Carnefac Stock Food IS THE



HOUSE WAS

Passed 8 Hour Smelter Bill Without Division

Government Changes Position and Supports Bill it Opposed Last Session

(Special to The Daily News)

Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, March 21.-Today's session was the most interesting since the legislature opened. The chief incident was he unanimous adoption of the second leading of Hawthornthwaite's bill to restrict the hours of labor of smelte workmen to eight. The same bill had been defeated at two previous sessions, and upon its re-introduction this sesion. Hawthornthwaite expressed the opinion that it would be killed the third time. However, after Hawthornthwaite. and moved the second reading today and ntention of voting for it, premier Mc-Bride rose and announced that he was prepared to support the bill this year. He stated that his tour of the Kootenay during the recent campaign had opened his eyes and he now realized the neces-sity of the measure) The opposition leader expressed gratification at hearing that the premier had learned the lesson of the late campaign, but pointed ou hat he should have taken the position he adopted today a year ago, when conditions were exactly the same as at present, Macdonald stated that he would vote in support of the bill as he had done year ago, and expressed the opinio that every man in the house behind him

would vote the same way.

The second reading of this bill enabled McInnes (Grand Forks) to make his maiden speech, which he did in a very leasing manner, securing warm applause from all sides. Dr. Hall (Nelson) also spoke for the first time, declaring that his experience as a medical practitioner had impressed him with the nec essity of shorter hours for smelter wor Naden, (Greenwood) too, was heard for the first time. Naden said he had always been a consistent supporter of he eight hour law and was glad to have the opportunity of voting for the measure before the house. The second readng was then adopted by a unanimous

The bill is worded practically the same as the previous bills, the principal clauses being as follows: "No person shall be employed in or

about any smelter, sorting, handling, removing or smelting ores or matte in any stage of preparation, for a inger period than eight hours in

any twenty four hours.

"Any owner, agent, or manager, or anyone acting on their behalf, employing any workman or person in contravention of this act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars for each workman or person so employed, and any work-man or person so working for a onger period than specified in secof this act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hunded dollars nor less than twenty dol-

es of this act, shall mean from midnight to midnight.
"This act shall come into force on

the first day of March, 1908." The next bill to be considered was Williams' bill respecting the payment of wages. The premier had adjourned the debate on the second reading and on reewing the same this afternoon, express ed his hostility to the measure, but announced the government's intention of introducing legislation to prevent the withholding of the pay of working men for any undue period.

R. Ross (Fernie) took an opposite stand to his leader, and declared his ntention to support the bill.

The leader of the opposition said he had supported a similar bill last session and was still of the same mind, although certain provisions in the present bill were, in his opinion, contrary to the public interest. Me would support the se-cond reading and hoped the mover of the bill would accept amendments in committee that would make the bill applicable only in well settled portions of the

Hawthornthwaite moved the adjourn-

Hawthornthwaite's bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, the se-cond reading of which was adjourned several days ago by the attorney general, was resumed. Fulton opposed the proposed amendment and was supported by the premier and A. E. McPhillips Oliver, McInnes and J. A. Macdonald spoke strongly in support of the second reading. On division the bill was deeated 16 to 21. The balance of the session was taken,

up with a debate on the report stage of Ill No. 4, to amend the Assessment Act, 1903. A spirited discussion arose over the amendment offered by Brewster (Alberni) which aimed to exempt from taxation improvements up to the value of one thousand dollars made on lands used for agricultural purposes. Brew-ster claimed that in the recent camster claimed that in the recent cam-paign the government speakers had promised to relieve the burdens of small farmers, and he wanted the government now to make good its pledge. Tatlow strongly opposed the amendment, claiming that the farmers were very reasonably dealt with. Jardine (Esquimalt) and Hall (Nelson) spoke in favor of the amendment, the latter dealing specifically with the claims of the small fruit

Hawthornthwaite, in a long impassioned speech, denounced the change of front on the part of the conservatives in the matter of taxation, and Williams owed his leader in a very vigorous speech along similar lines, in the course of which he referred to the present gov ent as the "conservative party with the muzzle off," as compared with the government party of last session, when it was strongly muzzled. He also complained of the poor returns from the timber resources of the province, and that this source of revenue should be made more of rather than draining the last dollar from the pockets of struggling farmers. Brewster's amendment was voted down by 14 to 22. similar amendment moved by Hawthornthwaite was also voted down after a long debate by 10 to 18. The second mendment, moved by Brewster, re the taxation of small canneries evoked an equally warm discussion, which was paricipated in by the premier, the leadof the opposition, Hawthornthwaite, Tatlow, Williams, Kergin and Oliver, who at 6 o'clock moved the adjournment

of the debate. King (Cranbrook) asked the chief 1899, situated in North Cariboo, on the commissioner of lands and works for he names of the parties who staked four claims during the years 1898 and Peace river, eight miles below the Find-lay Rapids, on Mt. Selwyn, crown granted in August, 1904, and to give the exact date of staking and crown granting.

Hon. F. J. Fulton replied as follows: "J. W. Coffeey, located 24th Septemper, 1898, the 'Leland' mineral claim. "James Fulton, located 14th May 1899, the 'Talbot' mineral claim.
"A. F. MacLachlan, located 14th May

1899, the 'El Capitan' mineral claim. "Robert J. Miller located 14th May 1899, the 'Elgin' mineral claim. "These claims have not been

IN THE MINERAL WORLD

INTERESTING LECTURE IN VAN COUVER BY F. W. PETTIT.

ATTEMPT TO ANSWER QUESTION: "DO MINERALS GROW?"

An interesting lecture was given Vancouver by Mr. F. W. Pettit, under the auspices of the "Art, Historical, and Scientific Association," on Tuesday last. The speaker said that British Columbia was very largely a mining country and more people were interested in minerals

Drawing attention to an address given quite recently by sir Henry Thompson Edinburgh, he claimed that science had arrived at the point when it was forced to admit that alchemy, long lookd upon as the work of charletans imposters, was all but demonstrable by ecent scientific investigations.

Do minerals grow?
Ask any old miner whether quartz does not ripen with age—become decomposed that is, old and crumble, and finally disntegrate after the fashion of all things the vegetable, animal and human ingdoms. He will tell you how iron ore changes by age from being the hardst of rocks in its young days to a comparative soft state as it gets older or

ts way to dissolution.
Workers in the copper districts of lake Superior have noticed how abandoned mines have been profitably reworked after many years, due to the growth of the metal; the same may be said of gold and silver as well as of the great dia-

nond diggings.

Hardly an old prospector can be found who has not some vauge idea that there s more than a mere col ection of particles of matter in the facinating world of mineralogy. One can not study closely a good collection of minerals without ing struck with the marvellous archtecture of crystallife and the artistic blending of colors in the vast number of copper and other ores to be found all over the world. Without even the evi dence that science is now in possession of as to life in the mineral, there is strong, what one may call an instructive one, for those who take more than a

passing interest in this science. Minerals are generally looked upon a dead lumps of unorganic matter, but ac fording to the latest scientific evidence they are as much alive and creatures of The vital pulsation as a tree or a dog. recent discoveries of professor Kinne of California, professor Von Schron of Italy, and professor Boise of Calcutta, have thrown a flood of light on this subect, calculated to restore to the world

life in the mineral, the evidence in support of it being of a nature acceptable

In the case of professor Schron, very powerful michro-photographich instru-ments were employed allowing him to throw upon a screen the image of a reparation 400,000 times enlarged, thus showing individual motion, a structural evolution and an internal vibratory

novement in the crystal. movement in the crystal.

The method of reproduction of crystals was also produced, called generation by endogenesis finding its counterpart among certain fungi, algae, ferns and other plants of the vegetable world. The young crystals appear on the surface of the mother crystal, become de tached and grow into size and stature of the parent. Many other wonderful things in connection with crystal life have been found by this investigator among them being a kind of cannibal ism, one crystal being seen to absorb another. Kinne antedated the discovery of Schron by proving that there was such a thing as distinct sex in the min eral just as we find it in the vegetable.

Life in the mineral world is entwined in
the folk lore and legends of all peoples in the world. The simple tales, delegated

the nursery in these days, of gnomes, of pixies, of brownies, and their retreats mong the minerals amid mountain r cesses amuse in these days, but in times past there were men of giant intellect who beleved in them and it only takes a little eading between the lines to see what the octs knew of all this interes ing subject.
And if to this, to many, vague assertion, added the conviction of the late profssor John Tyndail, a man who loved scigoes to show that great minds see ings which are decried because not unddress give in Manchester, speaking of crystal that he could not help declarng himself imagining tiny architects at vork, placing every atom with exact preision and all the intelligence and skill of human architect employed in making a

The question where life, as science understands it, actually begins, has, until, eccently, in fact in all text books even oday, is said to be in the reaim of zoology. Here is where the so called inorganic be-comes the so called organic, all below beng regarded as inert dead matter and all bove gradually broadening in intelligence and human kingdoms.

This starting point has been for years hought to be with the sea anemones or archins found on all shores and appear to he eye as made up of particles of sand, heir dawning intelligence being shown n the way they feed by closing in on maine insects that happen to come across heir path.

nany other great truths, is arriving very slowly, for the race is not always to the wift and "too fast" sometimes "arrives as tardy as too slow." Twenty years ago nyone would have been thought crazy to have even suggested that wireless tele-graphy would be in running order in this ear of grace. He might have been locked ap as they did Galileo for saying the earth was round, or treated like the old alchemsts, among whom was Parace sus, the ather of medicine, and hounded into ob-

In conclusion the speaker said that a wider view point of this interesting ques-tion of life in a mineral world goes far o bring the world a more intelligible con ion of the sublime evolutionary plan and a grander recognition of the grea first cause underlying all the material denomena, that power in which we live, ove and have our being, "whose dwellng is a light of setting suns," and of which re great German poet Goethe wrote in

and name it as thou wilt.

DOMINION COPPER CO. NEAR COMPLETION OF NEW SMEL

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS

(Special Correspondence)

The smelter of the Dominion Copper Co. which is situated some four miles from reenwood, down the valley at Boundary Falls, is as yet in a state of transition, but when finished will not fall far short of the capacity of the reduction works neara capacity of some 1300 to 1400 tons daily s against 1500 to 1600 of the latter. The nuch dependent upon its size as upon th ature of the ore that is put through. Although the Dominion smelter is in transition state and apparently not nearly as far advanced as is the B. C. yet it is probable that it will be operation with all three furnaces before the latter, the lelay at the B.C. depending more upon the ore supply than upon the actual con-struction of the furnaces. All three furnaces at the B. C. are ready and indeed ave been all three in operation but not simultaneously whereas at the Dominion nly two are ready, both small, and the ird will take perhaps four or six week eady, declares manager Thomas, to put it 1350 tons daily on the present ore truction between all three of the Boundary elters but the points of difference are teresting as in a way they represent dif erent theories of reducing what is prac ically the same class of ore and methods

The Dominion Copper smelter is arrang ed in three parallel lines as are the others the first lines being the tracks with th ore bins below, the flue chamber and the the line of furnaces with the slag railway beyond. But here resemblance ceases a the present transition stage. Mr. Thomas

ransform an old and out of date plant of tions have had to be made and the best done that was possible under the circum-stances, which did not always mean the best theoretically, and often did mean the oing of a thing twice over, once for the manent change, Thus, for ins nauling from the ore bins to the furnace s done by hand, but as the plant is com-pleted the small electric trolleys will take to place. Again, the two furnaces in operation are not in line with each other, the one running east and west and the other north and south. This makes no difference when the ore is man handled e found necessary to turn it half rou o that the same track system may serv all the furnaces. This has arisen through the first furnace erected being put up for pyretic smelter, i.e., one in which the ulphur in the ore formed a portion of the fuel to reduce it. This was found impracticable for while the Boundary ores re as nearly self fluxing as ore can well be, yet their peculiar deficiency is the lack of sulphur, which is especially marked in the provision made by the B. C. company n getting an ore with a high percentag of sulphur from Marcus, Wash.

The first thing to be noted in coming the smelter are a couple of transform houses, the first belonging to the Casca Power company which steps the voltage down from 20,000 to 2000 and the second elonging to the smeker, which transfor hat to 550 h.p. for general use. For with away slag pots, which is driven by steam everything in the plant is run by elec tricity. The reason steam is used here is the difficulty with the overhead wires on a trolley system, which would have to be sed on the same side as the matte is extracted instead of the opposite as at the B.C., where the different site makes such a lay out possblei. The total power used about 200 h.p. of which about half is used at the mines and the other half

the smelter.

The ore is received along an elevated ing bins. Below one portion of this track a aFrrell crusher, with a capacity of 150 tons an hour, takes all the ore that is re-ceived, there being none crushed at the nines as with the other companies. These bins are connected with the ore crusher by a steel conveying belt of th Jeffrey type and no second handling is thus required. The chushed ore is taken by an elevator belt and is tripped into the variety of the control of the contro ous bins in much the same manner as at the B.C. The sampler through which a portion of the ore is passed has its or conveyed in a similar manner to the stock bins. Altogether there is a bin capacity of some 3600 tons, most of which is newly built. The crusher and Jeffrey conveyor are still under construction and temporary nethods are supplying their place

From the ore bins below, the ore is taken n wheelbarrows to the furnaces but an electric system of railway and cars will substituted at a later date, when all the other new arrangemnts are perfected. Thus, in this direction the smelting cost are higher than they should be, figuring at \$1.70 in the latest company reports. But manager Thomas says that this will be greatly reduced so that he will be able to treat copper at a profit until it sinks to 14 cents or below. The system used for furnace dumping is te side system, as at the B. C. The two furnaces in use have a capacity of 325 tons each daily and are supplied with air by blowers in the ordiary manner. These were until recently stalled on the morning of the writer visit. A noteworthy feature is the driving wheel which is of wood instead of steel, being cheaper and quire as efficient, acording to Mr. Thomas.

The new furnace, which is partially completed, has several new features which ere interesting. It measures 255 inches by 46 inches as against 204 inches by 46 of the other Boundary furnaces. Trail is putting in another furnace of the same size. Outide of this the new furnace will be the largest in Canada, having a capacity, with the Boundary ore, of about 700 tons daily. The floor around the furnace is of corsugated steel riveted into the framework, giving a more solid and less slippery surgiving a more solid and less slippery surface than the usual cast iron values, more or less irregularly laid down. Then again the air instead of being introduced directly into the tuyeres, cold, from the blower, and would support them. taken to the top of the furnace and comes down through tubes built into the furnace walls and thence to the tuyeres. This is not heated by any separate syster of heating as is sometimes seen, but it extra temperature solely by the con nes seen, but gain on of the gasses from the furnace itself

The downtake from the older furnaces pass into a flue chamber and run under the bins to a smoke stack on the far side But for the new furnace a balloon shaped dust chamber and the smoke ru through a self-supporting steel stack 10 feet high. The balloon shape is given to the flue in order that the flue dust may be the more readily recoverable. The new flue chamber conforms to the genera parallel system of construction.

From the furnaces the slag and matt passes through three settlers of small size.
The slag is flowing continually and is them to it. taken off in slag pots of some 10 to ons capacity by a steam engine. The and instead of being run into the usua conical moulds on wheels is run directly by removable troughs into small flat moulds where it emerges about 45 per cen copper, a quantity from the second set tler, of smaller amount, running higher. After being sampled this matte is taken to a box car on the siding immediately opposite the front of the furnaces and shipped to the B.C. plant, it being found heaper to have the one plant treat the whole of the matte of the two smelters. The new furnace will be finished about four weeks but as indicated ther will be still many improvements to be made, including the erection of a 100,000 gallon storage tank for water to be used for emergency purposes, which will con-sume the greater part of several months and before the completion of which th lant will not be in a position to earn the

f copper warrant. CLARK'S VEAL LOAF You don't have the trouble of preparing it! It is perfect as it is. Open the tin and

large dividends which the present price



CONFERENCEATCALGARY

TIRST SIGNS OF TROUBLE APPEAR ED ON MONDAY.

REPORT PUBLISHED IN CALGARY PAPER ON TUESDAY.

In view of the seriousness of the situation at Calgary, where the coal miners and operators of the Crow's Nest district have been in conference for some time in an endeavor to frame a new working agreement to take the place of that which expires on April 1, the following full account of Monday's meeting, at which the first real signs of trouble appeared, is republished from Tuesday's dition of the Calgary Albertan:

Both the delegates of the miners and he operators held secret sessions last night to consider the propositions that they had placed before each other. The miners held their meeting in the Cooperative hall from 7.30 until 10.30, and he operators met in a room in the Alerta hotel.

What transpired at the meeting of the operators beyond the discussion of the proposition submitted by the miners is not known, but at the meeting of the miners' delegates several matters that were discussed leaked out.

At the outset the action of the opera-tors in refusing to do business with the delegates unless they had full authority to sign a contract if one could be agreed to, was discussed, and the opinion was that the position of the operators in this respect was totally unfair, and was only a move to try and put off the conference

The matter of who should do the speaking for the Miners' organization when they next met the operators was then dealt with, and it was decided that the district board officers should act in this capacity.

This conclusion was only arrived a

fter a great deal of heated discussion and at one stage the members present got into a very personal encounter in which insinuation after insinuation was hurled back and forth, in spite of the efforts of the chairman to keep order. For about five minutes pandemonium reigned supreme, and nothing could be heard but the tapping of the chairman's gavel and the angry voices of the disputants. President Sherman addressed the neeting on this subject after order had been restored. He said that if speakers were appointed, no one else should take it upon themselves to get up and

speak promiscuously. They should realize that in open convention they would have to go slow and he told the delegates present that whenever they came to a point where they thought things were going wrong of where they wanted to contradict one another, they should immediately rise

miners who were only too willing to give the operators the result of any meeting held by the unions, and cautioned those present at the conference to very discreet with their tongues and also to watch out for any bluffing fro the operators, who assumed a lot while in reality they knew nothing. He adjured the delegates not to let the operafors bluff them into saying or signing anything they did not wish to say or

ign.

What they wanted at this convention was to get the whole proposition of the operators in their hands and then ad-They have the promise in writing of

the operators to bring out their full and final proposition, and they would hold

They had elected the district board officers to act as their speakers, and when the operators asked them what they were going to do, they will them that they will give them their full answer when the full report is submitted

and not before.

The action of international president Mitchell in not having delegates from the international board present to help them out also came up and was severely commented upon. It was pointed out by several delegates that not one of those present had ever had any experience at a conference of this kind, and that this fact was well known to the international board. As they pay their dues to the board they thought that they should get the benefit of the experience of the members of the board.

A motion to wire to president Mitchell at Indianapolis, asking that vice-presi-dent Lewis and board member Burke, or if these two were not available, some other members of the board be sent out here at once, was then put before the

thoroughly, and at times the discussion

officers of the district board were just as capable of looking after their interests and more in touch with the local conditions than even the international board were. They could either make or break before the end of the week which is the earliest that the board members from Inidanapolis could be here.

After about helf an hours, heated dis-

After about half an hours' heated dis-cussion a delegate rose to a point of order, and said that in his opinion the whole discussion was irrelevant. The chairman said that the point was well taken and ruled that the discussion should cease. He then went on to exnimself would have taken if he was not in the chair, and proceeded to point out his reasons as to why the discussion should not have been indulged in. This brought on a second spasm of argument even worse than the first, in which the chairman himself joined, and it was only stopped when another delegate arose and asked the chair why he himself continued the discussion when he had

ruled against it.

The motion to send for Lewis and Bourke was then put before the meeting, and as the show of hends was rather conflicting, the chairman expressed himself in doubt as to the result and a roll call was made which resulted in eighteen for and sixteen against the sending of the wire.

of the wire.

A vote was also taken as to whether it should be sent last night or tonight, and it was decided to send it tonight. The other parts of the operators' pro-osition that were received with laughter by the delegates were the clause re working eight hours at their posts ex-clusive of the time it took to reach them. and the clause saying that they were not to fix the wages of mine managers and several other of the different bosses. One delegate wanted to know why the operators had not excluded them om fixing the wages of the miners as

The clause re Chinese labor was received with an ominous silence.

CRUEL IRONY OF FATE LUEF MAY BE IMPRISONED

MAYOR SCHMITZ HOME

FRISCO'S FRAUD BOSS IS KEPT CLOSELY UNDER GUARD.

San Francisco, March 22.-Fate may lecide that the former home of mayor Schmitz will become the prison of Abe Ruef. It has been offered to Biggy and etective Burns as a place of detentio for the political boss during the trial which is expected to extend over many nonths. No house has as yet been de cided upon, but this residence is receiving favorable consideration. Biggy wi have a conference with judge Dunne omorrow at which time it will be decid d what will be done with Ruef, in view of the fact that the prosecution does not trust either the police or sheriffs. One of the principal questions now being forced on the attention of the district attorney's office is what is to be done with the alleged booking supervisors.

No definite action has been decided up-

on, except that for the present no in mediate steps to remove them from o fice will be taken. Assistant district at orney Heney said today that he had nothing to do with the matter, his work being confined to pursuing the prosecu tions. District attorney Langdon whe asked about this said: "Nothing posi tive can be stated at present with refer ence to the tenure of office of the sup-ervisors. We are deep in an investiga-tion now which leads to inculpate more important personages than the whole board of supervisors. In due time our ttention will be directed to the member f the board, but in the meantime the public must trust us to do what we deen wisest and best which, in view of all cir imstances is known to us alone.'

The grand jury will reconvene at 1 clock tomorrow morning to resume the exestigation of the alleged political ninor indictments may be returned to norrow in this connection, but detective Burns says that it is improbable that any more indictments will be handed in this week. Detective Burns yesterday sey, the indicted telephone agent, who will leave that city probably tomorrow on the steamer America Maru, in charge of chief Trowbridge, of the insular service. Mayor Schmitz denied himself to risited by his family this morning. He s closely guarded by Elizor Biggy and

WESTERN RAILWAYS.

Almost 6000 Miles Now Under Con-struction in Middle Canadian West. Winnipeg, March 22.-Almost 600 iles of railways are at present unde contract in the prairie country, between the Great Lakes and the Rocky moun tains, a substantial proportion being al-ready under construction and nearing completion. The amount under contract for the various companies is as follows Canadian Northern, 1500 miles; Canadian Pacific, 1400 miles; Great Northern, 1000 miles, and Grand Trunk Pacific, 1900 miles. Thousands of men are now em ployed on the work of building thes new lines and thousands more will be equired as soon as spring opens up. It of labor this summer and already set eral contractors have sent to Europe t get out a force of laborers.

A careful estimate shows that fully A careful estimate shows that fully 66,000 men will be required for this work during 1907 and every immigrant train from the east is being eagerly awaited. Sieel work on the Grand Trunk Pacific will commence in earnest as soon as spring actually arrives, the blasting operations and bridge work having been carried on all winter with more or less activity; but considerable delay has been caused by the lack of timber owing to the shortage in the British Columbia mill. The officials of this company state meet at once, was then pur before the meeting, and caused a great deal of unpleasantness.

The matter was threshed out very thoroughly, and at times the discussion became very personal.

It was pointed out by some that the Your Doctor

o Can cure your Cough or Coldono question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having hisprescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doc-tor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

appears.
SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.
The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

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M. J. HENRY'S NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

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uture planting. tion or inspection.

BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Spraying Material, Greenhouse Plants,

We do business on our own grounds—no rent to pay and are prepared to meet all competition.

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after-date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: for permission to purchase the following described lands, Kootenay district: Com-mencing at a post marked "C.L.'s S.E. corner post," planted about the middle of the west boundary of C.P.R. block 382, West Kootenay district, running 30 chains south, along the west boundary of C.P.R. lot 382; thence 20 chains west; thence 30 chains north; thence 20 chains east to place of commencement, containing 160

Dated March "1...

along the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific in western Canada during the pres-ent year and the company's plans show that these towns will be on an average seven miles apart. Last week some 200 Americans went west to pick up some of these town sites and every effort will made to boom these little settlement into towns and cities.

SMOKED TO DEATH

Young Frank Miner Took Five Pipes of

(Special to The Daily News) Frank, March 22—Last Saturday morning ing at Coleman, in the Pacific hotel, a young man, Albert Cook, aged 22, a miner working for the International Cool com-pany, was found in his room in a dying state. Dr. Westwood was summoned but too late, as he died at 10 a.m. Corone Beach was summoned and held an inquest The jury brought in a verdict of death by an overdose of opium, administered by himself. It appears that a Chinaman by the name of Govey keeps an opium den-and young men go there to smoke. This young man was a frequenter and it was brought out in the evidence that he had visited the place the night previous, that he had been at Govey's and smoked five. he had been at Govey's and smoked five pipes of opium, which Dr. Weston said was sufficient to cause death. Cook halled from Winona, Minn., where his father and brother live. The brother was comi cated with and he is on his way to Cole-man. In the meantime the body has been

Mr. Galer of the International C. and C. company of Coleman, Mr. Moor of the C. A. C. and C. company and W. P. Williams of the Lille collieries, left last Monday for Calgary to be present at the meeting now being held by the U. M. W. of A. and the miners and operators come to an understanding.

The merchants of Frank feel well pleased over the way the cash system has worked since the organization on the 11th inst. There have been since the 1st of January, losses through credits of some \$2500, by miners leaving without paying their debts.

Sacramento, March 22-Reports from the down river districts are to the effect that the levees have broken in four places be-tween Courtland and Walnut Grove. Liver, Staten, New Hope and Branian islands are flooded. The only islands which have thus far withstood the storm are Grand, Ryer and Sherman, but when the morning reports were received the crest of the floods had not reached them.

VOL., 5

OLD SCHOO

Two Story Part of Buil ing to be Brick Veneered

New Structure to be Erected East of Trustees Met on the Grounds -

Another joint conference, lasting p tically all the afternoon, was held terday between the special commi school trustees relative to the plans

school trustees relative to the plans the new public school building on present school site.

It was decided to ask the counci submit a by-law to the ratepayers \$60,000. To retain the present two-st building and to erect the new building and to erect the new building are to the grounds so to make up for the area taken from play grounds and in the matter of building plans to adopt the suggestion m in these columns and request the load plans from the Vancouver school but The only difference of opinion are over the question of joint control over the question of joint control the operations from now on . The ma pressed the board to give the th members of the city council on the sj all committee a vote each on all m ters, but this the trustees were not w

At 2.30 mayor Gillett, Ald. McMon and Irving and trustees Arthur, Emd Wm. Irvine, Swannell and Steel, met the school grounds and for over an l discussed the mayor's proposition leave the present two story structure place and erect the new 12 room but ing to the east of it. Incidentally the in attendance went over carefully the terior of the present building and in dition considered the question of gr ing the grounds

ing the grounds. After a full review of the situation party, with the exception of tru Swannell, adjourned to Dr. Arthur's fice and continued their deliberation there with Wm. Irvine as chairman.

"It appears to me, gentlemen," his worship, "that before you con the cost of the new building you decide what you will do with the building: Speaking personally, not that I have seen this afternoon has day. By leaving the present two sportion where it is, removing the story portion to another part of ground temporarily, you will be able put up a modern 12 room new built within the feature that it is the f within the figure that I think the r payers will sanction. You will a \$600 by not removing the two story it tion and in the end will have a built which will be a credit to the city supply your requirements for some yeto come. The old building left in peould be brick veneered if thought de

able and when everything is compley you will have a sixteen-room school Dr. Aruthur—"The basement in present building could be altered fixed up. The new furnace room will in the new building and we would require the present one."

"The Mayor—"Then you would he

an 18-room building, which surely we meet all requirements for some yes

Dr. Arthur—"Yes, the basement of be turned into two good additio rooms at any time, once the new bu

ing is up."

Trustees Emory and Steel agreed the Inspection of the building grounds had changed their views regaing moving the old two story build and Mr. Steel moved, seconded by Emory, that the old two-story build be retained in its present position he veneered, the new building to erected to the east and to be connec up with the old section, as the light requirements permitted. The mot carried unanimously.

It was also decided to request the engineer to give the proper grading the grounds. About three feet will confi the south of the lot and this and amount excavated for the basement Emory, that the old two-story bui

amount excavated for the basem the new building will go to level u northern portion of the square. By means the trustees hope to retain least as much of the playground for after the building is up as now ex-as well as getting the grounds 4 really presentable condition. grounds will be terraced up from bonate street and as much level gro as possible obtained. It was sugge that jail labor might be obtained to

a portion of the work and the gov ment's consent to this being done wi City clerk Wasson will be asked t up a petition asking the council to mit a \$60,000 bylaw, and obtain the essary signatures of ratepayers r senting 10 per cent of the assessed

of city property.

On motion of trustee Arthur, secon by trustee Steel, it was formally detected ask the council to submit a bylay raising \$60,000 at the earliest me

be no delay in the matter so far council was concerned.

Ald, I wing suggested in view

The mayor promised that there