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to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Rochester, N. Y.
Box 984.

KILLED BY THE DERRICK

BRIDGE INSPECTOR MCKENZIE IS DEAD

WAS SUPERINTENDING A WRECKING TRAIN

(From Friday's Daily)
D. J. McKenzie, C.P.R. inspector of bridges, met his death yesterday near Cascade, in the Boundary country while superintending the operations of a wrecking train. He leaves a wife and three children, the eldest of whom is only seven.

It seems that Mr. McKenzie left Nelson early yesterday morning and went to 47.5, as it is known among railway men, or to a point near Cascade, where a new steel span is being put in. Here there had been a derailment and several cars had gone off the track. Deceased tried to raise these by means of the derrick attached to the wrecking train. The engineer was not present. Deceased, presumably not thoroughly understanding the direction of the strain, threw such a load upon the derrick and in such a manner that it turned over. Deceased jumped for safety but was unable to clear the falling derrick and was crushed by it. He lived for about half an hour afterwards, or until about 1:30 p.m. He was never conscious.

His body was brought in last night by a special train and taken to the undertaking parlors of the Standard Furniture company. Mrs. McKenzie will accompany the remains to their place of sepulture tomorrow morning. The burial will take place at Nanton, Alberta, on Sunday next. There will be services held here this evening in St. Paul's church. Deceased had been for 25 years in the service of the C.P.R. He belonged to the Masonic order.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

Ottawa, March 27.—According to the information gathered by the department of labor, industrial accidents occurred to 266 individual work people in Canada during February. Of these 89 were fatal and 177 resulted in serious injuries.

Tested Stock Seed,

Acclimated Trees, Plants
FOR THE FARM, GARDEN,
LAWN OR CONSERVATORY.

Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borer; no scale; no fumigation; no damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and seeds that grow.
Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free.

M. J. Henry's Nurseries

Greenhouses—2010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.
Branch Nurseries—S. Vancouver.

FRUIT TREES

From 7c Each

All kinds, warranted true to name. clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; canas, dahlias, 5c, etc.
Small fruit plants, largest assortment in Canada. 10c varieties. Wonderful! P. Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 10,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest, best double cropper yet ever introduced.
It's poor business to buy a thing anywhere before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you half.

RIVERVIEW NURSERY CO.,
Box M., Woodstock Ont.

INSURE YOUR HEALTH AND COMFORT
on stormy days by wearing a
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
Clean - Light - Durable
Low in Price



NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stokes of Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 523, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, enclosing 40 acres, more or less.

J. LAING STOKES
WM. KNOCH, Agent
Dated 16th day of December, 1907.

VOL. 6

FULL ENQUIRY

Courted by the Liberal Administration

CIVIL SERVICE CHARGES

BORDEN'S ATTEMPT TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF THE REPORT IS THOROUGHLY EXPLODED BY THE PREMIER'S READY REPLY.

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, April 3.—His excellency the administrator, sir Charles Fitzpatrick, attended in the senate today and gave assent to a number of acts, including the following: to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, to amend the Irrigation Act, and act respecting the Trans-Canada railway company, to incorporate the Bank of Vancouver, to amend the Supreme Court Act and to enter a supply bill.

The premier has given notice that from now on till the end of the session government business will have preference on Mondays, after questions put by members. This means that a great many motions now on the order paper, which have not been reached, or which have not been finally disposed of, will not be heard of again this session. More important resolutions, such as Foster's remaining resolution for open competitive examinations for the civil service, and Knowles' resolution calling for the early construction of the Hudson's Bay railway, will no doubt be moved as amendments to a motion to go into supply.

The commons this afternoon, replying to R. H. Borden's query yesterday, the premier said that Mr. Justice Cassels had accepted a royal commission to inquire into the delay in the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway, the premier said that he received no extra remuneration.

R. L. Borden then moved adjournment that the house might discuss the delay in bringing down the printed report of the civil service commission, stating that he was supported by the most eminent parliamentary writers in his view. He said the government was responsible for the misdeeds in the department and should the minister take the course sanctioned by his colleagues, it was his bounden duty to resign. He pointed out that while the civil service enquiry was conducted by a commission appointed under the department, the commission itself was not appointed by the authority of the government. He pointed out that the whole matter of expenditure should be investigated and also the allocation of the public domain. The report called for an investigation of the militia and other departments. The civil service commission was not tried of its work, but the government was. He quoted the notice as then he agreed provided himself with authorities to controvert the arguments made. The opposition had not much to complain of because the report was not distributed. It was true that the report was not long, but the appendices were voluminous. He agreed that the ministry in a sense were responsible, and that his sole reason for appointing a commission charged to find out what was wrong with the civil service. This was done as a duty by the government to correct existing evils. The government expected every day to be asked why it had not done this or that. But if it happens that a minister or official is delinquent it does not follow that the government is to be condemned collectively. In the minister was accused and it was found on investigation of the charges that they were true. The minister of the day fully discharged their responsibility when the offending minister was forced to resign. He quoted British authority in support of his contentions. The commissioners found dishonesty but gave no names, and laid down their authority when they chose, by putting it in their report. There was no reason why they should not have gone on further, had they so chosen. He quoted Foster's speech the other day, when he suggested a royal commission. The government thought it advisable to name Mr. Justice Cassels, who would doubtless prepare a powerful and impartial report, and one without fear or favor. He concluded by saying that the government was anxious to have the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

During the hour given to private bills and amendments the charter of the Al-

berta Railway company was given its third reading.

John Herron (Alberta) opposed the bill on the ground that the charter was granted in 1898 and there had been several renewals of the charter and its subsidies provisions. He protested, on behalf of the people of Alberta, against the delay.

The minister of railways gave a promise that the subsidy would not be again renewed until the company gives some sort of a guarantee that the construction of the road would be commenced. Hon. L. J. Brodeur moved that it is expedient to authorize the governor general in council to enter into a contract for a term, not exceeding 10 years, with any individual or company for the performance of a steamship service between a port or ports in Canada and a French port, or ports, on such terms and conditions as the governor general in council deems expedient, and to grant therefor a subsidy based upon a maximum service of 13 round voyages a year, the subsidy therefor not to exceed \$100,000 and so in proportion for a more frequent service.

The resolution caused another discussion of the provisions of the terms of the French treaty, the conservatives renewing their contention that France has secured advantage over Canada. Cockburn suggested that as France would benefit by the proposed subsidy that country should be asked to contribute half the subsidy.

The premier moved an amendment to the effect that the government should take the power to control the rates charged, but withdrew it when Brodeur explained that its adoption by parliament would kill the project. The resolution was passed and a bill was introduced and read a first time.

Hon. J. M. Templeman's resolution providing for the regulation and sale of a patent medicine, was introduced and adopted and a bill was introduced. The measure provides that all patent medicines which have their formula printed on the label of the bottle will be exempt from the provisions of the act. The bill also prohibits the use of an unusual quantity of alcohol in the preparation of any medicine and provides that any compound which contains deleterious or poisonous matter shall be on the label.

An enquiry was started in the public accounts committee today into the fishing leases granted four or five years ago to F. H. Marky, Montreal; Archie McNea, Windsor, Ont., and Coffee & Merritt, Winnipeg. The records produced show that W. H. Marky, for a consideration of \$3 per annum, secured the fishing rights in the Nelson and Fraser rivers and their tributaries, Great Slave Lake and Mackenzie river, an estuary of the Nelson river. The lease was for a period of 24 years, and was not allowed to sell fish but might take them for personal use. Under similar conditions, Archie McNea has a lease of the southern extremity of James Bay, Coffee & Merritt pay \$20 per annum for fishing rights in Cumberland river, with lakes including Whitney narrows.

When Northrup questioned Robert Vaning, assistant commissioner of fisheries as to whether any enquiry had been made as to the value of the Marky concessions before they were granted, Hon. Mr. Brodeur said that the committee had not investigated matters which occurred years ago.

Several opposition members argued that as the lease is still in existence and a payment of \$20 is being made annually to the government, the enquiry should be made. Chairman Clark ruled that the only thing which could be investigated is the payment of the lease money under the contract, it having been made several years ago.

Mr. Northrup moved that the chairman be instructed to order the witness to answer the question.

Mr. Brodeur said he would not press the objection to the witness, however, that the action to be taken was only fair to the ministers who had preceded him in the department. If the committee insisted on an enquiry into the acts of a minister who is dead (Profontaine), he would not persist in his objections.

The question was then put and Vaning said that no particular enquiries had been made by the department as to the value of the concession, but as Marky agreed to spend considerable money to improve the roads, the contract was regarded as a good one for the district. No objection was made to the subject of inquiry. However, it is believed the position of the American government has assumed, will be maintained until the basis of Russia's authority shall warrant a recognition of her jurisdiction in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, April 3.—Russia and several other powers are awaiting with extreme interest, the announcement of the attitude of the state department at Washington regarding the Fisher incident as this issue affects not only the administration of Harbin and Changhai by Russia but the entire question of sovereignty over north China and Manchuria. Fisher, the American consul at Harbin had persistently refused to recognize or admit that he should have anything to do with the Russian administration of the territory and he has been firm in his assumption that he was accredited solely to China. Furthermore, he has supported the protests of China against the establishment of Russian consulates in Harbin and Changhai, independent of the Chinese government, and his attitude has been a constant reminder to Russia to seek an explanation that the German consul at Harbin had sided with P. Fisher against the demands of the Russian authorities and the French consul there had acquiesced in Russian demands.

It is believed the real reason behind the protest of China and the support given to this protest by the American and German consuls is to be found less in objections to a change in the form of Russian administration of Harbin than in the apprehension aroused by the aggressive and far reaching policy of Japan in southern Manchuria. This fear results in a determination to challenge the anomalous Russo-Japanese position in a province nominally Chinese, at every opportunity. The Russian measures are regarded as relatively of local importance whereas the present policy of Japan to the right to use the Chinese railroads for mail carrying purposes without reference to the Chinese postal system, as put forward, is a direct infringement of Chinese sovereignty.

IN MANCHURIA

Question of Chinese Authority Again Noted

UNITED STATES ATTITUDE

BOTH JAPAN AND RUSSIA SEEM TO BE DISINCLINED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF PEKING-PORTSMOUTH TREATY IMPAIRED.

Washington, April 3.—Baron Rouen, the Russian ambassador, was in conference with United States secretary of state Root at the state department today at which Russia's attitude on the Chinese railway interest in Manchuria is understood to have been a subject of consideration. It has been developed that the position taken by the United States consul at Harbin, under the terms of the Washington government, to decline to recognize the authority of the director of the Chinese Eastern railway in the municipal government, there, is the first indication the American government has given of the course likely to be followed by it in the maintenance of the "open door" doctrine announced as a permanent policy by late secretary Hay. That the American government has little difficulty in maintaining the position it has taken is made evident from a review of the basis of Russia's association of jurisdiction over the Chinese Eastern railway zone.

This basis is a contract entered into by the Chinese government and the Russian Chinese bank in 1896. Many of the principal features of this contract have been made the subject of protest by China, and the director of the road was to be appointed by China and reside in Peking. This provision has never been complied with. The director of the road is a Russian and resides at Harbin. As further establishing Russia's true position in Manchuria the treaty of Portsmouth, which ended the war between Russia and Japan, is most explicit in terms. In this treaty the two powers agreed to completely and simultaneously evacuate Manchuria, with the exception of the leased portion of the Liaoting peninsula, to completely restore to the Chinese administration the rights in all parts of Manchuria now occupied by Russian or Japanese troops, or which are under their control, with the exceptions of the above mentioned territory. And again in the same treaty the Russian government of Russia declares that it has no territorial advantages or exclusive concessions in Manchuria of such nature as to impair the sovereignty of China or which are incompatible with the principle of equal opportunity.

Knowing these stipulations the directors of the Chinese Eastern railway in the month of February last, the Russian officials, one of which assumes to regulate to the minutest detail the doing of all business within the railway zone, and the other provides severe penalties against the attitude of the state department at Washington, whether in the press, or by agitators or in public gatherings. The commercial regulations make it necessary for all persons engaged in business in the railway zone to procure a license from the director of the road for which a fee is charged. Penalties of fines and imprisonment are provided for a violation of the edict. It is readily understood that the refusal of the consul to recognize the Russian railroad administration, which assumes to regulate all things within the railroad zone, including the collection of taxes, is believed the position of the American government has assumed, will be maintained until the basis of Russia's authority shall warrant a recognition of her jurisdiction in Manchuria.

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Another student strike
Mexico City, April 3.—Students of the national school of engineering are out on strike because the secretary of the insti-

tution, who is popular with the students, was relieved by the minister of public instruction. After an unsuccessful appeal to the minister for his reinstatement, the students struck a body. Committees are making visits to all government schools seeking to bring out all students.

LAURIER COMING WEST

Ottawa, April 3.—The government desires to prorogue parliament by the middle of June and will rush business from now on. Mr. Wilfrid Laurier is likely to devote two months in the fall to touring the western provinces.

GOTCH GOT THE MONEY

THE RUSSIAN WRESTLER QUIT IN GREAT DISGUST

AMERICAN GETS CHAMPIONSHIP BY DEFAULT

Chicago, April 3.—George Hackenschmidt, quit in his match tonight with Frank Gotch for the catch-as-catch-can wrestling championship of the world, giving the title to the American by default.

Hackenschmidt entered the ring at 10:40. Gotch followed two minutes later. Two handlers accompanied the Russian and half a dozen helped Gotch into the ring. The Russian was introduced and reported. The principals and referee, Edward Smith, were photographed in half a dozen poses. Then the men were called for final instructions, and time called. The Russian was called to the ring and Hackenschmidt crouched and spied around with Gotch for three minutes. Then Hackenschmidt suddenly broke again. Gotch seemed nervous but the Russian was cool. After ten minutes of tugging Gotch started to roughing it and Hack kept his temper with difficulty. Hackenschmidt tried for a body grip, but could not reach Gotch. The Russian complained to the referee about Gotch's tugging. He missed a leg hold. Half an hour of sparring failed to satisfy the crowd.

Fifty minutes after the bout started, Hackenschmidt slipped Gotch to the mat. The Russian bounded to his feet and the pulling and hauling continued. An old cut under Hack's temple was opened and bled freely. Gotch missed a leg and body hold. Gotch took the offensive for the first time. One hour after the start nothing approaching a hold had been gained by either man. Fifteen minutes more of the work followed. Then Hack suddenly attacked with fury, but Gotch wriggled away and the shoulder to shoulder tactics began again.

Gotch's defense puzzled Hackenschmidt, and after an hour and three-quarters of fruitless attempts to get a hold he straightened up and looked at his opponent with disgust written in every feature of his face. "This is a waste of time," said Gotch. The crowd cheered.

At 12:15 Hackenschmidt asked the referee to call it a draw but Smith told them to continue. The referee stepped over the ropes and the men went down. Gotch on top. Hackenschmidt slipped from a toe hold. After more than two hours of unavailing tugging and desperate scrambling the Russian tugged and pulled and the referee called it a draw. "I'll give you the match,"

Referee Smith at once declared Gotch the winner. The end came so unexpectedly that the great crowd of 8,000 people which had come to witness the contest could scarcely comprehend what had happened. Not until the referee had announced that Hackenschmidt had surrendered did the full significance strike home. The excited men swarmed into the ring surging about Gotch until the police came to him rescue and drove the crowd back through the ropes.

The contest showed mainly that Gotch had a defensive system which was hard to break down. For an hour and forty-five minutes he eluded every attempt to get a hold. He was a master of the side-stepped, roughing his man's features with his knuckles, butted him under the chin and generally worked Hackenschmidt until the foreigner was at a loss how to handle the work. When the clinch that finally came, Gotch slammed his opponent to the mat and came within an ace of securing a toe hold, and followed this by lifting Hackenschmidt clear off the mat and slamming him on his back with terrible force. The Russian was broke. The lines deepened in his face, the hosts of the crowd hurt his feelings and after considering the matter for a few seconds he decided that it was time to quit.

Few of the spectators but were willing to give Gotch the palm. The town farmer was in the condition, was tricker than Hackenschmidt refused to explain his action to W. W. Wittig, promoter of the match, simply shaking his head and refusing to reply when asked why he had surrendered merely the first fall, and taken another chance with Gotch. His handlers were at a loss to account for the Russian's action.

Selden has a sporting event of similar character aroused so much interest in Chicago and the surrounding cities as the match between Hackenschmidt and Gotch. The crowd here from outside points to see the bout in the great Dexter pavilion at the stockyards. By the time the first preliminary bout was begun, the building was nearly full and great streams of spectators still poured in. The building is admirably adapted for such an event. Seats had been provided for 10,000 spectators and in addition there was general admission room for 200 more.

SPRING WEATHER

Winnipeg, April 3.—Beautiful spring weather prevails throughout the Canadian northwest. Spring will start in a few days. The ground is in the stage of being

STILL SECRET

Lemoyne's Formula for Making Diamonds

BANK IS TAKING CHANCES

FRENCH AUTHORITIES DEMAND A SIGHT OF THE DOCUMENT BUT THE LONDON FINANCIERS REFUSE TO DISCLOSE NATURE OF ITS CONTENTS.

HINDUS APPEAL

Paper in Their Behalf Started at Coast—Lumbermen's Protest

Vancouver, April 3.—A largely attended meeting was held last night to protest against the enforcement of the dominion regulation that holders of Dominion timber licenses must erect mills to cut a certain amount of timber each year off their limits. It was decided to circulate a petition for signatures and also to draw up a resolution citing the facts of the case which will be presented at another public meeting. The impression here is that the order of the government, if carried out, practically means confiscation of the licenses already held.

The Free Hindustan, is the title of a paper issued in English on behalf of the Hindus in this country, the first number appearing yesterday. The leading article has a strong appeal for fair play and it is pointed out that the treatment meted out to the Hindus in Canada will be in turn passed on to the Britishers in India.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

ACTIVITY IN RAILWAY BUILDING HELPS BUSINESS

SPRING TRADE NOW WAITING ON WARM WEATHER

Montreal, April 3.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

In eastern and central Canada spring trade was upon the wane but in the west activity in railway building, arrivals of immigrants and increase of trade helps business.

Failures for the week number 22 against 14 last week and 29 in this week a year ago. Commercial failures in the United States this week are 267 against 342 last week and 179 in the corresponding week last year.

Bradstreet's weekly bank clearings are as follows:

Montreal	.....	\$24,844,000	6.4
Toronto	.....	19,322,000	2.9
Winnipeg	.....	8,822,000	3.5
St. John	.....	1,600,000	1.0
Ottawa	.....	2,768,000	1.4
Quebec	.....	1,589,000	25.1
Halifax	.....	1,586,000	7.1
Hamilton	.....	1,171,000	20.9
St. John	.....	1,060,000	3.7
London	.....	1,067,000	23.2
Calgary	.....	869,000	22.5
Victoria	.....	791,000	22.5
Edmonton	.....	557,000	15.4

TORONTO SCHOOLS

Motion to Dismiss R. C. Teachers is Turned Down—Serious Fire

Toronto, April 3.—Enormous damage has been done by a fire at the home of Hanan's Island by a storm on Lake Ontario. The board of education has voted down a motion to dismiss Roman Catholic teachers in the public schools, with a view to the employment only of Protestant teachers.

Fire this morning destroyed buildings occupied by several families in Rosedale. The fire spread so quickly that the families had to make their escape through the windows. The loss is about \$30,000.

VICTORIA ALDERMAN

Fined \$1000 by Court for Acting Without Proper Qualification

Victoria, April 3.—Mr. Justice Irving, today in the supreme court, awarded \$1500 against alderman Meston for having sat at the aldermanic board during 1907 when he was not properly qualified. Alderman Meston was the head of the local "reformers" in the council and was re-elected this year, when suit was brought against him asking for damages. On their way from San Francisco to Bremerton naval yard, the United States cruisers, Tennessee, California and Washington, were picked up by the local dominion wireless station off Cape Blanco last night.

PEOPLE'S PARTY

Nominations Made at St. Louis for President and Vice President

St. Louis, April 3.—For president of the United States, Thomas E. Watson of Georgia; for vice president, Samuel Williams of Indiana. The foregoing were nominated by the People's Society convention after two sessions, during which the Nebraska and Minnesota delegates bolted because they could not secure a postponement of the convention until after nomination had been made by the democratic convention, so that the People's party might nominate W. J. Bryan for president, if he were defeated at the democratic convention.

Nebraska fought its way to the top and when Jay W. Forest of Albany, N. Y., mounted the platform to place Watson in nomination, they withdrew from the convention, followed by the Minnesota delegation, which consisted of one man, T. J. Weighan.

EDMONTON FAIR

Edmonton, April 3.—The Edmonton fair in June next will be purely stock show. This was the decision arrived at last night by a meeting of the provisional directors of the Edmonton exhibition association. It will be a stock fair to pure and simple, while the Edmonton fair of 1907, which was purely agricultural.

ROMAN STRIKE

Eternal City Has Its Labor Troubles

ENERGETIC STEPS TAKEN

MEMBERS OF POPULACE SHOT IN THURSDAY'S DEMONSTRATIONS HAS LED TO THE PROCLAMATION OF A GENERAL STRIKE, SO FAR UNSUCCESSFUL.

Rome, April 3.—A general strike has been proclaimed as a protest against the fatalities in connection with the disorders on the streets here yesterday when troops fired on the crowd and killed three rioters. The strike so far has not been successful. Most of the shops are open, although the shutters have been put up on the buildings as a protection against a possible riot. The government has taken most energetic measures to restore order and the whole garrison of the city is being kept in readiness. During the noon hours the movement began more general. The drivers of the mail wagons, used to collect from the mail boxes, refused to continue and were at once replaced by soldiers. The wagons are being escorted by cavalry.

The strikers have been put up on the buildings as a protection against a possible riot. The government has taken most energetic measures to restore order and the whole garrison of the city is being kept in readiness. During the noon hours the movement began more general. The drivers of the mail wagons, used to collect from the mail boxes, refused to continue and were at once replaced by soldiers. The wagons are being escorted by cavalry.

Persons having automobiles risked being struck by stones when their cars passed through neighborhoods where the strikers had gathered.

J. Pierpont Morgan was requested by the authorities not to leave his hotel and complied with the warning. Eight hundred footmen, who were bothered by the strikers left the city. The strikers of the extreme parties have obtained permission of the pope for a procession in the afternoon. The pope has ordered persons killed in Thursday's disturbances. They themselves promise to prevent disorders, and it is expected that the procession once over, the strike will end.

STATE OWNED PHONES

SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT HAS EXPERT ADVICE

CONTROL ONLY URGED AND NOT OPERATION

Regina, April 3.—The inauguration of a system of government owned telephones for this province, is the proposition advanced by the provincial telephone expert, submitted to the legislative assembly this evening, as a result of a year of investigation of the conditions and demand. The report of the expert is a massive one and deals with all systems of telephones in use in Canada. He looks upon the rural system as the most important, from the standpoint of the people and places the long distance line next in importance.

In regard to the local system, Mr. Deger stated quite plainly that he will not recognize government ownership, although he thinks control is a good thing. He advised the government to have nothing to do with operating local exchanges but to leave that to the towns and cities, through their councils.

In regard to the long distance system, he outlined a comprehensive scheme for government extensions, covering some 2000 miles and extending along the principal railway lines of the province. The rural telephone system he considered the most important and he said that rural councils should be empowered to construct these lines or to grant charters to incorporate companies to do so, the government supervising the work and, if necessary, assisting in financing to the extent of guaranteeing the bonds.

HONORS WERE EVEN
Schenectady, April 3.—Joe Walcott of Boston and Charlie Hitt of Albany, fought six fast rounds here tonight before the American athletic club. The honors were about even and at the end both men were tired and had taken considerable punishment. Hitt was the cleverer in boxing, but in the fourth round Walcott had him worried.

OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

Halifax, April 3.—Joseph Bernstein, a government inspector at the immigration station here has been suspended on orders from Ottawa and an investigation is being held. Women allege that Bernstein had defrauded an immigrant boy out of some money. This charge grew out of a recent affair in which the mysterious "Dicks" figured.

LONDON FIRE

London, April 3.—Last night fire completely destroyed Hobbs' glass works. The loss is estimated at £20,000, about 80 per cent of which is covered by insurance. The Canada Furniture company which is part of the concern, and which adjoins the glass factory, was damaged to the extent of \$12,500. Two firemen were injured by falling walls.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

Hamilton, April 3.—The Grand Central company has taken over the departmental store of T. M. Pratt, one of the most prominent business men of the province. The price paid was \$100,000, this being one of the largest real estate deals recorded here this year.