itself up in the houses. While the people communed upon the future of their country, the minds of all the faithful monarchists turned at once to the thought that the infant Manoel was now king of Portugal With this conviction came the other thought that all must be done to safeguard the boy's life, and couriers thundered through the streets summoning to the bedside of the wounded youth all the skilled physicians that could be found in Lisbon.

The latest bulletin from the bedside of prince Manoel stated that at present there is no danger of complications from the wounds. The greatest fear is of the possibility of blood poisoning taking ef-

Among the first to be called into the

second son, the infant Manoel, was slightly wounded, but queen Amelie, who ficials of state on what immediate action should be taken.

Republican Movement in Portugal Culminates in the Killing of

the King and Crown Prince While Driving—Heroic Attempt

It is understood that queen Amelie will be regent during the minority of prince Manoel, who is now in his ninestrove to save the crown prince's life by throwing herself upon him, was un-A band of men, who waited at the cor-

eenth year.

If the assassinations were inspired in any way by the republicans, there was no evidence after the king and som were clain that the republicans intended im-nediately to follow up the advantage their cause found in the death of the two highest personages in the state. The only striking sequence to the tragedr was the complete and bewilderng silence Lisbon is now enwrapped. The details of the murders show th

they were cunningly arranged. The fact that the royal family were returning from Villa Vicosa had been made public in advance and the authorities had arranged what they considered an effec-tive guard along the route which the royal carriage was to take. The trip from Villa Vicosa was without incident. The king and his family returned at the end of a day of the greatest excitement in the city on account of the wholesale fires and by continual discoveries of new depots of arms and bombs. A great through warm was grounded about the barrier. depots of arms and domos. A great throng were grouped about the barrier station and in the neighboring streets when the members of the royal family disembarked, for the purpose of driving across the Tagus in reaching the actual limits of Lisbon. The court carriers awaited them before the landing stage and the king and the two princes entered the leading carriage, which started im-mediately, wheeling into the Praco do Commercio. Suddenly the sharp crack of a carbine startled the assembly. Ther the air was filled with a succession of sharp reports and the king was seen to jump up and reach for his throat, then to drop back on the cushions. The crown prince, almost simultaneously was seen to collapse and fall toward the side of the carriage, while the queen driven to a frenzy, was seeking to save

the crown prince and the infant Manoe by shielding them with her body. A great hush fell on the crowd, which for the moment did not comprehend that a swift treedy had befallen the nation. Then loud cries of anger burst forth, interrupted with the shrieks of women and scores of frightend children, and the commotion and the roar of the popu ace, evidently thrown into rage and lear. Waiting for the royal carriage the

group of men had quietly awaited the pproach. Then at an uttered word from one of them, they swiftly drew back their cloaks across their shoulders and raised the carbine, which the cloaks had concealed, and quickly fired in the di-rection of the royal carriage. It seemed as though a score of shots were fired and all in an instant and before the startled onlookers could move, the men had furned and were madly fighting their way through the crowd in an en-deavor to reach open space and make their escape. It was upon this scene that the multitude looked when quicksounding shots had told of violence. The royal escort instantly galloped in th lirection of the assassins and pursue them down the street, firing repe and bringing to earth two of the cides, ridding them with bullets. The crowd on all sides drew back as the assassins dashed away from the car-riage, brandishing their weapons. They cleared the way before them but a por-tion of the crowd followed the soldiers up and succeeded in capturing three of the men who had escoped the bullets from the troopers revolvers. Mean-while an unhappy scene was in progress at the royal carriage, where king Carlos lay dead, the prince unconscious and breathing his last, and the infant Manoel with blood streaming from his mouth, leaning over the bodies of his father and his dying brother. The queen, who had miraculously escaped unhurt from the veritable rain of bullets, was kneeling beside her husband and son. The excitement in the vicinity of the tragedy threatened to become serious and the soldiers quickly surrounded the car-riage, which was driven to the marine arsenal nearby. The king and crown prince were tenderly carried into the building, while a surgeon, on of the spectators, hastily did everything possible to save their lives, but his efforts. were without avail. The king was dead

and the prince expired within a few Francisco Figueria, an orderly, who was walking near the rolay carriage at the time of the outrage drew his revolver and killed one of the regicides, and the police sprang at the others. They turned rapidly and fled, the police pursuing them and killing one of them near the town hall. Both of these bodies were carried into the town hall, but have not yet been identified. It is believed, however, that one of the men is a Spaniard and the other a Frenchman. The weapons that they used were re-peating carbines of five chambers.

The ministers of state held a council

meeting and order the most rigorous precautions throughout the city. On the surface, the city tonight, appeared to be calm, the silence that prevailed being remarkable, and there was hardly a sign of life. The square surrounding the naval arsenal, however, the town hall and the bank of Portugal are occupied by troops.

The cold-blooded murder has sent a

thrill of horror throughout the country even among those who have been working politically for the establishmen of a republic, and sorrow is expresse on every side at the dreadful end of the king and crown prince. Carlos I. was born September 28, 1863,

son of king Luiz I. and his queen Maria Pia. He married Marie Amelie, daughter

of Oueen Amelie to Save Their Lives With Her Own Lisbon, Feb. 1.—King Dom Carlos of Portugal and the crown prince, Luiz Filippe, were assassingted today and the city is in a state of uproar. The king's Paris on May 23, 1886. He succeeded to the throne on October 19, 1889. The crown prince, Luiz Filippe, duke of Braganza, was born March 21, 1887. While there had been considerable disruption in political affairs in Portgual for a long time, the strained relations between king Carlos and parliament were brought to a heady only on May 11, last, by the dissolution of the chambers. The state councillors addressed a letter to the king protesting against the state of absolutism which resulted from the dissolution and they declared then that the king and the country had been placed in danger. The crisis in the po-litical situation arose from the fact that the cabinet, which represented exclusively the liberal group, found its program of reforms obstructed by both the old conservative and progressive parties and decided to ask for the dissolution of par-liament in order to bring about the pronulgation of a number of measures by reans of decrees. 'The cabinet was o he opinion that thus having establi its determination radically to reorganiz the affairs of the country it could ap-peal to the people in a general action. The opposition attacked the king for dis-

solving parliament, declaring this to be unconstitutional. Premier Franco published a decree dissolving the chamber, and stated that after seven months of political strife, he found it impossible to govern with a parliament and to carry out his legislative program, which included a policy of social and economical reforms and efficient party control of the adminis-tration. In this manner he established has governed with an iron hand.

Reports enanating from many parts of Portugal, and throughout Madrid in Spain, within the last few months, have indicated that trouble was brewing for

After numerous minor risings ha been put down, the police, on January 23, came upon a widespread plot to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Por-tugal a republic. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans, and the original intention was to assassinate premier Franco and depend upon the secret, republican and labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers, to complete the work of revolutions in the streets.

But the police raided the meeting place

of the conspirators and made a number of arrests, seizing quantities of bombs and other weapons and since then arrests have been made in Lisbon, with the result that the police believed they had the revolutionaries well in hand. Each day, however, brought, new evidences of the ramifications of the plot to remove the heads of the state and establish republicanism in the country.

A treaty with England, however, not only provides for assistance from that country in the event of a foreign invasion of Portugal, but it also designed to safeguard the crown against any danger from revolution in the form of an at-

tempt upon the monarchy itself.

Don Miguel de Braganza, head of the house of the line of Braganza, which formerly reigned over Portugal, the pretender to the throne, is likely to come empt upon the monarchy itself to the front again because of the death of king Carlos and the crown prince. The father of Don Miguel was the late king father of Don Miguel was the late king Miguel I., duke of Braganza, who selzed the throne from his neice, queen Marie II., daughter of emperor Pedro I., of Brazil, and was king of Portugal from 1828 to 1834, at which later date queen Marie was restored to the throne. There have been numerous rumors of rebel-lion, with the object of placing Dom Miguel on the throne, but recently these were not given serious consideration. Last June, Dom Miguel, through the medium of the newspapers of Vienna, ancounced his readiness to fill any vacancy in the Portuguese throne arising from the constitutional dispute in that country. It was thought that the result of the

political crisis in Portugal may de-termine whether a new and better order of administration should prevail and whether monarchial rule should not give way to a republican form of government. The republicans believed that premier Franco, by exposing the practices of the monarchist parties, administered a blow to the worstlyne of the king and the monarchist parties and the monarchist parties are the king and the monarchist parties and the monarchist parties of the king and the monarchist parties are the monarchist to the prestige of the king and the mon-archy, from which they could never re-cover, and had made a republic a probability. The republicans held Franco's own avowal that the country for years had been the football of the monarchist parties, with the sole object of distributing graft to their "clients." The scandal of the advances made secretly from the public treasury to the roya family and the admission of the arbitrary manner in which these advances have been liquidated by decree, has been well known for a long time. None, how-ever, were more severe in their criticism of the practice of advancing money to the royal family than premier Franco himself, and he pledged himself to make it impossible in the future for the king to obtain anything beyond the royal allowance and to introduce a system of public accountability which would reveal the destination of every dollar that left the treasury.

pay the back debts of the king, which nounted to a large sum and which he li-uidated by degree. Premier Franco pro-ised also to hold elections at an early date if the conditions of the country would permit, but the recent revolutionary tac-tics of the opposition led him within the last month to take repressive measures and to set aside for the present at least all thought of holding the elections. His life has been more than once threatened, and he was compelled to sleep in different

In April, 1893, an attempt was made king Carlos life, as he was being driven through Lisbon, but it met with complete fallure. On January, 30, 1896, an anarchist

in an open carriage, after a drive. The anarchist threw a heavy stone, which nar-rowly missed the king's head, but hit an aide-de-camp riding with him, injuring him

severely.
On her return from a visit to London in December, queen Amelie took back a letter to king Carlos from king Edward, a control of the the British king gave it as his opinion that the dictatorship endangered the crown and recommended a return to the consti-

the crowned heads of Europe. He was a bon vivant and early showed a literary and artistic bent of mind. He was fond of music and was skillful with the brush. Despite the fact that he was very stout cularly skilled as a swimmer and known as one of the most remarkable revolver shots in the world. He was fond of hunt-ing and devoted a great deal of his time to that sport at his estate at Villa Vicosa. The king was devoted to queen Amelie queen in Europe.

Of the crown prince, little is known, except that he appeared to be very different from his father in disposition. It recently was reported that the crown prince had had a disagreement with the king over the abdication of Carlos in favor of his son. and that the crown prince, had been ban-ished from Lisbon but this was denied and shortly after the circulation of this report the two were seen in close companionship

GET READY FOR SPRING

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FOR LOCAL FRUIT GROWERS

WORK THAT SHOLUD BE STARTED VERY SHORTLY

leaned up and in the best working shape, clean up the orchards, if such has not already been done. Cut out and burn all lead branches or limbs having large canker spots. They are sources of infection for the rest of the tree and also for neighboring trees. Run the cultivator through the orchard and turn under the leaves and weeds which are harboring insects and spores of fungi. This will materially reduce the amount of damage which may be done to the trees. Any wounds made on the trees by removing large limbs, by all means should be painted. There are many materials useful for this purpose, such a grafting wax, pine tar, linseed oil or pain and sundry other substances. In my ex-perience nothing is better than white lead and linesed oil, made up in a good thick paint. This, when applied to a large wound s very conspicuous for a long distance and I prefer to darken the paint with some such substance as lamp black or other. A generous application of this paint wi'l last for a couple of years and need not be made more than once unless the wound is very large.

When it comes to the work of spraying there are three things which it seems to me every orchadist should keep constantly in mind: (1) spray early in the season; (2) spray often and thoroughly, and (3) don't get discouraged and stop spraying. It seems to me that on these three principles depends the success in spraying. In this section, of the country the most important section of the country, the most important application of a fungicide is one to be used just before the buds begin to swell. For this the best mater al to be used is simply a solution of copper sulphate made from dissolving from three to five pounds of copper sulphate in 59 gallons of water. Of this material only one application is needed to entirely prevent peach leaf curl and it will very materially aid in keeping under control the very destructive appl scab. If the weather be rainy it may be better to use strong Bordeaux mixture (the 6-4-50 formula) as it is not so easily washed off as is the copper sulphate solu-tion. In making this application do it thoroughly, put plenty of materials on the trees, cover both upper and lower sides of every twig, branch and limb and let plenty ution fall on the trunk. This solution does not cost much and a fruit grower need not be stingy of it; the greater expense is putting the spray on the trees but a few do lars spent now will increase the money re-ceived at harvest time and it is poor economy for one to be saving of spray mixture.

ready to open make another application, this time using the standard Bordeaux mixture, containing Paris green or some other poison to kill the codlin moth. Put on plenty of the spray and be sure that plenty falls in the salyx or blossom end of the young trees as this is the best time of year to head off a crop of wormy fruit. Get plenty of the spray on the branches and on the limbs and leaves in the center of the tree. Be thorough in the work, see that every limb and branch, both sides of every limb and branch, both sides of every lead and each young fruit has a thin film of spray mixture over the entire surface, for then and only then has the work been thoroughly done, and one can feel certain of a bountiful harvest of good clean fruit.

These three early sprayings are of the

greatest importance in controlling diseases and one can well afford to go to greater expense to do the work well. In general four or five subsequent sprayings at in-tervals of ten days or two weeks are ne-cessary and should be as carefully done as were the earlier applications.

FOUND DEAD

New York, Feb. 7-Without leaving clue to her identity or the cause that impelled her to take her life, a young woman, evidently a Canadian, who recently arrived from Montreal, was found dead today hanging by the neck to a hed post in a room which she had engaged at a Harlem boarding house yesterday. The suicide was well dressed and about 25 years old. She used a piece of ciothes line to strangle herself. In a pocketbook was found a slip of paper made out to Miss Herbert, from the store of the S. Carsley Co., dated Dec. 30, and a transfer of the Montreal railway, dated Feb. 4. The name of the sale clerk appeared to be those of clue to her identity or the cause that im of the sale clerk appeared to be those of

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

SLOCAN LEAD MINES ARE DOING AVERAGELY WELL

The shipments show that the Boundary. as far as the Granby is concerned, has resumed its normal rate of operations. In the Rossland camp the Le Roi is shipping less ore than usual but the Center Star is doing better.

In the Sloean there are quite the average number of mines shipping and on the whole the outlook is good for the coming season,

always supposing that the lead bounty is continued and raised.

Following are the shipments for the past week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

DOUMDART	PHILITIAN	
Mine	Week	Ye
Granby	22,011	69,
ROSSLAND	SHIPMENTS	N.
Centre Star	4,164	17.
Le Roi		7.
Le Roi No. 2	655	2,
Total	5.945	28.
* SLOCAN-KOOTEN		
Sullivan		2.
St. Eugene		2,
Vancouver		-,
Vancouver, milled		2.0
Whitewater		4,
Whitewater, milled		1.
Poorman, milled		1,1
Queen, milled		1,
La Plata		
Second Relief, milled		
North Star	99	
Standard		
Ferguson		
Hewitt		
Richmond		
Arlngton, Slocan		
Rambler-Cariboo		•
Evening Star		
Eva		
Sunset		
Reco		1
Krao		
lilver Glance	21	

Total 3,052 14,458
The total shipments for the past week were 31,008 and for the year to date 112,002

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS

Lightning Peak Slocan Sovereign

Grand Forks, B.C. CONSOLIDATED CO'S RECEIPTS Trail, B. St. Eugene ...

Arlington, Erie ... Ferguson Hewitt ... Arlngton, Slocan Rambler-Cariboo Evening Star .. Krao Silver Glance Slocan Soverign

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash.

First Thought MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B.C.

for the past week were 29,937 tons and for the year to date 107,051 tons.

To Prevent Discrimination Against The member for Grand Forks, Mr. Mc-Innis, has the following meaure before

the local house, which provides: It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any one acting on their behalf, to make or enter into any agreement, either oral or written, by the terms of which any employee of such person, firm or corporation, or any person about to enter the employ of such person, firm or corporation, as a condi-tion for continuing or obtaining such employment, shall promise or agree not ti become, or cease to continue to be, a member of any labor organization or

trade union.
It shall be unlawful for any employer or employers of labor, or any person acting on their behalf, to ask any person seeking employment, or any person already employed by such employer or employers, any question or questions that would divulge or tend to divulge as to whether such employees or pros-pective employee was or was not a member of a labor organization.

Any employer or employers or labor, or any person acting on their behalf who contravens the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty not ex-

EUROPEAN SENSATION

"A Waltz Dream," the Viennese oper etta by Oscar Strauss, is the only recognized rival of "The Merry Widow" in all Europe. Just opened at the Brodway treatre, New York, after a phenomenal run abroad. The New York Sunday World will print the music of this world famous Waltz from "A Waltz Dream" in the colored magazine section, Sunday, Feb. 2. arranged for the piano. Everybody will want. Order a New York Sunday World from your newsdealer in advance. This is one of the prettiest waltzes of recent years, and a close rival of the "Merry Widow," given by the World last Sunday.