## DUCATION BILL DEAD

#### ds Refuse to Accept the Offered Compromise

mons Held Out an Olive Branch, but the Peers Discainfully Declined it

ondon, Dec. 19.—The education bill eived its death blow in the house of is today. Both sides spent the last ee days in practically incessant conces, with the object of discovering acceptable compromise, but the op sition found themselves unable to act the concessions offered by the govnt These were formally presented the lord president of the council, the of Carewe, when the house of lords t this afternoon, but lord Lansdowne, behalf of the opposition, refused the erred olive branch and moved that lords report their amendments to
This was adopted by 132 to 52 es and the education bill was thus

There is no indication as yet as to nat course the government will pursue. here is the greatest resentment among ministerial members of parliamen ten months of legislative work had en done for nothing. The feeling is ong against Mr. Balfour, leader of the held to be personally responsible for e failure to arrange a compromise. The duke of Devonshire during the se of the final debate, entered a ong protest against what he termed rd Lansdowne's wrecking tactics, and ted with the government in the min-ty. There will be an exciting scene he house of commons tomorrow

ondon, Dec. 19 .- An interesting feaof the celebration at the hotel of the three hundredth anniverof the sailing of the party that was form the British colony at Jameswn, Va., was the presence of major meral Baden-Powell, who is a lineal dant of John Smith, and admiral olfe, who is a desegndant of Pocahons from her marriage with the English nist, Rolfe. Admiral Rolfe said his mily had recently recovered a stoler trait of Pocahontas which would be paned to the Jamestown exposition, T. P. O'Connor declared that Irishmen have been among the first Amerian colonists as the latter soon became redent home rulers. The party includ-

cluding foreign secretary Grey, earl oberts, and lord Curzon of Keddleston. London, Dec. 19.—The president of local government board, John Burns, plying to a question in the house of ons today, said he was aware that ne carcasses of pigs intended for ex-ort from the U. S. were not dealt with coording to the standard recommended the royal commission on tuberculosis 1898, but pending the report of the al commission, which was now sithe did not think that carcasses uld be examined in accordance with ese requirements.

many other distinguished persons,

## FREE ROYAL CROWN SOAF WRAPPERS

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BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Spray-Material, Greenhouse Plants, Cut

We do business on our own grounds -no rent to pay and are prepared to reet all competition. Catalogue free

M J. HENRY Westminster Road, Vancouver, B., C.

### LAND NOTICES

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the nief Commissioner of Lands and Works oria, B.C., for permission to purse the following described lands, situat West Kootenay district: Commencing at post marked by name "Gerald Rees N.E. ner post," at the north west corner purchase claim staked April 20th, 1906, A. Boyd and F. J. Sammons, thence nains west, along the C.P.R. right of y; thence 10 chains south; thence 20 ins east; thence 10 chains north to post commencement, containing 40 acres,

Nelson, B.C., Dec. 15, 1906. GERALD S. REES.

# MYSTERY IS UNRAVELLED

Gun-Ah-Noot, the Indian Murderer, Will Surrender

Driven to Desperation, He Tells His Tale to Inglan Agent Loring-Has a Good Defense

(Special to The Daily News) Victoria, Dec. 18.-With his wife in last stages of consumption, his childten starving, and himself a physical and mental wreck, Simon Gahnut rwise known as Gun-ah-noot) will a few days surrender himself to the to stand his trial for the killing of Max Le Claire near Hazelton last spring. This information is given out by R. E. Loring, Indian agent at Hazelton, who has just returned from Ottawa after a conference with the federal authorities anent the recent trouble among the Ba-

It will be remembered that early one norning about seven months ago, a raveler on the road from Kispyox to lazelton found Le Claire and another half-breed shot to death near a road-house. Investigation indicated murder. was subsequently discovered that had quarrelled with Le Claire he previous night, and Peter, a friend Simon's, with the other dead man, Both Simon and Peter disappeared immediately after the shooting. Nothing since been heard of Peter, although imon was traced to Bear lake.

Simon is an educated Indian, about 26 years of age, speaking and writing Eng-ish fluently. One of the richest natives the north with a large and well-cultirated farm, a good house, and plenty of live stock, he has added to his income hy ucting a store at Kispyox. His life was apparently very happy until Le Claire appeared. The half-breed was by Simon's wife, and Mr. Loring says that he has evidence to prove hat Le Claire was unduly intimate with the woman. This it is believed was the cause of the tragedy, and also similar acts were the cause of the killing of the other man, his comrade in death. With Simon Gahnut fled his wife and family. No trace of them was discover-ed for some months. If their fellow: Indians knew their whereabouts the secret was well kept, and police posses traversed the district repeatedly in a vain endeavor to locate the fugitives.
The first intimation received was from provincial mineralogist Robertson, then in the north country, who had been ask-ed to keep a watch for information of the fugitives. From Fort St. James early in July he sent a messenger to Fort St. George where the telegraph

ine passes. A telegram was sent to the department of mines here with the CHAIS expression; "Tell Hussey to try Bear lake sure." Acting upon this hint police were im mediately sent to the locality mention This was several months ago and they have not yet returned. But with he advent of winter Simon Gahnut and family began to suffer privations t daring to show themselves in a vilwhere a traitor might betray them hey skulked in the forest until about a onth ago Simon, in the distance, re-gnized a friend. They talked over the silling and the circumstances leading up Both Indians are educated men the facts before Mr. Loring, in the Indians have especial confi-The friend hastened to Hazelon, leaving Simon and his family se-

possible under the circumstances. Simon's messenger reached has found that Mr. Loring had Ottawa; he accordingly laid the before his substitute, who transthe facts to Mr. Loring at Van-His messengers are now on Simon, with the advice that to Hazelton and surrender to The agent is satisfied that the had a great grievance and that will declare either Simon or murderer. The case is so disthat in the case of a white man no hesitate over an immediate

.................. LABOR DISPUTES BILL.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.-(Special)-Hon. Rudolph Lemieux's promsed bill providing for compulsory investigation into all industrial sputes before either a lockout a strike can be declared, was roduced into the house of nmons this afternoon. Hon.

Lemieux has so framed it as make it applicable to coal nes and all public service unertakings, such as railways, telegraphs, tele-

#### \\*\*\***\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*** FEED SHORTAGE.

Call For Coal Cars Causing Trouble in Other Directions. umor of a local shortage of hay ats and of cars for lumber appears well founded, but not particularly

at the C. P. R. freight offices xcept for coal until the necesthe settlers in the northwest come! come! people claim, will not seriously "and my drum says Fetch 'em! Fetch

affect the lumbermen as December and January are quiet months, and provision will be made to let out mills that may have their dry kilns full and which otherwise might be compelled to close

The shortage of hav and oats hinger on this same fuel famine, and on the heavy snow fall in Alberta. Local report that the line between Calgary and Edmonton is stalled with cars loaded with hav and oats that cannot be moved. Cars have been 19 days on the way and have not yet turned up Three cars are expected today and no difficulty is anticipated in supplying all necessary hay and oats within the next

#### BESPEAKS A WELCOME

FOR ARMY'S COMING IMMIGRANT PROTEGES

COMMISSIONER COOMBS ADDRESS-ES TWO LARGE MEETINGS.

Sunday was the occasion of a grand review and march past of the Salvation Army when commissioner Coombs and staff paid a first visit to Nelson. The day was one of great rejoicing to the local corps and of great enlightenment to many Nelson citizens who listened to eloquent and practical addresses of the head of the army in Canada. Commissioner Coombs was in Nelson scarcely more than twenty-four hours but in that time succeeded not alone in arous ing the enthusiasm of his own people but of demonstrating to the citizens at large the admirable work being done by the army and its power, in the hands of so capable a leader, of successfully attempting yet greater things.

Mayor Gillett occupied the chair at the afternoon meeting in the opera house, and on the platform with him in addition to the visiting officers were F. A. Starkey, president of the board of trade: E. A. Crease, alderman J. A rving, alderman J. F. Hume and Dr

Before the meeting was handed ove to the mayor provincial officer Smeeon called on captain Johnston of the Nel-son corps who read a cordial address of welcome to the commissioner which was gracefully acknowledged in a few words intimating the favorable impres sion the speaker had formed of Nelson On taking the chair mayor velcomed commissioner Coombs to Nel son, assuring him that this welcome was neartily concurred in by every citizen of Nelson. He wished to be emphatic in stating his belief that the Salvation Army was doing a great work for Can ada in lifting up and encouraging the fallen. He hoped that the impression carried away from Nelson would be

favorable. On rising to open his discourse on the yesterday, today and tomorrow of the Salvation Army, the commissioner ob-served that mayor Gillett had proved imself an admirable chairman in that ne had said kindly things about army in so generous and open hearted manner as to warrant the genuinenes had not taken long to say them.

After convulsing his hearers with ew well chosen anecdotes on the poin of long discourses he assured them that he would just speak to the mark and

he needs of the occasion. Forty years ago the Army consisted of one man who stood alone in the mighty streets of London determin ed to stem the tide of iniquity flowing there and to turn men to God. The day was when the whole staff and organiza tion of the army was under one hat The first meeting house was a tent which general Booth had been allowed o erect in the cemetery of the Society of Friends.

The tent was blown down and destroy ed so the general secured a dancin saloon on a third floor where he gathered men to hear him. From here he branched out and began preaching in theatres. The Effingham theatre in East London used to be crowded with great masses from the under strata of the great city.

These meetings were remarkable. Re-

markable on account of the preacher. No man could come into the presence of general Booth without realizing that he had seen something. He impressed him like one of the old prophets. He had the grand old message for the people and told it as if he meant it for them. These meetings were no less remarkable for results with the aisles crowded every night with weeping penitents, crying "what must I do to be saved." It was at thse early meetings that many of the later warriors of the

army were converted.

These also were the days of difficulty and trial They had to stand before the enemy and fight. They were not like the Irishman who preferred to be a coward for a day than a corpse for the rest of his life.

rest of his life.

The army were determined to make the people listen. When the people did begin to take notice their generosity took an undesirable form. They presented the soldiers with eggs, of ancient determines the property of the content of date and questionable flavor. They came flying through the air at all hours of the day and with liberal supplies at night. Clothes were torn, hats kicked down the street while the seldiers thanked God their heads were not in

"Those were not the worst days." exclaimed the speaker with enthusiasm "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," He preferred persecution to soldness and lukewarmness. These were the times warriors were made. The fight made the soldier. Then people used to complain of their

methods,
"I don't like your drum," said a formal clergyman to a bright little officer "And I don't like your bell," she red the information that an order torted, "It drowns my preaching."

passed that no cars should be "Oh, but my bell calls people to worhe returned. "It says, come!

methods

"Quite so," was the crushing answer,

'em! Fetch 'em!" Since taking up their immigration

program the army had been criticized because they helped drunkards. The army believed in helping men no matter who they were. Even Canadians were sometimes fond of their drink. Whereever a man was fond of his sins the army wanted to get hold of him and save him. They even saved a thief occassionally. Lieut.-Col. Pugmire had helped 800 Canadian prisoners last year and found positions for them. Four hundred and fifty were now professed Christians.

He described the army's method of

treating refugees. They believed in feedhungry first and then talking of higher things. There was little use of home over there to a man who had no place here. But the army also went on the principle that if a man will not work neither shall he eat, and so provided work for all they helped.

Did the fact that the army were doing deeds of mercy inhibit them from immigration work? He thought not. The Salvation Army was equipped for doing any class of work for the uplifting of man the world over.

He had just been over the great prair es and through this wonderful British Columbia, a land rich with hills and valleys, farms and mines, lumber camps and fisheries. The cry from all was 'Send us men and see what we can

The country wanted men who would ssimilate with the people already here men of the Anglo-Saxon race. (Applause). He was not prejudiced against men of other races but what was want ed was men to setle down, make home for themselves, and become a part of and a strength to the country. there any Americans here?

shouted the commissioner, "then listen. and he proceeded to inform them tha Canada was 250,000 square miles larger han the United States, that her whea fields were capable of producing 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat per year enough to feed the whole world. No 3 per cent. of this wheat land was yet nder cultivation. Untold mineral wealth lay in our hill

and mountains. Only the fringe of our isheries had been touched. It was just oming to be realized that our forests nust be conserved and reforestry opertions considered for the years to c British Columbia, continued the speaker, referring particularly to this province, could be dropped on Alberta, saskatchewan and Manitoba and would like them. lot them out. It had not 200,000 people and yet these people extracted from the province \$50,000,000 per annum. But the limit had been almost reached. Without more people we were up against it What was to be done?

The railroad rates had been against ritish Golumbia. There were no imligration rates beyond the prairies. Bu if the people rose up and asked for a rate to bring men to work the mines the lumber camps, the fisheries, the farms, he thought they would get a

The Salvation Army did not need to look to British Columbia to place the people they were bringing out, but realizing the coming greatness of this pro-vince they were interested in it. British Columbia was at the gateway

f the Orient. Japan had awakened an China was awakening. When that happened it would require a great many people to cope with the situation. British Columbia was on the outposts of the empire and would have to bear the brunt. He believed the white man estined to maintain his lead in the future and here on the outposts of empire the people must be strong. Canada was the fairest daughter of the

empire, and in transplanting our kith and kin from the mother land the army was helping all concerned. Three years ago they had taken up the immigration movement. Two years ago they brought out 7000, last year 13,000, and next year they would bring 30,000. Of the 20,000 so far brought out not 20 had to be deported on account of physical or moral unfitness. Not all of them were angels, but everyone was well worthy an oportunity and had had in almost every asse made good. With the army a case made good. man's need not his creed was his reommendation.

He appealed to his hearers to hold

out a friendly hand to the new comers and give them a welcome. The country must have people and would have them and by kindly treatment of the immi-grants from the old land they would earn the salutation, "In as much as ye did it unto the least of these, my breth-

ren, ye did it unto me.
Police magistrate Crease in moving ne thanks of the meeting, co on the faculty the army had of putting the right man in the right place. The organization of the army's program of immigration could not be in better ands than those of the commissioner.

F. A. Starkey in seconding the motion adverted to the self-sacrificing de-

votion of the army and approved their decision to confine themselves to Anglo-Saxon immigrants. Listening to the eloquent recital of British Columbia's resources, he had thought that comnissioner Coombs would make a splen-

The feature of the evening meeting was a lecture by commissioner Coombs on "The Shadows of the Cross," illustrated by nearly 50 lantern slides depicting the succession of dramatic inci-dents in the life of Christ from the passover to the crucifixion. The views were thrown on the screen by a powerful lantern and were from a number col ected while in Europe lately. Most of the pictures, which were re-produced in their original colors, were by the great French painter Tissot, but a few very fine Halmanns and Holman Hunts were oticed in the series.

The opera house was crowded to the loors and the audience followed the address and the views with the deepes At the conclusion of the address the

commissioner met the soldiers and offi-cers in the citadel before retiring to the poat in which he spent the night. Monday night was the occasion of a after rally participated in by captain Moore, and lieutenant Cosman of Grand Forks, and ensign Rose of Rossland, who had come to Nelson to meet the \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LOGGERS ALARMED.

Vancouver, Dec. 18.—(Special) A conference is expected here next week between Hon. R. F. Green and the millmen on the proposed timber legislation. Loggers and speculators in timber limits will put up strong opposition to the proposal to demand that licence holders cut a specified amount annually. T. F. Paterson says the result would be a boomerang, as the holders of licenses would build mills for self protection and stampede the market. Prominent millmen are behind the proposal for the new regulation, and will fight for it.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **BOUNDARY ORE OUTPUT**

TONNAGE FOR DECEMBER SHOW MARKED INCREASE

NEXT YEAR'S AVERAGE EXPECTED

TO BE 6000 TONS A DAY.

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Dec. 18.—Since the settlement f the coal miners' strike on the Crow's Nest Pass country, matters in a mining and smelting way in the Boundary hav been gradually assuming their old as pect, and daily tonnage is gradually in creasing, especially with the smelter of the British Columbia Copper Co. getting into full operating order once more. The Dominion Copper Co.'s Boundary Falls smelter has been steadily operated averaging nearly 20,000 tons monthly with the two furnaces, but the Granb Co. has been kept busy to get coke enough to operate six furnaces of late. Last month was the lowest of the calendar year with the Granby Co. in poin of tonnage, the shipments from the company's Phoenix mines being 47,461 tons. With more free coke supplies from now on, and with more of the furnaces having the enlargements completed the

month of December, with the tonnage of the British Columbia Copper Co. to add

to the district's output, will undoubtedly be much greater than for several months past in the Boundary. While the ore output from Boundary ines is now ready for considerable increase, and after January 1 will be in creased still further when all twelve or ourteen of the furnaces in the three eduction works are installed or enlargd, even now there is some complain it the shortage of ore dumps for handling the ore. As the Snowshoe has just rejoined the shipping list, also, the denand will be just that much greater Added to this is the seeming fact that the C. P. R. has none too much motive power to handle the business, the lack in this regard being felt in the west as well as the east for the handling of general tonnage. As it is, merchandise shipments are in many cases weeks overdue, largely from this cause. Heavy snows do not tend to help matters at this season, either, and on the Phoenix hill of the C. P. R. the entire lack of water except at either end of the run Phoenix or Eholt, is seriously feit. How ever, the railways are both doing everything they possibly can to keep business moving. With all three smelters operating in full blast, there is no reason

at least 6000 tons of ore should not be shipped and smelted daily in this dis-trict, or at the rate of upwards of 150,000 J. E. McAllister, manager of the British Columbia Copper Co. at Greenwood, who has been confined to his residence for a month or two by illness, has deided to take a vacation of two or three nonths, and if able to travel will leave his week for New York to consult specalists. George F. Beardsley, a consult ing engineer of New York, has been secured to attend to Mr. McAllister's dutles with the B. C. Copper Co. in Mr. Mc-Allister's enforced absence. Mr. Beards-ley, who is expected to arrive in the Boundary in a day or two, was for several years connected with the well known Mt. Lyall copper properties in Tasmania, where he made a success of pyritic system of smelting. For the last two years he has been doing consulting work also, being the author of several technical works.

hy, some time early in the new year,

Since the settlement of the strike at the B. C. Copper Co.'s smelter, the No. 3 urnace has been steadily in blast, doing the best of work. This week the tonnage handled by this one furnace has averaged 684 tons of ore daily. Another furnace will likely be blown in this week, and the third of the new furnaces by or before the new year, when the electric power is available from Bon-

William S. Macy, one of the Phoenix syndicate that recently secured a lease on the old Carlboo free gold mine at Camp McKinney, has just returned from a trip to the property, 85 miles west of here. He states that the water has now been pumped out down to the 200 foot level, and that three pumps are now steadily at work taking out the balance David Steele, an experienced mill man, who was in charge of that department of the Cariboo when it was last in operation, three years ago, has arrived at the mine from his home at Colville, Wash., and is now going over the 20-stamp mill of the Cariboo, and getting t in readiness for operation. At present six men are employed at the perty, but by next month several more will be added to the force, as operations underground are undertaken and it possible to use miners to advantage,

The old timers in Camp McKinney are elated to hear the Cariboo whistle once more and to see things moving, and seem to have confidence that the les will have a fair chance of making a success of it.

MINING RECORDS

At the mining recorder's office on December 17 J. P. Swedberg located the Black Bear mineral claim, about 2000 feet east rom the Queen Victoria mine. In consideration of \$3200 Charles Olmsted has transferred to J. Noble Jones, an

claims, entered into on July 20th last by the said Olmsted of the first part and Belia Devlin, Harry Amas and Alexander Pool of the second part.

BIG EXPORT MILL. Backed By Los Angeles Capital, For

Graham Island. (Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 19.—An immense lumber mill, for export trade, is announced to be built at a cost of half million, on Graham island, Charlotte group. The Graham Lumber Co., backed by Los Angeles capital, and controlling a hundred square miles of timber limits, is behind the project.

#### POLITICAL

BUBBLING OVER WITH PREPARA TIONS FOR WAR.

SIGNIFICANT SOUNDS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

At a largely attended convention representing the riding of Okanagan on Thursday last, Mr. Price Ellison was unanimously chosen the conservative candidate for the next provincial election. The premier was present, and gave a short address. A district asso ciation was also formed with Mr. Price as honorary president: Donald Graham of Armstrong, president Mr. H. W. Raymer, Kelowna, vice-president, and Mr. A. O. Cochrane, Vernon ecretary. A strong executive was se ected, represtative of the riding.

Premier McBride addressed a public neeting at Vernon on Friday eve.

Fernie

W. R. Ross made a reference to the coming elections at the Salvation Army meeting last Monday night, intimating that they would come within a few months and that he might be the conservative candidate. This is the neares admission we have heard Mr. Ross make but there are other indications point him out as the government stand

ard bearer.—Free Pres With the approach of the time for Mr. Ross' renomination, the old familiar refrain of "Ballot Box Bill," is once more ecoming very popular.

Kamloops A conservative convention will be held on December 28th. This decision was arrived at by the executive committee on Thursday night, the intention being to have the party represented in the field without any more delay than pos-sible. The liberal candidate as it is, has had a good start. Mr. Fulton will doubtess be the conservative standard bearer. Last election the Kamloops liberals were divided, but in spite of that Mr. Fulton was only elected by a majority of 23. With the opposition united as it is at present his chances are far from bright. Mr. Swanson will poil a heavy

Similkameen. The Star announces Smith Curtis the choice of liberals of the Similkameer to contest that riding against Mr. Shatford. Mr. Curtis' friends maintain, how ever, that he will not accept. Mr. Shat-ford has not yet been renominated himself, but in spite of his frequent asser-tions during the last two years that he intends to retire from politics before another election, he is practically certain to be in the field. His health, unfortunately, is not robust, and on that score he will be handicapped. His will be a stiff fight in any event, for the Similkameen does not think it has been fairly treated by the McBride ministry

Okanagan Dr. Macdonald and Price Ellison are both busy laying the groundwork of the more active campaigning that is soon to follow. Price Ellison, the present con servative member, is himself dissatisfied with the existing government, and would undoubtedly strengthen himself with his constituency were another session called to give him an or break away from it entirely. He adopted a very independent position last session, and it is generally conceded that fear of the course he might pursue were the house to meet again has been a prime factor with premier McBride in deciding him not to risk facing the again as it is now constituted

Grand Forks A most enthusiastic meeting of the conservative association was held on Friday evening in the opera house, Grand Forks, there being about three hundred in attendance. The object was to con sider the appointing of officers for the ensuing year and also in view of the approaching election to appoint delegrates to a convention. By a unanimous vote of the meeting the following officers were appointed: President, E. Miller vice-president, W. Dinsmore; secretary were appointed: D. McAllum; treasurer, H. C. Hanning appointed. The meeting also elected by ballot 17 delegates for the convention. A committee was appointed to confer with the associations of Phoenix and other neighboring towns regarding agreeing on a date for the final convention for the selection of a candidate Geo. A. Fraser, the sitting member, is certain to have opposition in the convention,

Revelstoke

On Saturday night premier McBride who is touring the province, was given a reception and smoker in Selkirk hall. He made no statement regarding the ored that Thomas Taylor, member for the legislature, and present conserva-tive whip, is likely to be asked before very long to enter the cabinet.

VANCOUVER IS MAD.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 19.-Consterna tion reigns among civic officials here today as the result of a wire received

ing the city that the erection of the p posed market on the False Creek fore-shore will be esteemed a trespass. All are indignant at the attitude, inasmuch as complaints of private obstructions in the creek have been forwarded to Ottawa for years, but not the slightest at-tention has been paid. The city claims absolute title to the market site, by a provincial grant, and has wired an anwer to that effect.

OFF FOR THE WINTER Comaplix. Dec. 19-Captain S. Soles the steamer Piper, have left for the east They both intend visiting their old home Captain Soles goes to Newmarket, Ont and Mr. Rennie to Truro, N.S. They in tend returning in the spring.

The Bowman Lumber company is erect

ing a fine dry kiln at their mill in Beaton. The size of the building will be about 60x200 feet. They expect also to commence work on their new store in a few days.

### DOMINION COPPER CO.

SUPERINTENDENT DRUMMOND IS PLEASED WITH OUTLOOK.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT RESULTING IN LOSS OF HAND.

Grand Forks, Dec. 12.-Dan Campell, employed by Wall and Creelms in the construction of the Kettle Valley line's bridge over the river at Third street in this city, met with an accident yesterday which ended in the loss of his hand. Campbell, who formerly worked in the Granby smelter, was assisting in the pile driving work when somehow of other the weight came down unexpect-edly, catching his left hand on the top of one of the piles, and smashing it to a pulp. The injured man was taken to the hospital and Dr. Kingston amputated it at once, taking the injured member off about two inches above the wrist. Campbell is doing well, and will be out in a week or ten days.

George Goebel of New York, address-

ed a meeting of socialists in the opera house here on Monday night. Owing to lack of notice the meeting was a small one but the speaker gave a stirring and suggestive address, urging those present to prepare for the elections and stand

to prepare for the elections and stand together in the cause of socialism.

T. R. Drummond, superintendent of the Dominion Copper Co., was in town this morning. In chatting about the condition of the company's properties Mr. Drummond expressed himself as highly pleased with the outlook. "The Rawhide in particular" he said the highly pleased with the outlook. "The Rawhide, in particular," he said, "is shaping up in a most favorable way and has, I think, the makings of a big mine. of the two 600 foot tunnels, the lower one is 400 feet below the surface, and is right in the ore body. The big stope is 130 feet long by 70 feet wide, and shows ore on all sides, indicating at present

no limit to the ore body."

The mammoth furnace for the Boundary Falls smelter will hardly be in operation before February. Portions of it have arrived and have been set up, but shipment of machinery from the east has been much delayed owing to the immense pressure of business. When things are in good running order Mr. Drummond anticipates that some 1300 to 1400 tons per day will be smelted at their Boundary Falls works. The management is a strong one, Samuel Newlouse being general manager, M. M Johnson consulting engineer, T. R. Drummond superintendent, and W. C. Thomas smelter superintendent. Everything points to Dominion Copper being winner, and people throughout the Boundary are watching with keen interest the successful development of the company's operations in this section.

### FINDS HIGH GRADE ORE

DIAMOND DRILL DOES GOOD WORK ON SKYLARK.

MANAGEMENT PLEASED WITH SUCCESS OF EXPERIMENT.

Phoenix, Dec. 15.-For some weeks past the management of the Skylark mine, located some two or three miles below Phoenix, has been doing some prospecting on the property with diamond drill—something not often done on high grade claims. The report now comes that the results have been highly satisfactory, and before taking out the drill from the mine, it has been decided t was evident that the lead had faulted. After boring about 20 feet, the drill broke into a fine body of high grade silver ore, tests of which ran as high as \$200 per ton, and which is expected to average fully \$150 per ton by the carload, the management being much pleased at gram declares

his unexpected result The Skylark, it is said, never looked better, the work being done by the force of some 20 men, steadily employed under foreman Rowe for over two years past The final payment on the Skylark bond. mounting to \$3000, is expected to be in the bank next month, though not due ill March 1. This mine has practically paid for all development as well as having taken care of the payments on the bond. It is therefore confidently anticipated that the new year should see the beginning of the distribution of profits Co., Ltd., nearly all Phoenix men.

RISK THEIR HEADS Russian Grand Dukes go Home for the

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19-This was the emperor's name day, otherwise the festival of St. Nicholas, the wonder worker, the eror's patron saint. The celebration at Tsarksoe Zelo, at which all the members of the imperial family were present. The grand dukes Vladimir and Alexis, and th other grand dukes and duchesses, w have been living abroad lately, owing to the result of a wire received the disturbed state of the empire, returned dominion government, warn-

Carried State of the State of t

## **COMMONS IS** ON HOLIDAY

House Has Adjourned for the (hristmas Recess

Debate on Trades Dispute Bill Sugges's Enlargements-Farmers Oppose Bounties

(Special to The Daily News)
Ottawa, Dec. 18.—The chief feature of oday's sitting of the house of common was the debate on Hon. R. Lemieux bill to aid the prevention and settlemen: of strikes and lockouts. As originally drafted, it was designed to apply exclusively to strikes and lockouts in coalmines; but in the rather lengthy discussion which took place, the suggestion was thrown out by Mr. Bergeror and others that the scope of the bill should be widened so as to make it apply to all public utilities—not only to coal mines, but to street railways and power companies. In bief, the measure provides for the appointment of a board of arbitration in any labor dispute, one representing the employers, the other the employees and the third to be chosen either by the governor in council or by the two appointed as representatives of the masters and the men. Pending the hearing of evidence into the merits of a dispute, it is made an offense against law to suspend operations, whereby public interests will suffer.

A deputation of farmers waited upon and others that the scope of the bill

A deputation of farmers waited upon Hon. Mr. Fielding today and asked for further decreases in the tariff. They look for further reductions through the medium of the intermediate tariff. The delegation declared itself straight against

iron bounties.
In view of the sparse attendance of members in the commons, it was decided yesterday that, instead of the Christmas vacation beginning on Thursday, it should commence from today's adjourn-ment, reassembling on January 9.

A number of questions were answered at today's sitting of the house. Hon. Frederick Borden said that since June 30, 1904, to October 31, 1906, there had been expended on the Halifax naval and military stations \$982,968, and on Esquimalt 2161 200

malt \$161,209.

Hon. Sydney Fisher said, in regard to the cattle embargo, that the imperial authorities pointed out that the importation of Canadian cattle into Great British ain was a menace to the health of the cattle there. Cannot replied there was no disease in her cattle, and there exists no such menace existed. Canada also protested against the snjust and unitair imputation cast upon Canadian cattle. The government would not express an opinion as to the possibility or impos-sibility of the removal of the embargo. Hon. Mr. Paterson said the govern-

ment was not aware of any treaties in force at present which would prevent the exclusion of the vessels of the following countries from coasting into Germany, Austria- Hungary, Swelen, Norway, Belgium, the Neth Denmark, the Argentine republic

Italy.

Hon. Frank Oliver stated that four razing leases were in force in June, 1906, in townships 12 and 13, ranges 8 to 10, west of the fortieth meridian and lying north of the south Saskatchewan river. One lease of 827 acres was granted to Thomas Bell, of Medicine Hat, and would expire in 1923. A lease of 639 acres was held by the Grand Fracture. acres was held by the Grand Forks
Cattle company under assignment from
J. B. McGregor, of Brandon, and expires
in 1926. A lease of 1280 acres was held by Edward Pearson, of Medicine Hat, to expire in 1924, and a similar lease of 1272 acres, was held by R. H. Roe, of Medicine Hat.

NEED FOOD AND COAL Minneapolis, Dec. 19-Following the reports of a fuel famine in the northwest come reports of a shortage of food sup-plies. The railway service has been interrupted by the cold and blizzards on the western prairies. A telegram today from the citizens' committee of Ambrose, N.D., to the Journal, says that place is without coal and provisions. Twenty cars of coal and food must be taken there by special train at once in order to relieve the situa-tion, or great suffering will result, the tele-

COAL OPERATORS UNITE Fernie, Dec. 17 .- (Special)-On Friday and Saturday representatives of all the coal mines in Alberta and the Crow's Nest Pass held meetings in when an association, to be known as the "Western Coal Mines Operators' Association," was was formed. As none of the gentlemen present would submit to be interviewed, it is as yet impossible to state what other business was accomplished or officers are.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TOWN TOPICS CASE.

New York, Dec. 19.—Certain portions of the testimony given by Col. W. Mann at the trial of Norman Happen n the charge of criminal live ed by reco:

growing out of the Hapgood trial. The objections of Mann's counsel were over-