## SEVERE CRITIC

Victoria, Feb. 24.-Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly .- At the opening of the session today G. R. Naden (Greenwood), received at the hands of a page, a large vase of flowers, which stood during the session on his desk, and were said to have been presented to the member as an appreciation of his efforts on hehalf of the women of women of the province in the debate on the municipal elections bill.

that the government does not intend to extend the provisions of that act. The

was carried and the evening sittings will commence tomorrow.

Nearly all the order paper stood over

for the debate on supply, John Oliver's speech occupying all the time until the rising of the house, and being then unfinished, the debate being adjourned at

ulating the minister of touched on several subjects not directly connected with the estimates, notably had a rub at the attorney-general and his recent speeches to his support-ers, and contrasting his want of modesty with that of the finance minister, whose statements, he said, the opposition were ready to take at their face value. Referring to the statements of the attorney-general, he said that the rves were received by the corporations, not at the hands of the federal government, but at the hands provincial. He contrasted the of the attorney-general with those in the News-Advertiser, that one that the Lemieux agreement was of no avail and the other stating the arrangement was the best pos under the circumstances. He, the attorney-general, was not in a position to throw stones or even brickbats. He ted what the atorney-general had promised in relation to enforcing the immigration act, with what had really happened and his statement that the dominion government was seeking the release of the arrested Japanese when the organ of the government had stated yesterday morning that the government had come to no decision respecting their release, and the conservative newspapers also stated that of the city of Victoria since the passing of the act, not a single officer of the provincial government was on hand to leet them and they had been allowed

scatter into boarding houses.
Atorney-general Bowser said these ien were taken in charge by his offiers and taken to the boarding houses, ut Oliver persisted that it was there hey were hunted up by the provincial filters. Referring to its attorney eneral's absence from the house law reek Oliver said, he was then engaged is counsel for Helinge and not on official Helage's interests being oppos-

d to those of the province.

The premier said the attorney-general was engaged in the litigation before taking office, but Oliver repled that the attorney-general was not using his ability in the service of the province, but in a private practice. Why did he not appear as counsel in the full court on the constitutionality of the Natal act instead of employing other counsel to question being even then be-Turining to the budget, pointed out that the five per cent bond issue was made at a time of temporary financial depression and that the opposition had taken the ground that only enough should be taken to meet the then present liabilities, but there were at least \$400,000 more bonds requistioned than were required.

Finance minister Tatlow denied this said there were two overdrafts at that date of \$411,000 and \$352,000 and erty tax to municipalities, the present absolutely necessary to meet leaving only \$150,000 to conduct the business of the country from the first of March to of \$150,000, making \$850,000, which was their needs, legislation continually ca

friend's statement there was still \$300,-000 in excess, as the public accounts showed that on 30th June, we had \$525,000 on current account.

To this the finance minister replied that that amount consisted of taxes and that the suitors were entitled to 3 per ent, which was earned by lending the mount to the banks.

But Oliver persisted they did not have eplace the fund at the time mention d and that the fund was always coming in and being checked out of the treas-

On the subject of the surplus he pointed out that the government had alienatnearly half a million acres to obtain it and gave figures in proof of the depletion of the timber reserves and that while there had been an increase in the timber cut of thirty per cent, there had been an increase in timber licenses of cent and in less than two years it had become necessary for the government to make a most drastic change in the system of timber licenses. The change was so sudden that it must have taken the breath of those engaged in staking timber and the subsistence of those papers which were living on the advertising, incident to the timber spec-ulation. He would not hurt the feelings of the proprietors of those papers by mentioning them, but his statement could be proved on reference to the files in the library. He said that in reference to one of the statements of the finance minister as to the northwest demand for lumber, it was a fact, that the ers were receiving back their drafts through the banks for lumber upplied. Everybody hoped their crop in that part of the dominion this year would equal anything they had ever had but it was better to confine oneself strictly to the truth or say nothing.

Contrasting the grants for roads. streets, and bridges to the opposition onstituencies as compared with the overnment ones, he asked, naming

out to atract settlers to the Buckley valley, more particularly he described the travels of an imaginary settler to find his land, back to Port Simpson to record it, back again with supplies and then only getting the land left after speculators had selected the best.

He pointed out the condition of the province with such a class of settlers as would produce the large amount of articles now imported and said that no on the municipal elections bill. later than last week he went to the premier announced that it was land office in the parliament buildings pre-empted in the province was given to speculators pure and simple. In connection with improvements, he advocated the dominion custom of a homestead inspector who certifies that the

law has been complied with.

Shortly after this point had been reached the debate was adjourned until tomorrow.

Williams introduced a merry gleam into the proceedings by suggesting the government declare it a republic with Mr. Carter Cotton as president.

John Oliver resumed his attack on the government's timber and land policy and returning to the subject of published pamphlets, said they were useless for the purpose of information. Before attempting to send out information, the government should send out exploring parties to judge if the lands offered were suitable for settlement. He pointed to the cases in the interior valleys where settlers had demanded of them by land grabbers, otherwise speculators, twelve dollars per acre and had returned hundreds of miles to the new northwest provinces or to Manitoba , to get free land. The conditions of the country did not warrant paying such a price, he declared. The laws must have been broken in the case in point to enable one man to control 52,000 acres in the Nechacho valley, or anywhere else in the province. It was contrary to the spirit of the land laws. During the last two years the government had alhundreds of miles to the new northspirit of the land laws. During the last two years the government had alienated 471,498 acres by sale and in 1906 the preemptions amounted to 198-600 acres. Almost the whole of the larger amount had been granted to speculators, or at any rate, quite two-thirds. oting their release, and the conser-ive newspapers also stated that of 23 of 25 Japanese who landed in city of Victoria since the passing the act, not a single officer of the of the withdrawal of all agricultural lands from sale and the setting apart of large areas by way of free grants to settlers. He instanced the complete system of the dominion government in dealing with the railway lands of the province and government land elsewhere, and the maps which showed clearly the land already taken up and

There should be an experienced man, who is a judge of agricultural lands, sent with settlers to advise on the land suitable for the purpose of farming. He pointed to the disinclination of our own young people to settle on the land, they apparently being under the impression that they could take up a location at any time. This, he declared, would not be the case, because there existed an intense desire in the people east of us

fisheries and showing what had been done by the dominion to protect them, he advocated the supplying of free text books to the public schools, as in Man-itoba and scouted the idea of infection from this source.

He desired the remission of the propbeen used revenue available being insufficient for posed by the government for next year.

Like the finance minister, he believed

in settling our acres with our own peo-ple both from the east and the old country and also from the United States.

If the government had been awake, he said, to the full possibilities and the duties cast upon it, there would not be such a drain of millions of dollars, but there would be millions of settlers from

the sources he had mentioned.

Carter-Cotton, in replying, defended the government from the charges of the last speaker and pointed out that the proposal as to taxation of municipali-ties meant representation without tax-ation. The municipalities would then be contributng nothing. He thought the government should retain the three powers of taxation, on real estate, personal property and income. He recom-mended a system of the municipalities sharing in the benefits of a trunk road common to several, now some had good, others bad roads. The government was to be congratulated on turning the financial corner in 1904. Everything had turned out well and to the advantage of the people. He could not see that the porvince had dissipated its resources in respect to timber and the government had no reason to be frightened in this

At the time of rising the member for Nanaimo sent up a resolution to the house which he claimed was of great public importance. The speaker, however, ruled it was not of sufficient importance to put it to the house. It transpired that the resolution was in the nature of a protest against the expression of some of the judges of the supreme court reflecting on members of the house in relation to the immigration act.

conservatives applauded Mr. The Hawthornthwaite.
The leader of the opposition declared that the resolution was a prearranged farce between the member for Nanaimo avowed policy of not spending

planation of the coincidence of the reso-lution, and action along the same line by the attorney-general, the incident terminated possibly to be heard of by the attorney-general, the incluent terminated possibly to be heard of again in some other form.

By message "Act to authorize the lean of \$10,000 to the Canada Zinc Company,

Ltd.," was read a first time. (Special to The Daily News) Victoria, Feb. 26.—Press Gallery, Leg-

islative Assembly—"Kissing goes by favor," runs an old proverb, and accordnot the intention of the government to bring down any legislation on the subject of settler's rights, and that means vernment does not intend to provisions of that act. The said, was only decided on taken out, where there was never one one to another of these gentlemen runs the certificates of improvements had been the cry that their constituencies have not been treated fairly in the estimates of them had expressed their views in unmistakable language. The standard as on the battlefield and he appealed to the sense of justice of the members of the for comparison seemed to be the fa-vored riding of Richmond and Parker

> Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery LegMr. Henderson, who adjourned it last islative Assembly.—Night sessions have commenced and the house, which adjourned at 6:45, met again at 8.
>
> night and he vigorously attacked more more particularly the financial policy of the government and their doings in respect to the Midway & Vernon, the B. C. Southern and the Canada Western, claiming the government in fault for not collecting the taxes from these roads. He stated the two latter were selling their timber and land in defiance of the law on the subject. of the law on the subject. As to fi-nance he gave some striking figures of possible savings on the loan account, and after building up a structure of progressive results, showed that by the end of the loan period fixed by law, the province could realize two and a half million more than its indebtedness, on

> the district. He characterized the estimates as a manifest piece of discriminareach the land. He advocated the policy tion and asked if members of the government side of the house were satis-fied with them. He gave a definition of graft as the working out of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said. A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply,

to be continued this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be gone through before the final adjournment of the house, which has been expected within the next six day. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee on the Civil Service bill which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, still retains intense desire in the people east of us and in Europe to possess land and they would come for it. It would be absolutely necessary to increase the wild land tax and stop the drain of money for agricultural products.

After touching on the question of the After touching on the question of the capitalized value of the government's share of contributions, as that accrues for services rendered prior to July 1, 1908, by members retiring during that year, and (b) by reservations out of salaries and (c) by equivalent payments to these in Subsection B of consolidated revenue fund.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.) votes occupied all the afternoon, except a short time occupied by the premier, who, answering Hawthornthwaite as to what there was no distress of any kind, and the chief commissioner of lands and works therefore felt there was no necessity of proceeding with the measures of relief, shines. The railway will help these peo

by the member for Nanalmo a couple of weeks ago. As to the est mates passed, constant comarison was had with Okanagan and Richmond, the president of the council, F. Car-ter Cotton, coming in for some chaffing allusions from Parker Williams and some

same gentleman and John Oliver.

Referring to the unfairness of the votes o such districts as the Skeena, a vast district without roads and with its trails impassable much of the time, and comparing this with the cultivated road covered Okanagan or the Richmond municipality, Mr. Oliver pointed out the iniquity of such propositions. Skeena was, he said, at least forty times as large as Okanagan. On the basis of the vote to Okanagan, Skeena would be entitled to \$2,000,000. He appealed to the sense of fairness of the members opposite to bring down a supplemental estimate for such immense districts.

If they would not, he said, all the opposition could do as a minority, was to show these things up and let the people know the actions of the government. He ap-pealed to them as men and as Brit shers to give the opposition some show of fair

The item was passed without any response from the government, Later the leader of the opposition, referring to the terms of sale of the Point Grey lands, said it involved the gift of onefourth of the whole value of the lands and the government was now expending large sums upon these lands, contrary to their

the worst political scandals in the history of the province.

Chief commissioner F. J. Fulton here de-

laws. It was not a govvernment townsite but had been laid out by others. Later, on the vote for Richmond, Mr. Oli-ver asked the president of the council, Carter Cotton, if he had got any shame in his composition whatever. He said they had arrived at a regrettable situation in the province. A few hours ago they had been cheering the survivors of Paardeberg who had risked their lives on the battle-field, but the British empire was more a few days ago.

A motion to sit during the evenings was carried and the evening sittings will commence tomorrow.

In the motion to sit during the evening sittings was carried and the evening sittings was carried and the evening sittings will commence tomorrow.

In the motion to sit during the evening sittings and declared a large part of the land pre-empted in the province was given went into committee of supply, most justice of those votes. Patriotism could be shown as well in the house of assembly the supplementation. the sense of justice of the members of the house to say they would not stand such a

state of things.

One of the features of the session was the excellent presentation by the member for Skeena, Dr. Kergin, of the rights end wrongs of that district and a frong case he made out for better terms to his con-stituency. He was congretulated on his deliverance.
G. R. Naden, Greenwood, said that the

government was making Skeena a milch cow and a source of revenue to spend or the constituencies of supporters.

The committee reported progress after passing as has been stated, just five items There was no evening session in consequence of Mr. Speaker's dinner to the mem bers of the house.

## **MUCH FAVORED DISTRICT**

STEADY DEVELOPMENT OF RICH NICOLA COUNTRY

SECTION OF PROVINCE ABOUNDING IN NATURAL RESOURCES

(Special Correspondence.) One of the sections of British Columbia that will attract considerable attentio this year is the old-time Nicolia Valley whose truly marvelous resources have bee made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway constructed last year, connecting from the main line of the C. P. R. at Spence's Bridge with the town of Nicola at Nicola ake, a distance of 47 miles. The valley lies northeast from Vancouver, at a tance by rail of about 220 miles. Com nunication from Spence's Bridge is at present a tri-weekly service, but th spring will see it develop a daily train

by reason of anticipated great taffic.

The Nicola Valley has had its fam in the past principally from its stock-rais ing interests, the whole country south from Kamloops being given over to that industry. Fully 50 years ago, settlers found their way into the country, being stragglers from the vast army of gold seeekers attracted by the fabulous riches of the Cariboo. The formation of the country being open, with an abundance of grass and water, and blessed with a magnificent climates the argonauts saw there in the opportunity to make a living easy and with sure returns. Hence they drifted into stock-raising, and quite a number of these old pioneers still remain in the val-ley, possessed of wealth, health, and an unliminished love for the land of their

While these stock interests still remain of great import to the Nicola, yet there are other resources that are now bringing to the valley a reputation unsurpassed by may be briefly described as fruit-raising, lumbering, and coal mining, the las named being all important. The Nicola Valley has an elevation of approximately 1800 feet and trends east and west, being sheltered by a range of grass-strewn hills from the wild winds of the north. While the winters are at time sharp and cold, the snowafil is but slight, as is also the preuption of the cipitation of rain in summer. The soi absolutely necessary to meet leaving bilities. Real estate was assessed at the committee of supply in the assembly of the bottom lands is very nutritious and is splendidly adapted to farming, having on the first of July.

Oliver retorted that, according to his oliver retorted that, according to his oriend's statement there was still \$300.

Oliver retorted that, according to his paidy and not to the individual, as proposed by the government for next year.

Like the finance minister, he believed plots for the fruit-raiser and farmer, And these men will win an easy success, be-cause of the advantage of having so much bright, sunshiny weather. It is the prou boast of the settlers that the valley 300 days each year upon which the contemplated in reply to the appeal made ple to a market and population will capid

ly increase. The slopes of the hills and the ba of the streams have thereon large reserved of timber, chiefly fir and pine, and these are now being developed. There are number of sawmill outfits in the valley two of them being portable concerns. A Canfard, a new settlement founded on the Nicola railway, about 30 miles from Spence's Bridge, a company of Dakots capitalists are installing a mo They are known as the Nicola Valley Lum ber Co., Ltd., and they control upwards of 70,000,000 feet of fist quality timber. They have purchased \$12,000 worth of machinery from the Waterous Co. of Brantford, Ont., and intend to compete for trade in the outside market, as well as at home. Me are now in the bush logging and the rst eorts of the plant will be to cut lumber for enclosing the mill and erecting th

bunk houses and other buildings.
At Diamond Vale, about 10 miles farther east, where the Coldwater and Nicola riv ers unite, a thriving town will develop. Here another sawmill has been erected by the Diamond Vale, Coal Co., who are cutting lumber for their own use as well as for the settlers. The company owns valuable reserves adjacent to the Co ter, an estimate of their holdings being placed at 60,000,000 feet. Logging is being done by contract and the logs are being prought to the mill at present by sleighs but in the spring will be driven down the creek. The mill is of 20,000 feet daily capabity and is operated by steam from the central power house of the company close money to by. The output will find a waiting mar-

ever, is coal mining and from that indus-try Nicola will achieve a national repu-tation. Coal has been known to exist there for upwards of 30 years, but lack of railway communication forbade any-thing beyond prospecting being done, and then only in the past six years. Now that the railway has at last come, development is following with a rush and the producing nied any scandal or breach of the land stage has been actually reached by two

companies. The whole basin of the Nicola from Lower Nicola on the west to Nicola lake on the east, a distance of about 12 miles, Lower Nicola a company known as the Amalgamated Coal Company, is conducting boring operations with a diamond drill and are confident of success. Croppings have been found on the Indian reserve near by, and so confident is the company that op-tions have been secured on the adjoining reserves.

Down near Old Nicola coal croppings have been found on the hillside and a local company intends prospecting and developing there to the producing stage. The coal is of first class quality.

But it is in and near the bas'n at the confluence of the Nicola and Coldwater streams that the great coal field of the valley is being developed, and here it is that the two producing mines are located. These two companies are known as the Nicola Valley Coal and Coke company, and the Diamond Vale Coal and Iron Mines, Ltd., The former's holdings are situated on an eminence south of the Cold water stream, and which formerly be-longed to the estate of the Garesche-Green Bank of Victoria. Fronting this and occu pying the valley, are the buildings of the Diamond Vale people, amounting to 2067 acres. The Diamond Vale has also upwards of 20,000 acres of coal lands, with the necessary water rights, at Quilchenna and Tulameen, farther east.

Upwards of 30 years ago, coal was found exposed in a gully to the west of the Nicola company's ground and the locat'on was called Coal Gully. Here the settlers mined their own coal as they needed it. There was an abundance of the article in sight, for this seam has since been proven to hold 17 feet of coal, and it is known now as the Jewel seam. The Nicola people are mining by a system of tunnel making operation easy and economica They are opening up two seams, one being called the Ells seam and the other the Jewel. The former carries from five to seven feet of coal. The company has thousands of feet of development accomp-lished in tunnels, raises, galleries, etc., and has large reserves of coal blocked out. In December they shipped upwards of 3000 tons of coal and are in a position to now naintain a daily output of several hundred tons. There are two tipples, one at the and these are connected by spur lines to main branch of railway in the valley. The company has a splendid array of offices and buildings and everything about the works is in A 1 shape. Mining is being done in a very intelligent and painstaking manner and with good results. To the

west of the works, on a prefty bench of land, is the company town of Middleboro, overlooking the Coldwater and the palley. There is a third seam of coal outcropping on the south bank of the Coldwater, jus opposite the Diamond Vale is No. 2 shaft, but nothing is being done with it at pres ent. Both the Nicola and Diamond Val companies have their headquarters in Van-couver. The former is capitalized at \$1,500,000 in \$100 shares, and the latter at \$2,000,000 in \$1 shares. The former is selling at par and the latter stock at 20 cents.

The Diamond Vale Co. first called their working at this point, the Coldwater property, but this has since been changed t Diamond Vale, as it is here the company means to carry on their principal business Their holdings are practically prairie land, being admirably adapted for townsite pur-poses and for the conduct of their several nterests. This basin has been proven l merous drill holes, by the company and by the examinations of the geological survey of the department at Ottawa to be seamed with coal. In all, four seams are known to exist by the boring and three of these are identical with those outcropping to the south of the Coldwater. It is since the advent of the railway that real development has taken place with the Diamond Vale, \$10,000 having been tity of goods stolen. There is no clue to spent last year in work and equipment, the result being a modern and up-to-date

plant, together with offices, bunkhouses, esshouse, etc. At the works, the central point is the boiler house, which supplies steam for all purposes about the premises, operating the sawmill, electric light plant, pumps and hoists. Adjoining the powerhouse to the south is the No. 1 shaft, which is connected by spur line to the main railway. This shaft is a double compartment affair and is fully equipped with irum, hoist, etc. It will eventually be the main entrance to the mine and will tap the lower seams of coal. Sinking was temporarly discontinued in the fall and No. 2 shaft commenced at a point close to the Coldwater Creek, this opening reaching

coal early in January.

The seam here tapped is known as the No. 1 and is the one outcropping south of the creek. At a depth of 90 feet a sta-tion has been but and drifts started east and west, particularly to the east, and ooms branch off from this. A stope has also been sunk 50 feet of the seam and rooms started from this. In all over 50 feet of development has been done, and this is daily being added to. The seam ding to the north, having well defined walls of sandstone. This seam is seven feet in thickness, the coal being in those stratas, with two partings. There is from five to five and one-half feet of coal.

The coal is a true bituminous article and is equally available for steaming, coking and domestic use. It burns very freely, as it carries considerable resin, throws a hot, clear flame, and will coke rapily in an open hearth. A sample was submitted to Mr. J. O. O'Sullivan, F. C. S., for analysis on January 11th last, and he says: "This coal is of good bituminous quality and compares most favorable with the best samples I have put through from the Nicola district and from Vancouver Island. It is of good domestic and steam-ing quality, and is very valuable also for meallurgival purposes on account of its excellent coking qualities.

ANALYSIS.

4.00 per cent. Water ..... Volatie combustible matter.. 36.75 per cent.

hard and firm.'

It is the intention to sink the stope to a point below the No. 1 shaft, connecting up with that and providing thorough drainage and air circulation. There is drainage and air circulation. There is no gas or dust in the workings, and the coal breaks freely and easily. The building at the pithead are being replaced by parmanent structures including a timble. permanent structures, including a tipple.
A railway siding is also being put in for shipment purposes. The output is now one car a day, the coal so far mined being taken out only in development. Next week two cars a day will be produced and by July the mine will be able to produce 300 tons daily, and should be on a dividend basis. The coal finds a ready market in

sure good grades of coal and special care rights of 2000 inches in Coldwater Creek, the value of which will increase as the the payroll and this number is being constantly increased. The work at the mine is in charge of B. P. L'ttle, M. E., C. E.,

ncreasing. The screens at the pithead as-

assistant manager.

That there will be an important town adjacent to these two mines is unquestion and the prediction is made that in a two properties. Many of these men will being their fam'lies into the valley, so

population will rapidly increase.

The coal from these properties will not only find a market along the C. P. R., but in time will find entrance into the Boundary, where the smelters will find a needed adjunct to their present supply. It will not be long till the C. P. R. connects its branch I'ne with its Boundary system and then a new transcontinental road from the coast via Kootenay will be formed. The Great Northern railway, with its V. V. and E. line, is pushing west from Keremoes and means to break through the Hope mountains and down to the coast.

Capitalists friendly to the Nicola Coal Co. are seeking a charter to build from the valley to the coast, via the Coldwater, so giving connection to Hill's road. By all these avenues the output of the Nicola Valley will find a market at towns and smelters. It is only 200 miles to the Boundary smelters and the grades are easy dary smelters and the grades are easy, so the Crows'Nest will have a strong competitor for the smelting business. Tha ""a" of the Nicola Valley produce a very high quality coke, being firm, strong and light. The coke will easily float in water.

The future of the Nicola Valley is as-

sured, for its natural wealth, resources and advantages are truly remarkable. The mineral deposits havve not yet been atexploited. Thus it will be seen that the coal mining, quartz mining, lumbering, ning, stock-raising, and fruit-growing all of great importance and all available to build up one of the choicest portions of this great province.

## THIEVES ARE OPERATING

DOMINION EXPRESS OFFICE AT FER-NIE SUFFERS

SOME C. P. R. CARS WERE BROKEN OPEN ALSO

(Special to The Daily News) Fernie, Feb. 25—Thieves are once more operating in this vicinity and the other night broke into the office of the Dominion Express company at the C.P.R. depot. They were evidently frightened away because they could see the much heavy as only fore they could secure much booty as only a couple of small parcels were taken and ese were afterwards found torn open in the intention of the criminals to operate on the large safe in the office but they were frustrated by the approach of some rail-way men. A box car on a siding at the the guilty parties as yet but detectives

are working on the case and it is expected they will be arrested shortly.

A party of curiers from the local club went to Cranbrook yesterday morning to try conclusions with the club at that place. Though the curlers here have had very little practice owing to the delay in build-ing the rink, they are nevertheless playing in good form and should give a satisfac ory account of themselves.

H. S. Banwell, late accountant of the Home bank, has been appointed manager of the Fernie Rink company. He is an ar-dent hockeyist and curier and will undoubtedly make the enterprising company a fi nancial success.

The Slavonian society gave their annual dance in Carosella's hall yesterday after-

noon and evening and the usual large num-

ber of merrymakers were present and enjoyed themselves immensely. Dancing was kept up t'll an early hour. Col. Rudolf Dorn of Spokane, manager of the Crow's Nest Fuel company of that city, is in town for a few days on business connected with his company

GREENWOOD WON

Defeated Grand Forks at Hockey-Cor cration of Anglican Church

Greenwood Feb 22\_The Greenwood nior hockey team last night defeated the Grand Forks seniors before a large crowd here with a score of 7-2. The teams were more evenly matched than the score indiates and at half time the score stood 1-1 In the second half the local forwards playb better combination and Watsor in goal for Greenwood was invulnerable, thus giv-ing the result. Jost played the game for

Grand Forks.

The coroners jury yesterday afternoon ound that Mary Esteade, a Cuban woman, living on Gold street, had taken her own life by poisoning with carbolic acid. Apparently the woman was despondent and took the death dealing draught liberally. Death followed within an hour of her action. Deceased was 26 years of age. Rt. Rev. John Dart, D.D., of New Westminster, tomorrow concentrates St. Jude's ... 51.25 per cent. Anglican church here.

## **ARE BRIGHTER**

that there are a larger number of mines shipping now than was the case at the beginning of the year and that there are the B. C. Copper nor the Dominion Copper have yet resumed operations. As copper has a tendency upwards rather than downwards and as these other companies are close to the Granby in their reduction cost there is no reason, from a financial point of view, why they should not resume at profitable operation.

In the Rossland camp conditions are nor-

the Nicola Valley, and in the towns about the C. P. R. But the chief market is in Vancouver and here the demand is rapidly but the Le Roi is still restricting itself to an average tonnage of about 1500 tons a week. In the Slocan the feature of the s given all shipments.

The Diamond Vale Co. possess water the Westmont a new property in the dry the Westmont, a new property, in the dry belt, situated on the shore of the lake, about ten miles from Slocan City. It is said to run several hundred ounces in silvalley settles up. They have also a televalley settle up. They have a televalley settle up. They have al ment is being done. In the Ymir district the Arlington is sh'pping well as are also the newer properties the Emerald, Nugge

and others.

Following are the shipments for the	ne pas
week and year to date:	
BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS	
Mine Week	
Granby 17,147	123,04
Snowshoe 367	36
Other mines	2
Total 17,514	
ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	
Centre Star 2,924	26,50
Le Roi 1,557	
Le Roi No. 2 421	4,72
Evening Star 56	2
Total 4,958	43.87
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMEN	
Sullivan 600	4.50
St. Eugene 694	4,00
Whitewater, milled 280	2,16
Poorman, milled 250	1,3
Queen 21	11
Queen, milled 185	1,2
North Star 92	51
Arlington, Erie 134	49
Arlington, Slocan 20	. 3
Standard 52	2
Ferguson 104	2
Richmond 16	2
Emerald 120	2
Rambler-Cariboo 20	12
Sunset 35	10
Dally 39	
Reco 19	
Second Relief 21.	1
Westmount 23	
Other mines	4,64

... 2.725 20.963 The total shipments for the past were 25,197 and for the year to date 187,876 GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS

Le ROI NO. 2
St. Eugene 694
North Star 92
Arlington, Erie 134
Snowshoe 367
Arlington, Slocan 20 
 Emerald
 120

 Eyening Star
 56

 Rambler-Cariboo
 20

Total ..... ..... ... 5,136 40,631 LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. 13,412 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B.C.
Sullivan ...... 6
First Thought ......

675 5.055 The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 24,757 tons and for the year to date 182,146 tons. KASLO V NELSON

Home Team Won at Hockey Last Night by

The spectators who gathered at the rink last night, and there were many of them, saw a fast, clean game of hockey between the Kaslo and Nelson intermediates. the Kash and Neish interince are.

Ice was rather dead, making fast play difficult and very tiring.

Nelson managed to win by better combination but the visitors put up a good defense and during the first half-it was anybody's game. Miller scored the first part of the Kash scored for Nelson and then Kash scored for Nelson and then Kash scored

goal for Nelson and then Kaslo scored twice, through L. Ware and T. Carney. Forteith, Reilly and E. Bishop each scored for the home team team and the first hal ended with a goal for Kaslo, scored by Jenkins, leaving the total 4-3 in favor of Nelson. In the second half Miller for Nelson

scored the only goal made and this gave Nelson the victory by 5-3. A. Perrier was referee and Archie Bishop, judge of play, both officials giving universal satisfaction.

Weather permitting the Lakes and Rivers will play a game in The Daily News cup series next Tuesday night. ENGINEER KILLED Woodstock, Feb. 28-Leonard Coutts, a

young Grand Trunk engineer of London was found lying dead on the track in the yard here this morning. The body was horrible mangled. Coutts' engine had broken lown here and it is supposed that while he was working around it he was struck by the westbound passenger train. CIVIL SER

Ottawa, Feb. 24.-Arma Ottawa, reb. 22
Montmagny, introduced a
house this afternoon amend
way act by providing that
companies are liable to a m
of \$5 for each minute a pais late at its destination.
the traveling public were levity by the railways an should be done to make the regular service. Lavergne a to amend the act by provigovernment subsidized inlantation companies must give tion to members of parliam Hon. Wm. Pugsley, minist

works introduced a bill to be attached to t international boundary, un license granted by the pub partment. The object of the prevent American lumber holding logs which float dow river, thereby causing delay anadian lumbermen.

the question of governmentaking part in provincial elerad an affidavit showing the ployee of the general office. ployee of the general one.
Intercolonial railway, named addressed political meetings ary 13th, 14th and 20th, and ized this as an indecent expartisan work. He reviewed recent political tour in New abovered withat three-four and charged that three-four government officials in the nothing but party organize had been no greater insult country in years than the a of R. E. Leech as superintend grain distribution. The same characterized the "thin red ters in Manitoba might be looked the distribution of seed of the same characterized the "thin red ters in Manitoba might be looked the distribution of seed of the same characterized the "thin red termination of seed of the same characterized the same characterized the "thin red termination of seed of the same characterized the same characterized the same characterized the "thin red termination of seed of the same characterized the same characterized the same characterized the "thin red termination" in the same characterized the "thin red terminat this distribution of seed. Hon. G. P. Graham repli ad already laid down the ri

ernment employees should to tive part in elections. He he department had done all that essary in the matter.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley claim liberal government had not with their conservative empling part in elections, no matt g it might be. He blan and the conservatives for n New Brunswick elections pr

ederal contest.
G. W. Ganong, Charlott Pugsley with promising pu while campaigning in New He would like to ask the these were authorized, the r public works should be as b the house as outside.

R. L. Borden charged Gr

treating the question view of the resolution house absolutely forbid house absolutely torbidding work by government emplo minister of public works was impression that if the New provincial government was and the federal government's that way strengthened, cert works would be undertaken. Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought explanation guite sufficient explanation quite sufficient that Pugsley made a mis and otherwise, when he refu peat his charge against the lea opposition, and which Foster

It is stated that the report of ission which has enquired rvice and which will be end an all-roun salary from 15 to 20 per cent The City View Methodist les from Ottawa, was destr

ment.
The ra'lway commission is a circular to all railway compar that it has in view an order i headlights on all locomotives and coming effective. Hon. W. S. Fielding may d budget speech this week, foll passaage of the French treaty. D. H. Ross, Canadian trade col Melbourne, Australia, has b rmission to return to Canada se of conferring with Canadia rers and exporters regarding n of trade relations with ted to send a team to V

st to compete in a series l small arms matches, for onal small arms matches, for onship of the world. Three children of Mr. and Mrs y of Madawaska have been sath as the result of a lamp of he victims' ages were 5 and 3 nonths. The parents left the ked the children in and no own until the house was in t ors tried to rescue the

The personnel of the royal cor ave charge of the Quebec ark project has been decided use name. It will consist of a sau, Quebec; Hon. A. Turgeo-ion. George Drummond, Mon yron E. Walker, of the Ban erce, Toronto; Col. Denison, To mmission will be charged with using the expenditure of the evoted by parilament for the progress celebration, the balance ary celebration, the balance vill go towards the proposed pries of historical pageants will t the week of the fete, n

(Special to The Daily N Ottawa, Feb. 27.-In the his afternoon F. D. Monk (Ja tier) asked several questions the arrest of the two Japane

ish Columbia.

Hon. Frank Oliver replied had been deported under the had come in from the States to the present time, there we system for preventing such railway points. The deparation preparing to put the latest at railways, as well apoints of entry.