township X.I.A.; thence south along the st boundary of the Nelson and Fort heppard land grant, 70 chains more or less to the west boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of comme

R. G. AFFLECK, Locator, BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent. Dated Nov. 18, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that Ingold Case Schermerhorn and George Huscroft of Cres-

n, B.C., occupation, lumber men, intend

apply for a special timber license over

the following describe lands: Commencing at a post planted 120 chains east and 40 chains south of the northeast orner of Block 812. Group 1, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640

acres more or less,
INGOLD CASE SCHERMERHORN GEORGE HUSCROFT

HING

ILLS

ODAY

TOBA

Sixty days after date, I, E. R. Vipond, contractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to ap-ply for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district: Commecing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 833, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40

Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907. E. R. VIPOND. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

of Arrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, in tends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles east from the east end of Summit lake and on the south side of Bonanza corner post," thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 168 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, being same ground covered

D. DEWAR October 19, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY: TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of Hayfield. England, occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N W. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille River; thence north 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less.
NORMAN WENMOTH. Dated 19th October, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Adran LaBrash of Nakusp, intends to apply for permiss to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at Les-sell's southwest corner, about one mile west on Lower Arrow Lake, and marked "Adran LaBrash's northwest corner." thence south orth 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement and containing

ADRAN LABRASH.
ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of portage la Prairie, Man., occupation wife-of Angus Morrison, intends to app'y for ermission to purchase the following de-

commencing at a nost planted at the S.E. corner of lot 8545, Whatchan valley, thence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains south: thence 30 chains east: thence 80 containing 240 acres.

EDITH MORRISON.

OF WEST KOOTENAY PAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed of Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, in

tends to apply for permission to purchase

he following described lands . Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river, east; thence 20 chains, more or less to he river bank; thence following the river bank, 80 chains, more or less. to point of ement, containing 160 acres, more

W. C. REED J. W. Falls, Agt. Dated Sept. 24, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. I. Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C.,

ruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall eterboro, Ont., M.F.R.S. agent, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license ver the following described lands: Commencing at the S.W. corner of T.L.

No 10.960, running east 80 chains; thence thence north 80 chains to point of com-R. HALL. Applicant.

D. DEWAR, Agent. Dated Dec. 6. 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, in West Kootenay dis-triot, thence south 40 chains, more or less; hence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. corner of lot 7874; thence north 40 chains to N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains o S.E. corner of lot 3333, comprising 30

JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1908

## RAISES STORM

VOL. 6

Letter of the Kaiser to Lord Tweedmouth

#### **EXPLANATION INADEQUATE**

VIEW TAKEN BY GENERAL PUBLIC UNFAVORABLE TO THE ADMI-RALTY-STATEMENTS MADE BY LORD TWEEDMOUTH AND MR. ASQUITH YESTERDAY.

London March 6 .- "The letter from the German emperor is purely a personal communication and there is no reference therein to the British naval estimates." This is the reply lord Tweed-mouth, first lord of the admirally, makes to the request of the Times this morning for the production of a letter emperor William sent to lord Tweedmouth on the subject of the British and German naval policy, together with the reply thereto, on the ground that emor William's motive was to influence those responsible for the policy of the navy in the interests of Germany.

Emperor William's letter to lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, in which it is charged his majesty attempted to influence the naval policy of Great Britain, has created a great stir in England and much popular indignation. The emperor is accused of great meddling with the British naval estimates, and the reply of lord Tweed-mouth that the communication was purely personal, is considered unsatisfactory, and has allayed neither the anxiety nor the indignation of the public.

The incident had a slightly depressing effect on stock exchange prices when the trading opened this morning, but prices rallied subsequently on lord Tweedmouth's explanation.

At the close of this afternoon's sitting

of the house of commons, chancellor of the exchequer, Asquith said that an immediate statement seemed to be required in the public interest. "It is a fact," he clared the chancellor, "that on February 18th, lord Tweedmouth received a letter from the German emperor. It was purely a personal and private communication, conceived in an entirely friendly spirit. My noble friend's answer was equally private and informal and neither the letter nor its answer was known or communicated to the cab-inet. I may add, in view of certain suggestions which have been made, that before the letter arrived, the cabinet had come to its final decision with regard to the naval estimates for this

There is an insistent demand that the affair be aired in parliament and lord Tweedmouth has intimated that further information will be given out in the house of lords on March 9. It is a ques-tion, however, whether the communication of the German emperor can be made er as well as that of king Edward.

The matter was taken up by the cab-inet at its meeting this afternoon. The episode was the sole topic of conversation in the lobby of the house of com-

It has been suggested as a possible cure mutual limitations in the matter of warship building by negotiations with emperor William, or in other words to achieve by indirect diplomacy what the about. The critics of lord Tweedmouth. however, point out that any such ne gotiations ought to have been carried on through the foreign office and there is considerable anxiety to know how fa ese alleged irregular proceedings have

Arthur Hamilton Lee, a conservative member of the house of commons, who was civil lord of the admiralty from 1903 to 1905, said today that the mat ter was too grave to be discussed without further information. "I and my late ministerial colleagues," said Mr "are going to consider the best way

to raise the matter officially." According to one version, emperor William's letter to lord Tweedmouth gave exhaustive details of the compara tive strength of the navies of Great Br tain and Germany, and basing his opinion on this comparison, the empero said he though the German fleet could not be considered more than one-fifth as strong as that of Great Britain. This being so, emperor Will am thought Great Britain had no need to fear anything in naval supremacy from Germany, and that consequently there was no need of any increase in the shipbuilding pro-

An outburst of anger against emperor William on the part of the British pubdan emperor's famous telegram to pres ident Kruger in 1896, after the defeat of the Jamieson raid has followed the announcement made this morning by the Times that emperor William had attempted to influence the naval policy of Great Britain by a secret corresponden with lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the

The anti-German party, which was stronger than now, immediately jumped to the conclusion that empero William was trying to meddle with t nost vital matter in Great Britain's national interests by underhand method and parliament, the newspapers and the diplomats had the greatest sensation

Lord Tweedmouth visited the house of commons this afternoon and conferred with the liberal leaders. The cabinet met afterwards. It had been announced at first that Herbert Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, would make a state-ment concerning the matter next Mon-day, but the public was so excited and so many members of parliament had given notice that they would ask questions in the lower house about the correspondence, that the cabinet decided that something must be done at once. Mr. Asquith, therefore, appeared in the house of commons at the close of its sitting and made a brief statement to

a crowded house, elaborating amid pro-found silence lord Tweedmouth's ex-planation that the correspondence was purely personal. This explanation only stimulated criticism instead of appeasing curiosity, a strong demand is heard everywhere for the publication of both letters. Nothing else will satisfy the British public, and probably this will eventually be done. The only hints regarding the nature of emperor William's letter which have leaked from the inner circle are that it was an attempt to refute frequent assertions in leading Eng. lish newspapers that the German naval program was animated wholly by hostility to Great Britain. If this proves to be the true version of the incident the whole sensation may collapse as quickly as it grew, but, if the letter was of the nature suggested by the Times it will be equally damaging to the government to publish or withhold it, un-less lord Tweedmouth should be repudi-

ated and thrown overboard. The present position of the affair emparrasses the government immensely and brings a shower of criticism upon outh. It would be a delicate matter to ask emperor William for his permission to publish a private letter and he may not voluntarily authorize

this to be done. If the relations between Great Britain and Germany were not strained, the action in writing the letter would be considered merely a technical mistake or an informality, but Germany is a bugbear to a large portion of the British people, who firmly believe she is deliberately planning war and is trying to soothe British suspicions until she is ready. Nothing could be more inflammatory than to charge the emperor with trying to undermine the British strength by seducing her naval minister.

Emperor William has tried hard late-to win English friendship by paying visit to England and by other advances, but the Germano to believe these overtures were made in good faith. He is a profuse and impulsive letter writer and is said to have written British ministers before addressing lord Tweedmouth, and sober second thought may convince Englishmen that they have done him an injustice. Meantime the newspapers are saying he should make any statements regarding the British navy that he desires to make, through the regular channels and they are criticizing lord Tweedmouth, because he did not immediately place the letter before the cabinet. The govrnment is in an awkward position now o handle any critical international question because king Edward is on the continent and sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the premier, is too ill to be consulted on officials matters.

Berlin, March 6.-A considerable sensation has been caused here by the allegations published in the London Times, with reference to the letter sent by emperor William in February to lord Tweedmouth. The newspapers of Berobserve great care in commenting sested as a possible incident that the sider it improper to express opinions without full knowledge of what his amended. majesty really said. Only one newspaper, the Bedliner Zeitung, ventures to express its belief that the emperor "has written with indiscreet fullness of expression to a foreign official." It is considered likely here that lord Tweedmouth will make an explanation fully rotecting emperor William from the allegation that he attempted to influence

There is no disposition in official circles to the belief that this letter will reate any incident similar to that which followed emperor William's telegram to nates are under discussion, and when Germany is about to launch her firs; improved battleship of the Dreadnought

type.
The foreign office today said it was uite probable that emperor William had written a letter to lord Tweedmouth some time ago, but the assertion made by the London Times that his majesty had endeavored to interfere in the naval plans of Great Britain, was characterized as untrue. His majesty in his letter corrected certain erroneous impressions in England with regard to the evelopment of the German fleet. In naval matters the emperor is entitled plained by the foreign office, and he is recognized as such in England as well as in Germany. As emperor of Germany, he would reject any foreign attempt to decide the proportions of the German fleet and on this basis his majesty would repudiate the idea that he had interfered with the naval affairs of Great Britain. The German official view is that there is no reason why the letter should not be published, but it is declared that the matter is a personal one between his majesty and lord Tweed-

NOMINATED FOR COMMONS Mitchell, Ont., March 6 .- Dr. Steele of Tavistock was nominated for the house of

here this afternoon.

## **PUBLIC MONEY**

**Accounting Questions Taken** Up in House

#### **COOPERATION IN GANADA**

FURTHER DISCUSSION AS TO THE PRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL DOC-UMENTS-TERCENTENARY CEL-EBRATION - QUEBEC BRIDGE

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, March 6.-In the commo this afternoon Dr. J. D. Reid, Grenville again voiced the conservative complain they were not allowed to see originals brought down by the interior department unless when the public account

committee was sitting. Hon. Frank Oliver said if the con ordered originals they could be seen at other times but he would not depart from the established rule at the request of any one member. The premier informed Hon. G. E. For

enquiring into the Quebec bridge disas ter would be tabled next week.

The house again went into comof the whole on the bill providing for the Champlain tercentenary ce ebration. Hen. G. E. Foster asked for a definite statement as to the governmen.'s proposals regarding the Ross rifle fac-

Sir Fred Borden replied that the lease was for 99 years, with power to the gov ernment to resume control, by giving

Armand Lavergne, Montmagny, de-clared that the Quebec people should receive a guarantee that there would be no loss to the city if the factory were removed.

Sir Fred Borden replied that the government prefered a factory site at the ancient capital, but land outside the ancient capital, but land outside the suitchla for a rifle fac-

city was more suitable for a rifle fac Sir Wilfrid Laurier drew the attention of the house to the fact that this matter was not under consideration, the battlefields commission might report against the necessity of the removal of

the rifle factory.
On the motion for third reading, the section granting any British dominion representation on paying a hundred thousand dollars was struck out. Lavergne alone voted for the amendmen and the bill carried, 91 to 10.

Hon Rodolphe Lemieux moved the sec ond reading of the bill designed to provide for the creation and organization of industrial and co-operative societies among the farming and laboring classes permitting them to carry on any indus try or business, except banking, as defined by the bank, life or fire insurance acts. Reviewing the progress of co-operative societies in Europe Mr. Lemieux said their success should be duplicated

The co-operative bill was put through committee unopposed and given its third reading.

During the hour devoted to private by him but he passed them up to the land commissioner, Mr. J. G. Turiff, now M. P. for East Assinibia.

In respect to Dr. McIntyre's bill to incorporate the Saskatoon, Peace River & Dawson railway, Hon. G. P. Grabam proposed an amendment to confine the vers to the operation of the road and of hotels and parks. The bill was held for further consideration. William Sloan's bill to incorporate

the Vancouver Island & Eastern rallway company was given a third reading. marine department accounting was taken un by Hon G E Foster who called July, 1906, Falconer, with whom he had president Kruger. It is regretted how no previous acquaintance offered his ser-ever, that anything should be selzed the previous acquaintance offered his serupon by the opponents of Germany in by his brother, a member of a promin England while the British naval esti- ent firm of Montreal lawyers. Falconer with a large efficient staff, some whom had worked in the United States, had and deputy minister Butler, of the rail-He made no further enquiry nor had he discussed whether or not the staff was composed of Americans or Canadians. He was satisfied that Falconer was Montreal man and thought only of efficiency. The agreement was in the form of a letter to the minister setting out conditions as to a schedule of nav and minister. No actual schedule was determined. The minister considered Fal oner an expert and did not question him regarding rates, nor did he remember discussing the possible total cost of the work. He thought it would not cost more than twenty-five thousand dollars. He made no inquirles whethe Canadian firm of accountants could to the work. He instructed the deput be paid. These were paid by advances and not till December, 1907, was an effort made to fix a scale of wages and allowances. Mr. Brodeur read a letter rom Falconer, in which it was incident-

f the system. "We'll have something to say regarding that later," said Foster. An account for nine thousand dollars was produced by Foster, marked paid, subject to

Brodeur was not certain if he had not een it, but was certain he did not seen it, but was certain he did not approve the account. In accordance with their general plan the government always kept a balance in its favor. The sole object in ordering an accounting, was to remove the defects, which criticisms revealed in a previous session.

Mr. Foster expressed the opinion that no matter how much good accounting was done, it could be done no better and cheaper.

and cheaper.

Keremeos, B. C. becomes a customs utport under the survey of the port of Greenwood, in place of the outport of Chopaka. The outports of Humbolt and North Battleford will be detached from North Battleford will be detached from the Portage survey and attached to Re-gina. Carson, B. C., new a preventive station, becomes an outport and ware-housing port under the survey of Grand Forks, B. C. An order in council was passed establishing Strathcona as an outport of the Edmonton survey.

maintenance of buildings, \$133,250 for heating and lighting, \$122,299 for construction and improvemen of buildings, and \$26,900

for improvement of grounds.

Mr. Fisher will submit legislation to the commons later in the session for providing for amendments to the fruit marks act, which will considerably increase the penal-ties for fraudulent packing and blanding

of apples.

When the bill for the incorporation of the Bank of Vancouver was called in the commons banking and commerce commit-tee. Fielding said that before the charter was granted the commons should have as-surance of the standing of the men who surance of the standing of the mer who were connected with the enterprise and their ability to car y it though, and also that the promoters would not be coming back to parliament for an extension of time. Mr. Guthrie, for the promoters of the bill, said the bank was being organ ized in response to the demand on the Pa-cific coast for a native bank to deal particularly with the interests of British Co lumbia. Assurances were given by Messrs MacPherson and Galliher as to the stand ing of the promoters, when Fielding ex-pressed satisfaction and the bill passed.

eed major general Lake, chief of staff who returns to England in November. The commons ralway committee today reported a bill to amend the rallway act, promoted by Kennedy (New Westminsfer). The measure makes railways liable for

also passed the North Empire Fire Insurance company's bill. This is a western Canada enterpise and was promoted und the name of the Northern. The bill ncorporate the Travellers' L'fe Assurance ompany of Canada was objected to by on the ground that the names would conflict. Chairman Miller suggested the name of Canadian Travellers', but the sponso of the bill refused to accept without con sultation with the promoters and the bill

was laid over. The public accounts committee continued enquiry into the circumstances under which veral blocks of timber lands in western Canada were disposed of by the department of the interior. G. U. Ryley, land commissioner of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, who also was for 225 years in charge of the timber and mines branch of the interior department, was examined but he had no recollection of a transac-tion. The tenders doubtless were received

When examination of the marine depart nent accounts was taken up by the com-nission, Hon, Mr. Brodeur was examined by Foster in connection with the contract the minister made with Falconer of Montreal, for an expert examination of the system of accounting oner was engaged on the recommendation of Butler, deputy minister of vailways The arrangement was that Falconer wa were mentioned. Brodeur said that good, clean, honest administration was all he had in view. "We had a single entry sys-tem and wanted one which would show at a moment's notice what was being spen

ENDORSED BY INSTITUTE.

(Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, March 6.—The Canadian Mining Institute, which is now in annual convention here, has passed a strong resolution endorsing the demands of the · British Columbia lead mine oper-• ators for the extension of the ead bounty and appointed an influential committee to wait on the government regarding the same. The committee waited on • the government today and their ably received.

THOROUGHBREDS BURNED Listawel, Ont., March 6.-Fire this mor ing destroyed the large sale stables of w. G. Kidd. Thirteen borses, some of them oughbreds, and some trotters of note vere burned to death. One of the sire burned was the famous Oliver Wilkes.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

STARTED IN EARNEST North Portal, Sask., March 6 -- Immigidan weet has started in carnest. Every passenger train arriving here is loaded with landseekers, from 10 to 6 cars of set-tlers' effects arriving daily.

Collinwood Follows Its Children to Burial

#### PUBLIC DEMAND VICTIM

FURTHER INVESTIGATION SEEMS TO SHOW THAT THE DOORS OF THE SCHOOL WERE LOCKED-FEAR OF DEMONSTRATION AGAINST JANITOR.

nouse by the minister of public works show that the total expenditure on Rideau Hall from 1891 to December 31, 1907, was \$670.

501; of this amount \$305.552 was for the maintenance of buildings \$132.953 for here. Cleveland, Ohio, March 6 .- Collinwood to death began to wend their way towards the cemeterles, bearing the charred re-mains of 167 children whose lives were snuffed out in Wednesday morning's catassnured out in wednesday morning scatas-trophe in the Lakeview school. From 9 o'clock until dusk there was no cessation in the funeral corteges. One of the sad-dest funersals was that of janitor Herter, held jointly with the servies for three

other little ones. Murmurings against the janitor could be heard about the village as grief crazed parents sought an object upon which to wreak vengennce, forgetting as they did that Herter himself was walking with bowed head and broken heart behind the coffins of three of his loved ones. A detail of police was placed about Herter when the hour for the funeral came. Fully 500 persons had gathered but when the coffins were carried to the doorway the crowd spread and opened the way for them without protest or expression of hostility. Tonight there are 28 of these bundles of human flesh still awaiting ident fication of claimants. At the continued session of the coroner's inquest today, two of the teachers told of their unavailing attempt to open one of the double doors at the rear, which they said was locked.

The body of Miss Catherine Weiler, one of the two teachers who lost their lives in the Collinwood school fore, was positively dentified by a dentist, who established the identification through her gold-filled teeth. The body of Rose Machnich, a former pupil in the school was identified also today by her shoes. When Mrs. Machnich was positive of her identification she fainted upon the charred body of her child. Twenty-three victims are still unidentified. So far 167 bodies have been recovered. The list of missing now tallies with the number of the unidentified, which would indicate that all of the bod'es have been found and the total death list will stand at 167 In fully 100 cases the funerals will be individual. The unidentified will be buried on Monday, according to present arrangements. The expense of the funerals, to gether with the funerals of children whose parents are not in a financial condition o meet the expense, will be borne by put lic superriptions, which are growing larger every hour. Already thousands of dollars have been raised. In addition to this a bill has been introduced into the sthate legislature appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the needy fire sufferers. This bill, it is expected, will be

### CONDITIONS IN CANADA

MANY MEN BEING CALLED BACK TO WORK

UNDERTONE IN TRADE CIRCLES GOOD

Montreal, March 6.-In Canada the ndertone in trade circles appears to be better. Buying of dry goods is more ac-tive, but orders are for small quantities. Millenery is rather brisk. The number unemployed at Montreal is still large, but country trade has been hampered by snow lockades and cold, but at Toronto the

Winnipeg 10,237,000 Haligax, N. S. 1,759,000 London, Ont., ...

ANOTHER "SCANDAL" EXPLODED Tories Withdraw all Charges Against

Winnipeg, March 6.-The conservaives have thrown up the sponge completely by making application for nolle rosequi in the celel and other liberals in connection with the last dominion general elections in Man-itoba. Their action is the most abject confession of having made totally unofficers; charges for which they had not a tittle of evidence and the withdrawal of which is positive proof that they had Thereupon deputy attorney-general Patterson, acting for the attorney-general of Manitoba, stated to the court that a stay of proceedings had been granted and all the indictments dropped.

This marks the close of the famous and much 'advertised "thin red line' cases over which conservatives throughout Canada have attempted to make party capital for three years past. Annual Meeting of Canadian Press As

lowing manner. When chief justice Howell had concluded his address to the grand jury at the assizes he asked if there were any cases ready to be heard. E. L. Howell, solicitor for the accused

It. Howell, solicitor for the accused in the prosecution against L. Duggan, J. C. Jickling and A. Ayotte, returning officers for Selkirk, Macdonald and Provencher respectively in the last federal election and R. E. A. Leech, called the attention of the court to these cases.

Toronto, March 6.—At the annua meeting of the Canadian Press Asso

ciation Col. J. B. McLean, representing tion brought up the question of any im perial cable service as had been outline and suggested by the boards of trade of Victoria and Vancouver. A paper by J. Ross Robertson, of the Toronto Telegram, was read opposing the scheme on the ground that the proposal was too vague. A resolution was cairfied to the effect that the Canadian Press Association support the request of the Canadian Associated Press for a renewal of the subsidy from the dominion government. The dominion government has been ask-ed for a subsidy of \$12,000 a year for the service, the same to continue for five years. A banquet was held in the even-ing at the National Club.

London, March 6.—A violent gale has swept the coasts of the British Isles tosmall crafts, most of then ccast of Ireland. Altogether about 20 lives

### CURRENT SPORT NEWS

ANOTHER HOCKEY PLAYER UNDER ARREST

ABE ATTELL WILL FIGUR JERRY DRISCOLG NEXT MONDER

heavy-weight prize fighter, today withdrew the deposit he had put up with a local sportsman as a forfeit to bind the match with Jack Johnson, the American negro

player named Smith has been arrested of the charge of striking a Post Dover playe named Ferris with a hockey stick, inflict ing scalp wounds and rendering him ur sclous. Smith was allowed out on bail

Montreal, March 6 - Billy Allen of Otta ton, Me., on a foul in the fifth round of

Kansas City, Mo., March 6 .- Thom

York last night gave a clever exhibition of 18.1 billiards in the handicap match with Calvin Demarest, running out the 400 points in 11 innings with an average of 36 4-11. Demarest, amateur champion, playing an 18.2 games was only able to secure 126

San Francisco, March 6 .- Abe Attell has signed articles to fight Jerry Driscoll, the crack English featherweight, for the championship in that class. The contest is to take place in this city in April, th guaranteed \$1500 win, lose or draw, and juaranteed slaw win, tee or draw, and are lowed expenses. The match will be at 122 pounds at the ringside.

Rochester, N. Y., March 6.—Twentylone; five-man learns, from greater New York, rolled in tonight's games of the Natonal Bowling association tournament and some of the best marks of the tourney were made. The Ampions of Brooklyn, rolling with the second shift of five-man teams. had a total of 287, the best score rolled during the present game. The best scores in single events were: Cahill, Rochester, 587; W. Codes, Brocklyn, 552; B. Kinsly,

New York, March 6 .- Frank Gotch, th champion American wrestler lost a handi cap match to Joe Rogers, being able to throw Rogers but twice, the rules govern-ing the contest requiring that he should down Rogers five times within an hour. The men wrestled catch-as-catch-can syle. and the second in 36 minutes. Rogers throughout the match was entirely on the defensive and often crawled off the

Ormonde, Fla., March 6 - Two more rec Summaries, as follows:

1 hour 12 minutes 56 1-5 seconds; second, J

Stevens in 60 horsepower Italian car, tim 1 hour 23 minutes 59 seconds, 1 hour 23 minutes 59 seconds, Mile event, rolling start.—Won by Ced

House Will Probably Be Proroqued To-day

#### SUPERANNUATION KILLED

ASSEMBLY DISCUSSES DENTISTS AT SOME LENGTH-NAPOLEON OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AND HIS METHODS - SOCIALISTS ARE WROTH.

Victoria, March 6.-Press Gallery Legslative Assembly. — This afternoon's sitting of the legislature was enlivened by a good deal of verbal skirmishing between the opposition as a body and the attorney-general and the socialists as against Messrs, Macdonald and Oliver and the attorney-general, the socialists being very wroth at what they termed the surrender of the government to Mr. Oliver, whom Hawthernthwaite sarcastically congratitated upon having got the best of the deal.

Before all this the leader of the op-

position drew the attention of the government to the dreadful occurrence at Cleveland Ohio, by which so many school children lost their lives, urging on the government additional precau-

on the government additional precautions for the preservation of the safe y
of scholars in the schools of the proyince. The premier admitted too many
precautions could not be taken and the
matter is to looked into.

Then the houre had some more talk
on the dentistry bil, which the opposition alleges is aimed at the Boston
dentists of Vancouver by the attorneygeneral, in fulfillment of threats made
by that gentleman in connection with
some legal proceedings and they proceeded to administer their remarks
without regard to the honorable gentlemen. In fairness it must be stated to the
attorney-general denies the soft
neachment, but cannot and expect
away the bill.

John Oliver boldly stated it was an

John Offver boldly stated it was an attempt to put the company out of business without any complaint of them being made.

Parker Williams dwelt on the vested

rights of the company which the attorney-general should be as willing to protect as that of any other company.

A. E. McPhillips defended the government, declaring that the joint stock companies act could not be extended to a company practicing a profess

It apears that this, according to the dentists, is the chief offense of the com-pany, and is regarded as unprofessional. Its defenders, however, allege it is the relation of charges for dental work which is at the bottom of the whole

J. A. Macdonald defended the com pany, alleging a perfect right to combine in a company, which had been followed in the case of sanitariums and other Hueston of St. Louis last night increased his lead over Johnny Cl'ng, the Chicago baseball player, in their 600-point pool ercising their own individual judgment his lead over Johnny Cl'ng, the Chicago his ead over Johnny Cl'ng, the Chicago haseball player, in their 600-point pool match, the score being 140 to 117. The score for the first two nights is 304 to 176.

The score being their own individual judgment but had been dragooned into voting at the behest of the Napoleon of the government, the attorney-general, who it mentioned, is not, according to the cabinet or in the rank and file of

The purport of the bill, said Mr. Macdonald, was to stop the compar business and deprive them of th points with an average of 12 6-10. The ed rights in that business. Safegurds total for the four nights' play was Hoppe put about dentistry was another matter for some time, Mr. McInnes charac eris ed it as "lawyers chewing the rag," an expression new, as a parliamentary ex-The opposition voted solidly for the

mendment of Mr. Oliver, making the bill inapplicable to any company n incorporated and carrying on bu i.es. in British Columbia, which was however, lost by the preponderat vote under the control of the faforesaid. Then came the civil service hill from which the government had elimin ted all reference to superannuation, a v'ctory for the opposition forces and gen-eral Oliver. After some amendmen s

which were not vital to the bill, it was The G. T. P. bill came up next in committee and the frequent amendments and suggestions of the opposition in the shape of safeguards to the interests of the people were negatived one after the other by the government, on the ground that a partnership existed between the company and the government and the efore the company would have to live up to its part of the agreement and the government to theirs. This partner-ship idea Mr. Macdonald resented and Oliver pointed out the admitted fact that the construction could not pr cred until these lands had been acquired for terminals which had been therefore de-

dominion government. To the many suggestions and am ind-ments of the opposition the same answer came, there was the agreement inproprated in the bill and it had to go through, and it did, after much ve bal

warfare, as described. The end of the session is now in sight. Unless something very unusual happens, tomorrow will see the pr n guing of the house until again called together next year.