Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 26th day of January, A.D.,

F. C. GREEN, Nelson, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS The Eye, Exe and Ell Fraction Minera Claims; situate in the Slocan Division

of West Kootenay District-Located or Robinson creek. TAKE NOTICE that I, J. Murray Mc-Gregor, Free Miner's Certificate No affits, intend, sixty days from the date ereof to apply to the Mining Recorder or Certificates of Improvements for the

pose of obtaining Crown Grants of the bove claims. And further take notice, that action nder section 37, must be commenced be-pre the issuance of such Certificates of nprovements

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907. -4 J. M. McGREGOR. and

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NOTICE is hereby given that three months after date application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by the "Yale-Kootenay Ice, Fruit, Fuel and oultry Company, Limited" to change the ame of the Company to the "Kootenay be and Fuel Company, Limited,"

Dated this 10th day of April, A.D., 1907 ARCHIE MAINWARING-JOHNSON licitor for the Company, Nelson, B.C.

ERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL OOMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897."

HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Kootenay Copper Company, Limited," has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial company under the "Companies Act. 1897." carry out or effect all or any of the bjects of the Company to which the legslative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situte at the City of Spokane, in the State of

Washington. The amount of the capital of the Com any is fifty thousand dollars, divided into The head office of the Company in this rovince is situate at Creston, and O. J. liggens, farmer, whose address is Creson, is the attorney of the Company, not mpowered to issue and transfer stock.

'he Company is limited. The time of the existence of the com any is fifty years from the 29th day of ugust, 1906. Given under my hand and seal of office

at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven. [l.s.] S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

The objects for which the Company has en established and organized are: To locate, buy, sell, lease, bond, develop ork, operate and deal in minerals, mining laims and mining properties of ever and and description, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada and in the States of Idaho and Washington,

the United States of America: Also to carry on the business of purchas. ng, selling, milling, matting, stamping and educing ores and minerals of every kind and description in the province of British. Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada and he States of Idaho and Washington, in the nited States of America: Also to buy, sell, erect, operate electric ight and power plants for the purpose of

ining and treating ores and furnishing lectric lights and power necessary and nvenient for the uses and purposes of his company in the conduct of its said business in the Province of British Colum-bia, in the Dominion of Canada, and im he States of Idaho and Washington in

the United States of America: Also to locate, buy, sell, lease, bond and leal in water rights; and to build, buy, sell, lease, operate and deal in ditches, flumes, dams, reservoirs or other works of a similar character necessary and conmpany in the conduct of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, the Dominion of Canada and in the ates of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America:

Also to locate, buy, sell, lease and deal n mill sites; and to buy, sell, lease and onstruct, bond, work, operate and deal in nills, concentrators, smelters, reduction works, sawmills, warehouses and mining machinery, materials and buildings necessary and convenient for the uses and purnoses of this Company in the operation. If its said business in the Province of

British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washngton, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, bond, lease, construct, perate and deal in railroads, ferries, tramways, trollies or other means of trans-portation for transporting ores, mining and ther materials necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this Com-pany in the operation of its said business

the Province of British Columbia, in e Dominion of Canada, and in the States Idaho and Washington, in the United Green states of America: Also to buy, sell and deal in timber and imber lands, and to cut, transport, saw sixty to the and manufacture timber into marketable roducts, necessary and convenient for the aining ses and purposes of this Company in the operation of its said business in the Pro ace of British Columbia in the Dominio Canada, and in the States of Idaho and of Im-

Vashington, in the United States of Am A.D. rica. Also to encumber, lease, mortgage and issue mortgage bonds upon each and every B.C. nd all the foregoing kinds, classes and descriptions of real and personal property that may be by this corporation acquired, INTS owned and held in accordance with the foregoing provisions and declarations, in such manner and form as may be pro-

ided by law: And finally to do and perform, withinie territory aforesaid, any and all such acts and things as may be incident, requi-Fre homas site, proper and expedient for the carry-sixty ing out, in their fullest and broadest sense, the objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized.

VOL. 5

SHERMAN'S STATEMENT

District President Reviews Situation From Men's **View Point**

Unit n Determined to Secure Its Demands From Operators-C. P. R. Announces Inability to Move Ore

A notification was sent out yesterday by the Canadian Pacific railway to the various smelters and mines in the Kootenay and Yale districts that from today no ore shipments could be accepted until the railway had a visible supply of coal on hand.

The C. P. R. local officials concerned in this notification stated to The Daily News vesterday afternoon that the situation was so serious that the company had been obliged to inform the smellers that they are not in a position to han-dle any ore from the mines after yes-terday night until a supply of coal could be assured for engine use. There is only sufficient coal on hand locally to supply passenger trains for another week or ten days at the outside. The department was in receipt of a wire from Michel advising it that the man would not work except at the instance of the officers of their union until the time of the conference which is set for next week. It follows necessarily that the department cannot accept lumber for outward shipment. At the present time the department is accepting local

freight in small lots. The board of trade is in receipt of the following telegram from the Calgary board and have in consequence called for a special meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in the board of trade rooms:

Calgary board of trade strongly urges immediate action board of conciliation in the matter of the miners disagreement. Freight traffic has ceas ea entirely nere. Passenger traffic is to stop in a few days. Miners are leav-ing work in large bodies though no strike has, apparently, been officially declared. Output of coal has, practi-cally censee, manufacturing plause clos-ing. Situation most serious in nistory of western Canada. Ask your co-oper ation to prevent fatal demoralization of western business. (Sgd.) E. L. Richardson, Secretary board of trade.

"Calgary, April 17. 1907." There are only small stocks of fue on hand at the various smelters, the rouble in the fall and winter having prevented any accumulation of any moment. The Boundary smelters and the Trail smelter have a little, but not much ahead and at the same reduction works there are small supplies of ore but these cannot last over more than a day or so if the plants are run at their normal output. By curtailing this out-put by blowing out several of the fur-

naces an output can be maintained for a week or ten days but this is apparent ly the limit. The bins will soon be emp tied and cannot be refilled. Locally the smelter authorities are

not inclined to say anything but it is known that the Hall Mines smelter is no better situated in regard to a stock of fuel than the other reduction works.

Fernie, April 18-District president Sher man has given your correspondent the fol-lowing detailed statement of the employees' side of the case in the present dispute:

"The facts pertaining to the disputes which exist between the coal operators in Atberta and the Crow's Nest Pass of Brit ish Columbia, and their employees are not generally known. The public has been

permitted to get that kind of information which conveys the idea that the miners are in the wrong. This is perhaps due to the fact that on the part of the employed no correspondence has been sent out and their case has not been brought to public "So far as the press accounts go it would mappear that the conciliation boards, which have been appointed by the minister of

ilabor under the Industrial Disputes Inves-tigation act, were brought into existence the request of the employers, whereas the fact is that it was upon the employees initiative that such was done, "While there are many reasons for the

trouble which exists, the proximate cause of the crisis may be said to have been the tactical mistake on the part the operators in serving upon their employees and in posting up in conspicu tous places, after such request for a con ciliation board had been sent in, notices changing the wage scale from 10 to 20 per cent in the way of reduction. The em mlovees when they found that they could make an agreement with the operators, immediately took steps to place themselves under the new law, hoping and expecting thereby to bring about what they con-ceived to be justice to themselves. Instead of cooperating with the employees in conciliation board appointed, every operator raised technical objections to the procedure on the part of the em-

act requires that the application for the appointment of a board shall set out the steps which have been taken by the respective parties to the dispute to bring about a settlement. In compliance with that part of the act the mine workers set forth the proceedings taken at the joint conference which took place during March at Calgary. The demand made at

not a demand made upon each company itself, but it was supposed that the oper-ators' delegates thereat had sufficient auhority to receive in behalf of the cor any represented by him, a demand mad "In their reply to the request for a board of conciliation, made by the mine work-ers, each company set forth in stereotyped form the following: 'No claim or demand such as is set out in paragraph two of th statement accompanying the said reque has been made on behalf of the employe

of this company to the company.' Thus as it were, discrediting the .operators' as "The raising of technical objections of this kind irritated the employees not a little, and resulted in the United Mine Workers refusing to have any furthe dealings with the operators' association as such. But the technical objections raised in this way were very speedily brushed side, and red tape found no place in the procedure adopted by the minister of abor To the credit of the department of labor e it said that a greater expedition in bringing the board of conciliation into exis-tence could not have been expected, and were it not for other considerations there

s little doubt that the mine workers would have continued work. The notice given by the operators that a new wage scale would come into effect on the 10th of May acted as a red flag to a bull. It was impossibl to convince the men that what was state in that notice could not be done. The dis-satisfaction became general and hundreds of men acting upon individual initiative. nmediately quit work. "So much has been said as to the insis

tance of the mine workers upon a closed shop that the public has received the idea hat that is their position. To negative this impression, the mine workers, through ther executive, published a declaration that hey did not insist upon the closed shop therefore this contenion fails to the ground. What they do insist upon, and what they intend to get if they possibly can, is a fortnightly pay day, and an 8-nour day from bank to bank with respect to the province of Alberta. They also ask or an all round increase of 10 per cen ipon the present scale of wages. They hink that as the operators are sharing n the common prosperity of the country. nd as mine workers elsewhere have had heir wages increased voluntarily by the perators, that there is no reason why ney should not share in this prosperity If at any time a reduction in the wag scale should take place it is not now when he prosperity of the country was never

"They also object to the attempt which the operators have made to impose upon them a condition whereby they may not ask or be given legislation in their behalf without paying therefor in the way of re-The clause which the operators in that

respect seek to have made read as follow. This agreement is made and executed having regard to and in reliance upon a consideration of the present law and con-litions regarding the various matters hereby disposed of, and if in any time here-after and during the life of this agreement the laws are altered or varied and new laws are made so as to impose any new or further burdens upon the company, the company is at liberty to modify the onditions of this agreement so as to mee the new or altered condition created by the statute law.

"Whether right or not, the miners, es becially those in Ailberta, think that the statute law is not what it should be, and hey naturally look for amendments there-. Under the circumstances they objec the proposed muzzle being put upor egislation.

"Another matter which they most strong object to is that arising out of the pro osed term of the agreement which reads s follows: 'Any breach of this agreement by any of the parties concerned is not to yold the said agreement but the same is to continue in full force and effect.' "The injustice of this paradoxical clause s so axiomatic that it needs no explanaion. Why should either party be at lib

erty to break the agreement and still say that it is in force. It violates the most ary principle of reach of contract. "With few exceptions the press has not een given the facts so that the trouble

s not known. The Calgary Herald, e.g. contains an article stating that it has very arefully examined into the wages paid iners in eastern British Columbia and berts and makes it appear that the average wage is \$1500 per annum. Such is not the case. While at some of the mines n Alberta, good wages are made, it is i act that very few men make even labor ars' wages in other mines, especially those

at Coal creek. "These false statements purporting t be published after careful investigation go a long way towards irritating the al eady indignant multitude of mine work "If ever men were unitel the mine work

ers are at this time and they claim that before they will give in they will suffer mprisonment. They say that they have een hammering away at the legislature for amended laws; that they have received nothing but promises, and that the time has arrived when they should take the matter into their own hands and by dras tic methods get that which by no other means they are able to obtain, "The situation may become improve

but it is extremely doubtful whether i will be until the operators give way to the demands of the men, and the legislaure of Alberta pays some heed to the claims of the mine workers. "It is further claimed by the miners

that politics have been allowed to control the situation, and that by catering to the vote of the people at large in Alberta the politicians have had to ignore the mine

workers. "These miners think that as there is n wood grown on the prairies, and that coal is a necessity, so that sooner or later the farmers will realize that only by frinedly cooperation with the producers of fuel can their own lot become a comfortable one, so that there must be no throwing down of the one class for the other

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1907

that conference was, technically speaking FAVORABLE PROSPECT OF A SETTLEMENT

Deputy Minister of Labor, Mackenzie King, on Way to Fernie---Lemieux Promises Strict Enforcement of New Law

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Vice-President Lewis of U. M. W. of A. also on way to Fernie with instructions to avoid strike and secure settlement through conciliation. Speedy resumption of operations imperative if entire business this section not to be crippled. Transportation Companies cannot haul freight of any kind-Nelson Board of Trade last night decided to send delegate to Fernie to represent views of public to operators and men and invited cooperation of all boards in interior-Operators issue statement, alleging that Sherman withheld telegram from Mitchell instructing the men to remain at work

Ottawa, April 19.—Lemieux stated in the house today that reports as to con-ditions in the coal mines of the west were grossly exaggerated. There was no strike and no lockout. The only dff-ficulty arose through the operators put-ting up a notice that wages were to reduced on May 10th. That was against the law. He intended to enforce the law. He intended to enforce the law. He intended to enforce the law. He read a telegram from the work men's representative on the board stat-ing that he expected the men would return to work tomorrow. Mackenzie of the trouble. To Duncan Ross and Ottawa, April 19.—Lemieux stated in the house today that reports as to con-ditions in the coal mines of the west were grossly exaggerated. There was no strike and no lockout. The only dif-ficulty areas the work the no strike and ho notatic. In our, dri ficulty arose through the operators put-ting up a notice that wages were to be reduced on May 10th. That was against the law. He intended to enforce the law. He read a telegram from the work-men's representative on the board stat-ing that he expected the men would seture to work tomorrow. Mackenzie return to work tomorrow. Mackenzle King will leave tonight for the scene of the trouble. To Duncan Ross and Ralph Smith, Lemieux said he would

Ralph Smith, Lemieux said he would enforce the law. Fielding also addressed the house on the labor troubles. He said that all the suggestions in the press for a settle-ment were in the direction of coercion, when the policy of the government was for conciliation. When Mackenzie King reached Fernie on Tuesday they expect-ed a settlement. Lewis, vice president of the men's organization, was on his way to Fernie with instructions from Mitchell to oppose a strike and to look to conciliation for a remedy. Shaughnessy stated today that the C. P. R. is not confiscating coal on the

P. R. is not confiscating coal on the western lines. He added that the C. P. R. is hauling coal all the way from eal to St. Paul and Duluth to relieve the situation out west. At the afternoon sitting Oliver gave the views of the different collieries. the views of the interest contents, showing that when the Lethbridge strike existed, the whole trouble was for lack of transportation facilities. There was plenty of coal and miners were at work, but there was a scarcity of cars.

(Special to The Daily News)

Coleman, Alta., April 19 .- The following official statement has been given to your paper for publication by Messra H. N. Galer, manager of the Interna-tional Coal & Coke Co., and R. G. Drintendent of the nan, general superintende Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

The dates mentioned throughout are The dates mentioned throughout are important as is the entire statement in the public interest. It puts an en-tirely different aspect on the action of the men or of president Sherman as their leader. The labor leader's action in the light of these carefully verified facts would appear inexplicable in creat-ing such a crisis in the whole of Western Canadian industrial conditions.

Mr. Galer, speaking for the other offi-cials, said: "After the break up of the conference at Calgary, nothing further was done until the 6th instant, Saturday ast, when we received here a notic from the secretary of the local union giving the statutory 30 days notice of required change of wages, hours and conditions of labor. On the same day 1 received formal application from presi-dent Sherman for a board of investigation. Our formal reply was made the next day, Sunday, and delivered Mon-day. Sherman's notice of application was found to contain so many irregularities and was so far out of accor dance with the Act's requirements a to cause a delay, that we made our own eparate application to the department for the appointment of an invest board on Monday the 8th, so we didn' lose a day. This was served on the local union officers here and on 10 nonunion men and posted at the mines. This is the notice of reduction, Sherman is making a kick about, although he knows we can make no change until the investigation board has made its report in the case. The law instructs us to give notice of intention to change and our action at this time was only similar to that of the men. This was strictly according to the Act and yet seems to one of Sherman's main kicks. was done to save time and not to cause

ielay as he claims. "On Wednesday, 10th instant, a tele gram was received from the minister of labor, Lemieux, asking if we all con-sented to one board for all the operasented to one board for an opportunity of a same date, the four companies being the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., the International Coal & Coke Co., the Can-adian-American Coal Co., and the Western Canadian Collieries Co. On the same day, the 10th, the secretary of the local union at Coleman wrote me notify-ing me formally that they required and would take a holiday on the following day, giving no reasons. My immediate reply was that if the notice was acted eply was that if the notice was acced on I would consider it an offense under the Act; section 57 provides expressly that pending investigations no discon-tinuance of work will be permitted, On Thursday, 11th, our whistle blew for work and with the exception of two or three men, no one turned out. We could The men held a meeting not operate. The men held and ballotted on the reference called for by Sherman, by a majority of 285 to 4, to strike; and Sherman no-

On Thursday, 11th instant, Sherman wired me asking for a conference with vice-president Lewis and the district union officials. I wired him that I would communicate with the other op-erators and give an answer as quickly as possible. On Saturday, 13th, I re-ceived a reply that Mr. Lindsey could not return before the 21st, and wired Sherman asking if he would meet a deputation to arrange a conference. On Monday, 15th, Saerman replied he would meet a deputation on Tuesday, 16th in-stant. Messrs, Stockett, Galer and Rog-ers went to Fernie and a conference was arranged for 23rd instant, when all par fies are to be there. On 15th instant at the request of Lindsey, from Ottawa, we nominated by wire, our representative on the board, J. L. Parker. On the 17th that gentleman received notification of that gentleman received notification his appointment and the Bankhe

ntative. On the tary of the local union here that under nge in conditions of working hours, and

or labor pending the investigation and the secretary understood this clearly. Notwithstanding this, in the night of the same day the president and secre-tary of the local union and another em-ployee, waited on me as an officially appointed committee, stating that a meeting had just been held and it had by unanimous vote decided to refuse to go on shift again until some agreement had been signed with them. I pointed out that they already had their former agreements, which the new Act express-ly forbids us to alter until the conclia-tion board as reported. They stated that was not satisfactory, on the same lines as Sherman's misleading circular, that they didn't konw what conditions they were working under. They were, they said, open to negotiate a new ageethey said, open to negotiate a new agee-ment at any time. In the morning on the 16th, the whistle bley for work, iour men turned out, but they left the engineers, fremen and fanmen at 5 y'clock, on the condition that we didn't'

Clock, on the condition that we didn'ty attempt to work the mine. "On the 17th president Mitchell wir-ed Sherman, in fact they must have re-seived it prior to then, because Mr. Lindsey received it also from Mitchell in time to rewire it here and we got it before noon on the 17th. Mitchell's wire before noon on the 17th, Mitchell's wire going direct must have reached Shergoing direct must have reached Sher-man long before we received the twice repeated wire. The wire, as is already known, advised Mr. Lindsey as follows: "We have advised Sherman to have

the men remain at work." "Now note what happened in the face of that telegram. Uunion officials are decieving the men. Not only have they not made Mitchell's telegram public but on Thursday it is still a rumor having been received at all, and or of its have practically denied the whole thing to interviewers. Their circular of 8th instant, misleads the miners as minister Lemieux states. The dates given by me show clearly that every effort was made on our part to expedite ters. No delays were thrown in the way. In defiberately misleading the men, the union officials are responsible for the present precarious industrial

"By posting notices to keep away fro the mines the executive board has vio lated section 60 of the Act providing penalty for anyone inciting encours ing or aiding a strike or lockout and everyone should bear this clause in mind. Sherman relies on the fact that the operators would not proceed to sands of miners for lation of the Act and has already that the Act cannot be enforced. The law to be of much service should pro-vide that the leaders should be punished for any violation and not the em-ployes, who have been cruelly misled in this case. We have fulfilled every ondition of the Act and have gone out of our way to expedite the in every way."

(Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, April 19.—Ore traffic in the Boundary is practically at a standstill, with the exception of some ore sent out with the exception of some ore sent out today by the Granby over the Great Northern and no freight of any kind to get

lar position. The management does not expect to procure coke from the east as the coal shortage would probably prevent delivery in any case (Special to The Daily News) Calgary, April 19.-The coal situation calgary, April 19.—The coal situation still causes alarm here, though people are pleased to notice that there is still a chance of keeping the Bankhead mines open. They pin their faith on the C. P. R. as in the opinion of the majority the company has been mor discreet in handling the men and thei mines are not closed.

The rumor that Hon. W. H. Cushing is leaving Edmonton for the seat of the rouble to offer his services toward a settlement is also favorably He is well known to enjoy t the confi

tence of both operators and miners. C. P. R. officials say they can run im-portant freight and passenger trains for about a week if the mines all close. The C. P. R. confiscated all coal in the yards and on the way to Calgary today.

situation at the Bankhead mine indicates that there will be no work there tomorrow. The manager of the mines states that 130 miners worked to-day, 150 being the full complement. On the other hand the men state they are only cleaning up preparatory to quitting. The miners brought out their tools on quitting work this afternoon.

uaded to withdraw the notice as to a're The special meeting of the board o lucion of wages, the men would go trade last night to consider the seriou situation with regard to the coal sup R. Hinton urged that the delegate be structed to impress both sides that the feeling of the country would be dead against that side which placed any obstacle able institution for many years past. All in the way of speedy settlement. F. M. Black altered the eancting claus of his resolution to the following: "Be it resolved that this board emphat cally condemns the prejudicing of a cas about to be referred to arbitration by ac tion of either party after application for ettlement has been made, when such ion only accentuates differences, and calls upon the government to protect public welfare by assuming immediate responsibility and arranging for the operation of the offected colliprice until such time as the board of conciliation shall have reported." On this being put to the vote it was can ried with one dissentient voice. The secretary was then instructed to send this resolution by wire to the ing premier, the minister of labor labor and ninister of mines. The motion of Mr. Lay was then con sidered and was altered to read that dele-gates from this, and other boards of B. ment, cannot be arrived at by the gates from this, and owned at Fer C, and Alberta, if possible, attend at Fer nd of the month there will not be a theel turning on the C. P. R. in these C, and Alberta, it preserves and do nie at the time of the conference and do their best to impress the conferring partheir best to impress the conferring ties with the gravity of the situation .s carried unanimously and pre-Starkey was unanimously selected as the delegate.

ply was a record meeting of that no able institution for many years past. All day long men were discussing the situ-ation and when it became known that the faint hope that had existed of a sup-ply being discovered. somewhere had been dissipated by the notification of the Canadian Pacific that from today no freight whatsoever would be accepted. It was generally accepted that milk and water measures would not cope with the circumstances. The local C. P. R. offi-cials had wired to the coast, where the cials had wired to the coast, where the vice-president, W. Whyte is at present, and to other points to ascertain if any coal could be obtained from outside the present sources. In ever case unfavor-able answers were received and the Canadian Pacific had, therefore, no option except to take the action they have done. What coal there is on hand, and the supply is extremely limited, will be used for passenger trains, and if a set-tlement, either by agreement or by the interevention directly of the dominion evacument cannot be arrived at by the districts. The urgency of the situation was illustrated by an incident which eccurred during the day. A rancher desired to take a team of horses down

Canmore and Lundbreck operators no inated F. B. Smith of Edmonton, their board representative. On morning of the 15th, I told the se or labor pending the investigat

question if the C. P. A. can move even the one on its short run of three or four miles. The mines will continue, using as many men as possible, but must lay off some muckers when stopes and ore bins are filled with ore, a matter of but a short time. Some 2000 men in the Bordiner along are thus men in the Boundary alone are thus either directly or indirectly affected by the coal miners walk out in East Kootruning as long as possible. This week's output of ore promises to be the larg-est in many months, but will from now on be almost completely curtailed.

(Special to The Daily News) Grand Forks, April 19 .- The Granb smelter has about enough coke on hand to run for a week. Superintendent Wil-liams states that the furnaces will be tept going till the coke is exhausted For the past week seven furnaces have been making a remarkably good record. One was blown out last night, and unless a speedy adjustment of the labo troubles in the Crow's Nest Pass of irs, the smelter will close down en-rely soon. The C. P. R. quit hauling ore yesterday for lack of coal and the Great Northern will soon be in a simil

for help by means of the loan of a scow horses on the other side of

the lake so that they could be walked Appeal to the Great Northern elicited Appeal to the Great Northern elicited the fact that that company, though at present not refusing any freight, yet deriving its principal supply from the Crow's Nest companies was also re-stricted while possessing inferior sour-ces of supply at points in Washington. It was, thus, no surprise that the meet-ing of the board last night was well at-tended

ing of the board last night was wen at-tended. The resolutions passed, after a dis-cussion which lasted for an hour and a half, were carefully revised and were two in number, the one appointing a delegate to an informal conference of board of trade delegates from every board of trade delegates from every board of trade available in British Co-humble and Alberta to meet at the same lumbia and Alberta, to meet at the sam time and place as the conference Tuesday next at Fernie, between t Tuesday next at Fernie, between the operators and miners, with the object of impressing upon the latter body the strong disapproval with which the coun try regarded any evasion of the Lem-ieux act; and the other resolution call-ing upon the dominion government to arrange for the operation of the mines, by government appointees, if necessary, pending a settlement. There were present: F. J. Starkey, president, in the chair; S. M. Brydges, secretary; A. T. Walley, D. C. McMor-ris, H. Byers, J. L. Retallack, Baike Wilson, H. G. Goodeve, J. Irving, R. Hinton, A. Kelly, W. W. Beer, F. M.

Wilson, H. G. Goodeve, J. Irving, R. Hinton, A. Kelly, W. W. Beer, F. M. Black, S. Kelly, E. K. Beeston, T. Mor-ley, R. W. Hannington, J. M. Lay, A. W. Dyer, P. Lamont, J. Gilker, E. Bail-lie, W. A. Macdonald, R. Webb, W. H. Jones, T. Procter, F. J Deane, Brnce White, L. B. deVeber, F. Phillips, T. Deasy, J. A. Dewar, mayor Gillett, I. G. Nelson, E. A. Lindsley, James John-stone, J A. Macdonald, H E. Dougles, G F. Wells, J. G. Billings, J. J. Camp-bell, W. E. Cook, of Kasho; W. E. Koch, H. Wright, F. M. Chadbourn, K. E. Beattie, of Cranbrook, and A. Lean. The meeting was opened by the reading of the telegram from the Calgary board of trade, published in yesterday morning's issue; of another from president Sherman, of the United Mine Workers, saying that of the United Mine Workers, saying that the account of the miner's side of the case in the same issue of The Daily News was

orrect; and of a telegr ram, a spec his paper, from the coal operator ished elsewhere in today's issue. perators, pub-

J. M. Lay moved that the board send a delegate to the Calgary. conference on April 23 and try to get the B.C. boards o do the same, at the same time sending telegame to the elegrams to the provincial and do segrams to the provincial and dominion governments urging immediate action. T. G. Procter did not see the use of sending a delegate and did not think i would have any moral or other effect. G. P. Wells though some recommenda-tion ought to be a similar to consumman as to what remedy would be probably ef-

F. M. Black moved that as both side had ignored the Lemieux act, this board condemns such an action and recommends that the miners shou'd resume work under government operation, whilst the enquiry was being held under the new conciliation

R. W. Hannington pointed out the causes of the strike was the failur of the Alberta government to pass an S-hour law, as promised, and that the miners had practically refused to return to work in Alberta until such a law was Therefore no conciliation or arbitration e to wages would affect the matter.

J. Johnstone supported Mr. Black on the ground that the Crow's Nest Pass Coa company was not getting enough of it oal and should be allowed to sell it at a bigher price than S. Then the company would be in a position to pay higher wages. J. J. Campbell thought that the opera-tion of the mines by the government was rather a radical yiew.

W. A. Macdonald agreed with Mr. Camp-ell that the recommendation was extreme. If this were to be taken as a precedent the yards and on the way to Calgary today. Calgary, Alberta, April ... The situation at the Bankhead mine

big coal srike in Pennsylvania had been settled by the threat of president Roosevelt of taking over and operating the Deane supported Mr. F. J.

n as to a delegate from the board of rade to the Fernie conference as an imendment to that of Mr. Black. He hought that if the operators cou d be per-

delegate. R. E. Beattle, of Cranbrook, thought the first resolution of the board objectionable the second was one of which he could approve.

COMBINES **DO EXIST** Finding of Parliamentary Lumber Committee of Enguiry

NO. 52

Report States Both Retailers and Manufacturers Have Formed Combines and Work in Cooperation

Ottawa, April 19.-Thomas Greenway presented to parliament today the report of the lumber committee, which is as

follows: "Your committee, have during the course of their inquiry held some 30 sittings and examined 32 witnesses, and have had a large number of books, let-ters, price lists and other papers and documents laid down before them as exdocuments laid down before them as ex-hibits, which, together with the min-utes of their proceedings, are herewith submitted for the information of the

These two associations and results of the operations of the opinion that the prices charged for lumber are excessive; your committee find that there has existed for some years past, and still exists, an association known as the "Western Retail Lumbermen's association," and this association in-cluded all three provinces until recent-ly, when the retailers of Alberta formed a similar one of their own called "The Alberta Retail Lumber association." "These two associations amount, in the opinion of your committee, to a combination and the objects and results of the operations of these two associa-tions have been to annually inhance the said prices, as appears from the price lists themselves and the bylaws, min-utes, books and correspondence and evi-dence of witnesses in regard to the said operations."

"Your committee also finds that ecently the manufacturers form recently the manufacturers formed an association known as the "British Co-lumbia Lumber and Shingle Manufac-turing association" which, in the opin-on of the committee, amounts to a com-

these manufacturers a good deal of dence was submitted to show that it prices were not excessive, but be concurring in that view, your commi-tee think that there should be more dence as to the cost of production the manufacturers. Your committee so has to take into consideration ler is materially affected by the cost of he freight as well as by the cost and the fre the freight as well as by the cost and profits of the manufacturers and retail-ers. (Sgd.) T. Greenway." This report was prepared by a sub-committee, comprising Hon. Thomas Greenway, E. A. Lancaster and W. M. Slocan and approval by the general committee.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS ABDUCTED Taken on Trip North by Quarte

of, Steamer Cassiar. (Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, April 19.—Two quarter-masters on the steamer Cassiar were ar-rested this morning on a charge of ab-duction, which will probably be changbably be changed to a more serious charge tomorrow morning. It is alleged that the men. Bruce Edwards and F. Ortago, met two girls, Ida Bell, aged 12, and Myrtle El-lis, aged 14, last Monday while on their and told of the trip, stating the other girl and Ortago were about to leave for Seattle. This pair were later arrested in a rooming house and after question-ing the girls further, the police arrested Edwards. The officers of the steamer state that the men must have taken meals to the girls through the entire trip as not a glimpse of them was seen by any person in authority.

C. N. R. SYSTEM PARALYZED

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 19.—The Cahadian Northern railway bill, asking for pow-ers to build an additional thousand miles of railway in Alberta and Saskat-chewan was held over at the railway committee meeting today, at the request of the company. This is due to the de-termined stand taken by western mem-bers not to allow charkens for more pailease until such time as the roads al-ready built have given the people ade-quate service. As it is the whole sys-tem of the Canadian Northern was said to be perclared be paralyzed.

SENKLER DECLINED OFFER

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, April 19.—The announce-ment was made this morning that J. H; Senkler of the law firm of Wilson. Senkler & Bloomfield, had during the week declined the offer of the position of governor of the Yukon. Last Friday he received a message from Dawson on the mater and during the week was in communication with Ottawa. The final (Special to The Daily News) tion with Ottawa. result was his turning the offer down