NO ESTIMATES

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 8-The morning ses

sion of the commons was taken up with a protest against a circular issued to the a protest against a circular issued to the Intercolonial employees to the effect that owing to no supply being voted no salaries were forthcoming.
Fowler, Haughton, Lennox and Foster

dwelt on the fact that this estimate had not been asked for, the opposition not withholding the salary estimates. On behalf of Col. Hughes Roche was informed that the government was not withdrawing the Lee-Enfield rifle on account of the blowing back on the Rock-cliff range wherein Lieut. Wolsely was

Daniels, St. John continued in the

the estimates.

R. L. Borden followed complaining of the delay in bringing down the civil service bill and Hudson's bay legislation The premier complained of the hos-tility to the election bill, explaining that clause 17 was intended to protect voters from returning officer's errors and was not designed to attack the secrecy of

It was the duty of the house to vote supply; despite legislation the country must still go on. The salaries outside of n land service lead to a long discussion with queries as to items

and on forest preservation.

During the discussion on coal leases,
Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, supported by G.
W. Fowler and W. A. Galliher, criticized the conditions which restricted leases to 21 years. There was no provision for renewal in the regulations and the speakers urged that such be inserted. Hon. Frank Oliver did not prom Oliver did not promise the regulations but anany change in the regulations ced himself as favorable to renewal

Th house adjourned at 11:10 p.m. afte passing the interior department supplies to the amount of \$904,000. The railway and militia estimates are

OTTAWA, June 8-When the house met this morning the private bills on the order paper were taken up and ad-vanced a stage.

vanced a stage.

A large number of questions were answered and all went smoothly until the government orders were called and a motion made for committee of supply. Then Mr. Fowler complained of the rms of the notice which had been served upon Intercolonial railway employee that their salaries could not be paid un til supplies had been voted by parlia-ment. Fowler declared the government was trying hard to create the impression that the opposition were blocking the passage of supplies but the fact was the minister of railways never asked for

ent casting his vote in Brockville in provincial or rtion. The responsibility on the government. From a perusal of Hansard from November to January he noticed that the government supporters had occupied 38 columns. had occupied 38 columns more space than the opposition. Haughton Lennox, Simcoe, also put

the responsibility of wasting time on the R L Borden said the government was

hehind hand in the preparation of its estimates and other business. The civil service bill, the Hudson's Bay Railway bill and the Manitoba Boundary bill were in the same position.

Premier Laurier in reply said the op-

position was clouding the issue. The government had been plainly informed in the house that no more money for supply would be granted and no other business passed until the government had discussed the objectionable clause of the election bill. With regard to these features of that bill the government not introduced the measure in any spirit of unfriendliness to the opposition nor had it made any attempt to ram the measure down the throat of the opposi tion but it was anxious to meet the wish of the opposition just as far as was possible. Clause 17 of the bill had been attacked by the opposition on the ground that it was aimed at destroying crecy of the ballot, but sir Wilfrid said that clause was merely drawn to guard against honest electors being disfran-chised by actions of returning officers. This was a matter, however, that the government was quite prepared to dis-cuss with the house. But in the mean-time the first duty of parliament was to vote supplies which were required for the conducting of public service. The available supplies were exhausted in the middle of May, yet the opposition had refused another vote on account and the government's only course was to let the election bill, the Hudson's Bay Railway bill and the civil service bill stand until supply had been granted. The government did not ask the house to swallow the estimates holus bolus, but it was the duty of both sides of the house to se that the wheels of the government were not blocked, that money be provided for public servants' salaries and the current

bligations of the country.

Mr. Borden replied that the opposition had been passing supply at the rate of a million dollars a day, but sir Wilfrid

said that was not sufficient.
Shortly before 1 o'clock the house went into committee of supply and took up the vote of \$320,000 for salaries of doion land officers.

OTTAWA, June 9-When the hou met this morning Hon, G. E. Foster put a series of questions bearing on the present situation in the house. He elicpresent situation in the house. He elicited from the minister of public works that a caretaker and some other employees of the dominion public buildings had not been paid for April as yet, at some points. Mr. Foster's point was that if these men were not paid for April, or which money was voted, it was idle to criticize the opposition for holding

up June payments Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that last year's vote was not suffficient and the eighth voted for this year was in part used to make up the deficiency of

"Have you sent out a circular advising your employees that they were now working on expectation of parliamentary

votes?" asked Mr. Foster. "No," replied Mr. Pugsley

There was an increased attendance of Ontario and Quebec members today. Hon L. P. Brodeur's voice bore marks of the L. P. Brodeur's voice bore marks of the strain and conservative whip George L. Taylor, Leeds, commented on it. This he did in a speech in which he condemned Mr. Brodeur for criticizing Henri Bourassa for "allying himself with an Orangeman like George Taylor," He began by asking how a minister of the crown could go so low, but withdrew it almost before Mr. Speaker could intervene. Taylor said he was proud to be vene. Taylor said he was proud to be an Orangeman and also to be allied with a man like Jourassa, who pleaded, as he did, for Canadian unity. Brodeur's reply was that he did not

make the statement in the way it was

reported.

In supply on the railway estimates the debate over the I.C.R. was renewed. Hon. G. P. Graham explained that the circular was merely issued as a formal and ne-

cessary warning to employees.

Mr. Foster said he should have explained that the delay was due to the government. Though the house had been in

ment. Inough the noise had been in session seven months, the railway estimates had not been asked.

"Being a truthful man, he could not make that explanation," said Fielding, who repeated the statement that the opposition had refused to vote interim sup

tyrannically refusing to bring in the sup-ply bill until all the estimates were pass-The evening was spent on Intercolor

The evening was spent on intercolonial estimates. Many/questions were asked as to the system.

Fowler and Haggart objected to any surplus being claimed, as in renewing the engines a large proportion of the cost was charged to capital account instead

f current account.

Mr. Graham maintained this was unfair as a sum of \$780,000 from revenue had been spent on locomotives, part on four new ones and part in repairs that

often was practically equivalent to the purchase of new locomotives.

The house adjuorned at 11:25 tonight, having passed \$2.250,000 for government railways, salaries and operation expenses.

OTTAWA, June 9.-There was an opposition caucus this morning at which it was decided that the government should be given every facility in passing the supply for the payment of the members of the civil service. It is also explained that the negotiations between the two leaders in reference to the Aylesworth election bill have now reached a stage that the proclamation issued today by the Manitoba government with respect to the adjournment made by the court of revision, is in pursuance of an arrange-ment made by sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden which will bring about a solution of the difficulty in so far as Mani

lution of the difficulty in so far as Manitoba is concerned.

It is also stated on good authority that the situation as far as British Columbia is concerned has also been arranged for. With this bill disposed of it is expected that the furthers of the house will be rushed through in short order.

Most of today's session was spent in discussing the estimates of the minister of railways and canals. Most of the talk centered around patronage on the Inter-

centered around patronage on the Inter-colonial, Dr. Daniels pointing out that there was no possibility of making the railway a paying proposition so long as the purchase of supplies was made a

patronage list. A question of the Intercolonial not advertising in the conservative newspapers was also touched upon and Mr. Graham promised to give his attention to the matter.

(Special to The Daily News.)
OTTAWA, June 10—In the house this afternoon A. A. McLean, P.E.I., claimed the Pacific Whaling company held a virtual monopoly of the industry on the coast, and that captain Townsend was refused a license. It had since developed that this company held five out of seven licenses.

licenses.
Hon. L. P. Brodeur and Hon. Wm. Templeman replied. Townsend represented foreign capitalists who sought to bring in foreign vessels and labor to compete with the Pacific Whaling company, which is a Canadian concern; also decision made and that McLean was acting on the suggestion of Barnard and Robertson, conservatives laymen in Van-couver in opposition to the wishes of

Townsend. The premier informed F. D. Monk that the government was ne'ther opposing nor suggesting Black Sod bay for the All H. B. Ames was informed that during last year 70,557 tons of coal was mined

in Alberta, on which royalties to the amount of \$70,650 were paid.

In answer to R. L. Borden, the premier said he would bring down the Hudson's Bay and civil service bills as soon a possible, but the present duty was

Mr. Borden did not think the introduction of the civil service bill would de-

lay supply.

Consideration of the militia then commenced. The item of \$1,300,000 on the suggestion of the minister, was allowed to stand; sir Frederick also promised full latitude for the discussion of any items. On the first item of a mil-lion for the annual drill, sir Frederick announced that at the request of the Battlefields commission the force at Quebec would be limited to 12,000 men during the celebration, including a composite force of 200 from the west. The city troops would go in battalions, but not in full strength; the rural troops would be represented by a company from each regiment. Fourteen hundred of the permanent force would be present. After an hour's discussion the item was pass-

OTTAWA, June 10-On motion to go into supply this afternoon, Mr. McLean, P.E.I., brought up the question of whaling in British Columbia waters.

Hon. Wm. Templeman admitted that out of the seven licenses for whaling on the coast of Vancouver island. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Brodeur, Templeman, Lennox, and concerned chiefly the technical meaning of

the regulations.
At 5 o'clock the house adjourned to supply, taking up the militia estimates

A million was granted for the annual camps. Sir Frederick Borden announced that 12,000 men would be taken to Ouebeat 15,000 men would be taken to Quebec for the tercentenary, drawn from the city and rural corps, though the ex-

act proportion has not been determined. He added that one company would be chosen from each rural battation to be selected by the colonel. This company would not go to the annual drill.

Mr. Fowler said he thought it would be better if the company put 12 days in

Mr. Fowler said he thought it would be better if the company put 12 days in camp before going to Quebec. Of the troops to be taken to Quebec 200 are to come from the northwest and British Columbia.

Before the house adjourned Mr. Borden asked the premier for a definite statement as to what legislation it was proposed to introduce at the present session.

sion.

Sir Wilfrid said it was the intention to introduce a bill dealing with the Hudson's Bay and other railways. The civil service bill would be introduced as soon as possible.

OTTAWA, June 11-In the house today J. E. Armstrong, Lambton, charged that campaign literature was being franked from the railway department, the addressing and parcelling out being done by employees.

Hon. George P. Graham saw no objection if it were done out of business

George Taylor, W. F. Maclean and Bergeron all objected to hostlie campaign literature which they asserted was scat-tered at their own expense in their own

Hon. W. S. Fielding did not know of the employment of government em-ployees in the addressing of the litera-ture but thought they were entitled to

rank the same as private members.
R. L. Borden and Richard Blain cited the statute to show that a minister's frank was limited to official business, whereas the members were authorized to use the frank for official or personal mail matter.
On the vote of \$10,000 to pay the ex-

On the vote of \$10,000 to pay the expenses in connection with the cases before the railway commission, Hon. G. P. Graham stated that from March to Sept. 20, 1907, the enquiry into the telephone tariffs cost \$8728 of which G. F. Shepley, K.C., received \$2845.

On a discussion of the need of a special counsel for the railway commission, the minister said he was considering this, but R. L. Borden, Dr. Reid and others argued that the solicitor general, minis-

but R. L. Borden, Dr. Reid and others argued that the solicitor general, minister of justice or deputy minister of justice might perform the duty.

The premier said the solicitor general-ship had existed for many years. The present incumbent, Hon Jacques Bureau, K.C., was very active. He had much to do with the preliminary reading of records in certain cases and he also did some counsel work. ome counsel work. Hon. Mr. Graham said that he would

take the matter up with the new chairman and would be largely guided by his advice. The main point was that nothing should be done to interfere with the

ing should be done to interfere with the efficiency of the board.

Before adjournment at 1:30 this, Friday, morning, estimates aggregating \$1,-685,800 had been passed.

David Henderson, Haton, asked why the supply bill had not been introduced when so many millions had been voted. Hon. Mr. Fielding said it was desirable to have all the salaries passed before the supply bill was introduced so as not to discriminate against any of the departments.

partments.

In the upper house today senator Lougheed complained that he had been misrepresented. He had repeatedly declared that wages and taxes should come before bonds as claims on rallway pro-

Senator Ferguson said the secretary of senator reguson sand the secretary of state had intimated to him that the rail-way commissioners were reluctant to reply to some questions and he desired to know what right they had to with-hold information asked for by either

Sir Richard Cartwright agreed that the commissioners had no right to withhold information, the officials should be disriplined.
This evening sir Richard Cartwright's

bill to amend the Manitoba grain act received its third reading.
OTTAWA, June 11.—At the afternoon session of the house supply was continued. Mr. Bergeron complained that on the 31st of May a special train was run on the Intercolonial railway be-tween River du Loup and Trois Pisteles. Most of the passengers were em-ployees of the railway and no fare was cha:ged any one.

Mr. Bergeron said he was informed

that no conservatives were allowed on

Mr. Graham said he did not know anything about the matter.

The next complaint came from Mr. Armstrong, who objected to the ministers sending out campaign material f om their departments, the necessary work falling on the employees paid by the company and the mechanical unions, resumed its sittings yesterday afternoon. om their departments, the necessary work falling on the employees paid by the country. Mr. Graham had franked a large quantity of matter in that way a large quantity of matter in that way tive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the board that its jurisdictive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the board that its jurisdictive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the board that its jurisdictive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the country.

during the recent Ontario elections.

Mr. Graham said he had sent out copies of a speech made in the house of commons. He did not think it could be termed campaign literature, which drew from Mr. Lennox the remark that it was used that way. Other instances

f a like nature were cited. Mr. Fielding did not defend the practice but pointed out that it was in-dulged in by both parties. On the vote for the solicitor's gener-

al's salary the opposition complained that under the present government the office had become a comic opera variety.

All that the solicitor general appeared to do was to answer questions on of the minister of justice.

CARDINAL AT HOME

Primate of Ireland Greatly Impressed by His Visit to the States QUEENSTOWN, June 12 - Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, was given a great welcome on his arrival today from New York on the Cunarder Campania

The lord mayor, members of the corpora-tion, representatives of the clergy and many societies, chartered a special vesmany societies, chartered a special sel and went out to meet him. The car-dinal was very enthusiastic over him trip to America. He was deeply impressed by the church in the United States and by the close union of the priests and the

the Granby Mines last week shows that even with copper at a low figure and with a property notoriously low grade, intelligent working on large scale is pro-fitable. The B.C. Copper company's smelter is now in full blast and is treatsmelter is now in full blast and is treating close to 14,000 tons a week. Before the month is closed the Dominion Copper company will have followed suit. At the same time the Granby is increasing gradually the size of its furnaces and before the summer is finished should be in a position to treat close on to 30,000 tons a week. The higher grade mines in the Greenwood camp are also to be

000 tons a week. The higher grade mines in the Greenwood camp are also to be reopened for work this season and altogether the prospects for the Boundary are far brighter than would have been thought likely even a few weeks ago.

In Rossland camp there is also a good deal of activity and various small mines are being opened up while the Center Star is looking as well as it ever did. In the Slocan the block occasioned by the melting of the snow, more than usually delayed this year owing to the May rains, is now almost over and a sensible increase in the tonnage may be shortly looked for. The Blue Bell mine has had one shift running regularly for the past looked for. The Blue Bell mine has had one shift running regularly for the past week and a second is to be immediately added. On Sheep creek there are likely to take place a great many improvements during the summer and it may be regarded as one of the coming districts of this section of the country.

Fellowing are the shipments for the past week and year to date:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Mine Week Year

25,830 Total ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS 4,796 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS t. Sugene Vhitewater, milled

13,871

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C.

.. 7,756 15,196 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS
Trail, B.C.

tambler Cariboo... Total

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash.

Total The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 31,971 tons and for the year to date 638,442 tons.

C. P. R. INVESTIGATION

ENQUIRY IS TAKEN UP AGAIN AT WINNIPEG

EASTERN AND WESTERN LINES TO BE CONSIDERED

The C. P. R. has agreed to go with the enquiry into the complaints of the men east and west at Winnipeg. The following account of the first meeting last week is taken from the Free

tion be extended over the eastern as well as the western lines, so that this phase of the discussion, which took up so much time at the preliminary meeting, is finally settled.

The board which settled down to work

resterday was composed by P. A. Macdonald, chairman; James Somerville, arbitrator for the mechanical department of the C. P. R., and G. F. Gatt, appointed by the minister of labor in the interests of the C. P. R. company, having neglected to make a nomination Some 15 or 16 men were pres the interests of the mechanics, t the interests of the mechanics, the representatives appointed being Bell Hardy, James H. McVety and W. Marshall.
Grant Hall, who has charge of the presentation of the company's case, not being present, was communicated with in his office near the C. P. R. station by telephone, and the board waited his arrival. On entering the room Mr. Hall was asked if he was prepared to support the changes of rates of pay made by the company. He intimated that he was and produced a complete file of the schedules of rates as they existed before the changes were made, and after-

it was signed or authorized. He also put in the notice of rules and regulations of the past, and of the new rules and regulations of the past, and of the new rules and regulations, proposed to be brought into effect after seven days' notice. It would be seen that there was no intention of interfering with good men under the previous schedule. He could give the actual changes, a complete list of names of the men and their locations, and show that, roughly speaking, about five per cent were affected according to the schedule. He would also want to bring up the question of trade regulations, committee representation, the apprenticeship clause as altered and the status of labor in the shops. He had one w tness in the city, whem he could bring the next day. There were others whom he could produce by Friday morn-

whom he could produce by Friday morning.

Mr. Hall, making a suggestion as to saving time in the enquiry, said that the men had considered these rules and regulations all right so far as they went, but as not going far enough and giving protection enough. He had no objection to these points being raised.

Mr. Hardy explained that he had said the grievance was more of omission than of commission, but he did not mean that the subject matter contained was entirely as the employees wished it.

The chairman asked Mr. Hall to lay down the questions he had to prove. The

down the questions he had to prove. The points left out, he said, were (1) defini-tion of trade; (2) the question of com-mittee representation; (3) proportion of apprentices to tradesmen in the

all by any means. The men wanted everything that was in their present agreement. The notice was only from

agreement. The notice was only from one party.

Mr. Hall said there was no objection to adding some such words as "from either the company or the employees." The company took the position that this was necessary. He wanted three classes of boilermakers. If relief could not be obtained from the present position it was intended to abolish the boilermakers' helpers. If the tradesmen did not allow him to mend his ways the company would simply put in a labover, because that is all he really is in many cases. The helper, practically, should be a helper, but in the way the trades were using him he is not a helper.

The board spent some time in getting explanations on the points on which the difference existed and on which evidence is to be taken.

Mr. Hall said a committee of representation was a certain number of men in every shop to deal with the foreman or master mechanic. It was objected that two or three men in every shop should do this, taking up the company's time, the time consumed by the committee being charged to the company. The company requires that one of the parties affected by a grievance should appear in every case. Other grievances set down for enquiry had reference to hours of work, reduction of expenses and the employment of apprentices, none of them getting an opportunity to learn the trade preperly.

In answer to a question by Mr. Hardy, Mr. Hall intimated that among the witnesses he proposed to call were the general foreman at Revelstoke, the master mechanic at Calgary, district master mechanic at Moose Jaw and Kenora, master mechanic Hannaford, of Winnipeg and others.

The board adjourning until 10 o clock this

LEGAL DISCRIMINATION AN EXTRAORDINARY SITUATION

AT ALBANY. FINAL VOTE ON GAMBLING BILL TAKEN TODAY.

ALBANY, June 10-Veterans of many sensational legislative battles confess that their memories lack a complete parallel to the extraordinary situation existing here tonight on the eve of the second struggle in the senate over the bills embodying the renewed recommendation of governor Hughes, that the legal discrimination be abolished, which for 13 years has practically protected public gambling at race tracks in this

A conference of republican senators this evening agreeing on a limitation of the debate which would have brought the bills to a final vote probably late was followed by a meeting of the fi-nance committee to consider the joint resolution adopted some time ago by the assembly fixing the hour for final adjournment of the extraordinary sesthis committee meeting that senator for and company in Kansas City, had by 9 o'clock progressed so far that it was feared the entire structure would by 9 o'clock progressed so far that it was feared the entire structure would be destroyed. At that hour dynamite was used to stop the flames. Two laborers had been killed and another man was probably fatally injured.

The plant is in the flooded district and is entirely surrounded by water. The fire was started by an explosion in the chemical department and the flames spread rapidly. Because of the flood the firemen were unabled. ing taken, and bring only the sneer brute force of majority in adopting drastic rules to limit the debate, could compel a vote on the bills, if indeed it could be accomplished even then.

Most observers interpret senator Grady's attitude as indicating that the composition "has comething up its sleeve."

opposition "has something up its sleeve," has in reserve, in short, the pledged vote or the equally effective absence from or the equally effective absence from the senate chamber at the crifical moment of one or more of the 25 senators who voted for the bill on the memorable 3th of April last, when they failed of a passage by a tie vote. The only other possible interpretation apparently is that the efforts to secure such votes which have been in progress since the extraordinary session convened, have extraordinary session convened, have failed and the opposition regards mere filloustering as futile.

Such a course on the part of senators Grady and McCaren, who are allied in the leadership of the opposition, would be a new thing and most experienced observers of legislative doings regard it as most improbable. The precarious con-dition of senator Foelker whose vote is dition of senator Foelker whose vote is indispensable to the passage of the bills and his unfitness to endure a long fight in the close atmosphere of the senate chamber, would seem to encourage an obstruction which might at last find him incapable of casting his vote.

The battle thus far has not been conducted on such lines as to instify arschedules of rates as they existed op-fore the changes were made, and after-wards a copy of the rates as proposed. Bell Hardy pointed out that the file did not include the carmen of the west-ern lines nor the federated labor union. Mr. Hall did not know whether this schedule had been printed or whether

Foelker would be carried to the point permitting the bills to pass by default.
The result of the finance committee meeting was that it left to the rules committee to fix the hour for final adjourn-

ments of the day and the consensus of the committee was that it would be some time between noon and 2 pm. The conference of republican senators agreed that the rules committee should rport tomorrow a rule limiting the whole debate to three hours, that on the rule itself being limited to one half hour.

Senator Foelker suffered a collapse after reaching home. At midnight Dr. Murphy said: "The senator has undertaken a task beyond his strength. He should never have undertaken this journey. He is suffering from nervous shock and is a very sick man." The doctor said he hoped the senator would be able

TENDERS ARE ALL HIGH

BUILDING OF THE NEW NELSON

secretary, Dr. Arthur, last evening at

Packing Plant in Flooded District Destroyed—Loss \$250,000

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—A fire which started before daylight in the \$1,500,000 packing plant of Nelson Morris and company in Kansas City, had stroyed—Loss \$250,000

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—A fire which started before daylight in the \$1,500,000 packing plant of Nelson Mor-

The fire was started by an explosion in the chemical department and the flames spread rapidly. Because of the flood the firemen were unable to reach nearer than two blocks of the buildings with their apparatus. Aid was asked of the Missouri side but the engines from there could not get across the flooded district. The sausage department was the first to go. The contents of this building furnished much inflammable material for the flames and before the first streams could be turned on this section of the plant was doomed. Telephone communication with the scene having been destroyed by the flood, it was difficult to get at once an accurate estimate of the loss.

The fire was brought under control before noon with a loss of at least a quarter million of dollars. It was confined to the cold storage building and the meat house, which were destroyed. the meat house, which were destroyed.

TO EVADE LAW

Belling Men Will Establish English Credit System on Track GRAVESEND, June 12.-It became apparent this afternoon that an attem will be made to establish the English indispensable to the passage of the bills and his unfitness to endure a long fight in the close atmosphere of the senate chamber, would seem to encourage an obstruction which might at last find him incapable of casting his vote.

The battle thus far has not been conducted on such lines as to justify expectation that consideration for senator

There was a well attended and business like meeting of the sports committee of the Dominion Day celebration last night at the offices of Procter & Blackwood when an excellent and attractive programme was arranged for the two days of sport. It was understood at the meeting that the finance sub committee which is handling the collections are doing very well and are no whit behind the standard of previous furthermore despite the signal. years. Furthermore, despite the rival day, it was thought that there would probably be quite as many extra people come into the city on account of the circus as would offset any loss from the percentage of the ordinary recreation ground visitors drawn away from the

grounds on account of the circus. This being the case the committee felt at liberty to proceed with the business be-FINAL DECISION TO BE MADE THIS

AFTERNOON

(From Tuesday's Dally.)

There was a special meeting of the school trustees held in the office of the secretary, Dr. Arthur, last evening at the fore them.

The programme has been arranged so that there are strong attractions on each morning and afternoon, calculated to give satisfaction to those paying for admission. On the morning of the first day the celebration begins with trap shooting on the grounds of the Nelson Gun Club, down near the C. P. R. yard. Next will follow the childrens' parade at 9.30 o'clock. This will take place on Baker street. At 10 o'clock on the at 9.30 o'clock. This will take place on Baker street. At 10 o'clock on the recreation ground will be a junior lacrose match betwen Nelson and Rossland. At the same time there will be a pony race, the best two heats out of three, quarter mile dash. The first heat will be run off at the first five minute interval of the lacrosse game, that is

and a number of entries have been arready prom'sed.

But the afternoon of the second day has the strongest attractions of any.

Beginning at 1.15 p. m. with a parade of the Kilties along Baker street to the recreation grounds with the pibrochs sounding, at 1.30 o'clock will come off a same of lacrosses between Craphrook and game of lacrosse betwen Cranbrook and Nelson in which both teams mean to win and they will have to settle the point upon the field. At 1.45, 2.05 and 2.30 p. m. will be run off the heats of the horse races, half a mile. At the close of the lacrosse match will take place the drilling contest. There are place the drilling contest. There are three certain entries, possibly four. These include Erickson and McGillivray, who defeated in Spokane last year the These include Erickson and McGillivray, who defeated in Spokane last year the famous pair who are now exhibiting in the east, and who are therefore entitled to call themselves the champions on this continent. There are, however, others entering which think it possible that they may win even against this redoubtable team. The drilling will take place on the edge of the bench immediately fronting the grand stand, no down upon the field. In this way every body will be able to get a good view of the splendid exhibition of manhood. The drilling will probably take close upon a couple of hours, with four teams entering, and will therefore last between there is a double attraction. The cac is the Kilties band and the other Norris and Row's circus which is pitching its test upon the C. P. R. flat.

It will be noticed that the illuminations have been omitted this year. This has been done because of the deuble bill of attractions each evening, attractions of such strength that there will be but few people who will care to omit them.

Altogether the celebration promises at to exceed anything that ever had before.

PROBLEMS

REAL MEANING

CONCLUSION OF L SPECIAL A

A week ago The Dai the first instalment of Problems of Empire, of meaning of Wider Patt tributed by lord Milner of Empire, the new Lo Appended will be four concluding article taken mubilication publication.

We have seen how, in the record of the last fer a record of disaster, so

pects of imperial union
But there are some bris
book. One incident of
which has received less
deserves, is the arrange
between Great Britain a deserves, is the arrange between Great Britain a regard to the immigratio dians to the dominion. terms of the compact's spirit in which it was conthe fact that it was conthe fact. The action of Canter was an affirmation at the difficulties of the mother regard to her Indian submatter of indifference to the imperial family. Thour Indian subjects and the desire and the allily government to see them face great imperial interest. Of importance to the Unand India, it is of importance to the Unand India. sacrifice of her own inde sacritice of ner own inte-sought to co-operate wit country in a matter so of the feelings of her India a welcome proof of Cana-the welfare of the empir No doubt we are very fa what in the long run is e what in the long run is ely the co-operation of all states in sustaining the dependent empire, the "w den," which at present wholly upon the shoulder country. But it is some existence of that burden, city to carry it should even in a rudimentary wafer concerning the colon even in a rudimentary witer concerning the color the United Empire.

Another movement whe right direction, is the raustralia of the desire system of national defense of the concerning the present into

system of national determined and the mate effect of this chamuch misunderstood, and deplored. There are those on much possessed by idea of imperialism that for strengthening the definite as a whole upon conthe colonies to the main the colonies to the mai British army and navy. British army and navy.
from the professional point
is much weight in the a
even a small addition to
forces which are under of
is of more value for pur
than the creation of much
ate forces, independently
from the broader politic
from that of wider patric
short sighted theory.
from the colonies to the
and navy, which could
considerable were appropri
tem which is passing awa
of a metropolis with deper
They are inconsistent wit
tion of the empire as a uni
dent ad self-reliant states,
from that point of view
younger nations and in
itself, is the recognition
all citizens to take part
defence. We need fresh ce
sive strength. We need sive strength. We need reservoirs of trained man for the protection of our ests. At present in every leaves the shores of this c of the British dominion loses a potential defender, the principle which has be and which we hope will Australia, gain the day, hood of every white com the British flag will become asset, not only for the procommunity, but, with the wider patriotism, for the the whole empire. No do said that the dependence of said that the dependence upon the mother country is a bond, which keeps th

is a bond, which keeps the empire. But it is a bond not of strength. If the m the empire involves the a component parts, we are house upon the sand. It it the spirit of the new impit should welcome and growth of the defensive for onies and rely upon the wider particlism to bring tin time for mutual protect. That idea of combining forces of different parts of in support of a common ca in support of a common ca dream was clearly proved of the South African war emembers how substantia istance then given by the lons, backward as they a organization, without pre-or arrangement with the try or with one another, it sible to realize how enorm of the empire will be when nations have grown to the tions and when, if ever, the trolled and directed by That, no doubt, implies a That, no doubt, implies a cill, representing all the states, as units equal in different in size, and som common executive to give collective resolutions. But summation, as it seems to the wider patriotism, shouthe vitality which I believe is bound to bring about inew national spirit will nee tical expression in new institution to all the states of the not peculiar like the presentations.

not peculiar like the pre