

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1908

NO. 38

ton, B.C., occupation, lumber men, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 120 chains east and 40 chains south of the northeast corner of Block 22, Group 1, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

INGOLD CASE SCHIERMERHORN  
GEORGE HUSCROFT  
Dated Nov. 3, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of Portage la Prairie, Man., occupation wife of Angus Morrison, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 845, Whitchurch valley, thence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 80 chains north, to place of commencement, containing 240 acres.

EDITH MORRISON.  
Dated Nov. 30, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winnipeg, Man., occupation, barrister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township X.I.A., on the west side of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard right of way, thence west 60 chains, or less to the S.W. corner of section 4, township X.I.A.; thence south a long the east boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more or less to the west boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

R. G. AFFLECK, Solicitor.  
BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent.  
Dated Nov. 30, 1907.

Sixty days after date, I, E. R. Vipond, contractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 83, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, 160 acres more or less.

E. R. VIPOND.  
Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 333, in West Kootenay district, thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to the S.E. corner of lot 784; thence north 40 chains to N.E. corner of lot 333, comprising 30 acres more or less.

JOSEPH BLACKBURN  
Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of Hayfield, England, occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 740, Pend d'Oreille River, thence north 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less.

NORMAN WENMOTH.  
Dated 19th October, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille River, thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 20 chains, more or less to the river bank; thence following the river bank, 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 100 acres, more or less.

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

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles east from the east end of Summit lake and on the south side of Bonanza creek, marked "D. Dewar's northeast corner post," thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, being same ground covered by T.L. No. 1023.

D. DEWAR.  
October 19, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.P.R.S. agent, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license over the following described lands:

Commencing at the S.W. corner of T.L. No. 1050, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

R. HALL, Applicant.  
D. DEWAR, Agent.  
Dated Dec. 6, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.P.R.S. agent, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license over the following described lands:

Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot No. 811, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

R. HALL, Applicant.  
D. DEWAR, Agent.  
Dated Dec. 6, 1907.

VOL. 6

## NEW NATALACT

To be Free From Typographical Errors This Time

### REPLY TO KING'S SPEECH

MOVED BY TAYLOR (REVELSTOCK) SECONDED BY SCHOFIELD (YMR)—A. E. M'PHILLIPS (ISLANDS) LIKELY TO SECURE THE NEW PORTFOLIO.

(Special to The Daily News)  
Victoria, Jan. 17.—Premier's Daily Legislative Assembly—Attorney General Bowser gave notice of an act to regulate immigration, re-enacting the Natal act as before, except the typographical errors.

Hawthornthwaite's resolution, impeaching the lieutenant governor, recites the passing of the act; the refusal of his assent; that the lieutenant governor was not advised by the premier to refuse; that the lieutenant governor made in his private capacity a contract with the Canadian Nippon company, to procure 500 coolies for his mines; that as the action of the lieutenant governor was unconstitutional and tends to destroy confidence in co-attestation and responsible government. Resolved that this house emphatically condemns any such unconstitutional proceedings and he applies to the governor general to investigate into all the various matters and charges and should the facts prove to be as stated in this resolution, that he dismiss forthwith Hon. James Dunsmyth from the office of lieutenant governor of the province of British Columbia.

Oliver asks a return of the timber lands now under lease; how many acres of timber lands were held under special license between December, 1903 and December, 1907; are special timber licenses transferable; how many have been transferred.

Hawthornthwaite's resolution will place the premier in a tight place and while Hawthornthwaite's support by vote will include only a small following, the opposition will use it as ammunition and a lively fight is anticipated.

The supreme court amendment act provides for continuous sittings in Vancouver except during vacation and public holidays. The amendment will probably meet the new portfolio of minister of lands and works, although many think an up country member should get it.

Taylor moved the address in reply to the King's speech. He reviewed the history of immigration legislation since 1885, when the first head tax of \$50 was imposed, to the present tax of \$500. The government claims that under the B.N.A. act power is vested in the legislature to restrict the entry of immigration, but that these were disallowed when passed, the federal government claiming it only has that power. The Japanese treaty as restricted in 1907 provided for an unrestricted immigration of Japanese, but it has been restricted to 400 or 800 annually, but 10,000 have come in. He claimed that the agreement should have been embodied in the treaty, but did not understand the needs of the province and our liberal members of parliament should have voted against it. Wm. Templeman and Ralph Smith, who when members of the assembly protested against the immigration, voted for the treaty without raising their voices against the immigration feature. All did the same, except Kennedy, who in the end voted for the adoption of the treaty. Eastern Canadians do not understand the labor question here, but the B.C. men did and are responsible for the deplorable occurrence in Vancouver, published throughout the world, which blames the people of the province. The provocation arrived flooded with human beings, but B.C. should be fined for entering it.

Touching on the premier's stand on better terms of which he gave the history, he complained that a certain section of the press had taken this question disparagingly. The premier wrong from the authorities at Ottawa the admission that they had to hear any individual province's claim for equitable consideration. It was never the intention of the fathers of confederation that B.C. should be fined for entering it.

Since 1871 this province had paid 20 millions over what it had received in returns resulting in high taxation. The intention of confederation was that if such questions between the province and the federal government arose or between the provinces, they could be taken up at Ottawa. Fielding said that B.C. came to Ottawa with a grievance, that a certain section of the province (Nova Scotia) had threatened to secede under similar circumstances. British Columbia would not attempt to go so far as it could depend upon its local government getting recognition. Turning to finance Taylor compared the state of 1903 and the present, and predicted in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 surplus in the present budget.

With regard to timber he pointed out that in 1905 millmen and the industry were subject to hardships and that the action of the government in providing security of title for 21 years led to an improvement and as a consequence the industry produced in revenue during the year \$1,250,000.

The government, feeling that sufficient revenue from lumber had been obtained, felt justified in reserving from location any further timber. Over six and a half million acres of timber lands were leased under special license, sufficient for many years to come.

With regard to mining, Mr. Taylor said a fall of prices in 1907 of metals, particularly copper, and some labor troubles, led

to the closing down of mines and smelters, fortunately now adjusted. The coal mines produced last year about four and a half millions and the industry is in a most flourishing condition. The Crown's great Pass Coast company has doubtless the capacity and new mines were to be opened up at Homer by the C.P.R. The speaker next touched on civil service reform, surmising that a superannuation fund would be created by a system of insurance for members of the service added to a nucleus from the government of \$1000.

The proposed alteration in the fiscal year would bring the estimates more in conformity with the time the money is available, the spring being the best period for public works. The new surveys would be of great use, but expensive. Owing to extensive settlement the time had arrived for these.

Under the present act, before commencing cutting millmen, must make a survey of their limits and frequently find fractions of a strip running between their lines, some short, some long, and if not located, are a source of danger from forest fires. The adjoining holders, Mr. Taylor said, should be allowed possession of these fractions. With regard to the renewal of licenses, millmen paying in advance should be allowed a small concession. Give them 30 days after discussion, which at one time threatened to grow acrimonious. Hon. Pugsley promised the desired papers, which will be left in charge of the clerk of the committee as long as Bennett desired.

Schofield, Ymir, seconded the motion. He praised the work of the irrigation commission. Fruit grown on irrigated land, shown in Vancouver, was of the highest quality. Values of lands were improved by irrigation, and the neighborhood. The proposed bill providing for the distribution and storing of water and irrigation was much needed.

With regard to surveys, Schofield said that last year, 1907, a vast amount of topographical maps had been made. Topographical maps were the foundation of all other maps, giving the nature of the ground, whether mineralized, etc., and were a prime need. They could be made for \$5 an acre, and were much necessary.

The university bill, he said, would be of great benefit to those coming after, inasmuch as provision would be made for practical subjects and it would not be confined to the liberal arts. The cost of the timber costs in the latter part of September costs 10 per cent more than earlier in the year, the wisdom of a change in the fiscal year was shown. The department of public works requires an additional million of 1908, as it did in 1907. From 1903 to 1907 the mineral production was \$1.5 million. The department of mines was admirably conducted and the success of the industry was largely due to the action of the government.

As long as this policy was pursued there was no doubt the industry would flourish. Charities and hospitals, he pointed out, have received much help and the Children's hospital is doing a vast amount of good, only appreciated by those seeing it. Hawthornthwaite on a question of privilege called attention to the closing down indefinitely of the Protection and Brechin mines, Nanaimo, laying out 220 men, who had been brought out from the north of England by agents of the company, also by representations of agents of the government. Steps should be taken to furnish employment for them, government work if not possible.

The premier said he appreciated the motive of Hawthornthwaite in his statement of the latest labor conditions at Nanaimo and the hardships that might ensue. Probably an improvement might come in the future. He also gives notice of the fact that the extension of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway to Alberni, was to be carried on forthwith, would permit of employment being given these men. In respect to government work, he could not call to mind any new roads or works, but should it be in the power of the government, he assured the house that no time would be lost in undertaking them. As to men brought out by agents of the government, he said that the government had been seeking to bring desirable immigrants to British Columbia, but certain statements made by Hawthornthwaite last year as to immigration, were absolutely untrue.

House then adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday.

## STRENUOUS SUFFRAGISTS

CHAIN MEMBERS TO RAILWAY TO PREVENT ARREST

LATEST DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON BY WOULD-BE VOTERS

London, Jan. 17.—The arrival of the ministry in Downing street this morning to attend the first meeting of the cabinet before the assembling of parliament, was the occasion of a public demonstration by the women suffragists. The police anticipated trouble and a large force was present, but the women succeeded in making their way inside the residence of premier Campbell-Bannerman and five arrests were made before order was restored. Some of the demonstrators resorted to a novel method to prevent being carried off by the police. They had attached to their belts stout chains which, when they saw the police about to lay hands on them, they quickly threw around the iron railing in front of the building. The police had to break these chains by force before they could get the women away.

SLOSSON SCORES AGAIN

New York Slosson scored a second victory over Georges Stoen, the world's champion 182 lb. half light player tonight, by a score of 40 to 37. The winners last year was 60, with an average of 16 2-3, while Slosson's high run was 62, his average being 11 3-8. The men are playing a series of ten games.

## FUTURE CRITICS

Absurd Attack on Distribution of Seed Grain

### AID TO PRAIRIE RANCHERS

DOINGS AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY—REASONS WHY CANADA SHOULD HAVE ITS OWN MINT—KING'S REPORT UPON THE VANCOUVER RIOTING.

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Today's session commenced by the premier saying in answer to R. L. Borden, that postmaster-general Lemieux would make a statement regarding his mission to Japan on Tuesday. While no announcement was made it is expected that McKenna King's report of the investigation into the Vancouver troubles will be brought down on Monday.

W. H. Bennett, Simcoe, introduced the question of original documents in the public accounts committee this morning and after discussion, which at one time threatened to grow acrimonious, Hon. Pugsley promised the desired papers, which will be left in charge of the clerk of the committee as long as Bennett desired.

Knowles, Assiniboia-West, on a question of privilege, quoted from the Morning Citizen, the following extract from a speech by A. C. Macdonnell, Toronto South, made before the Borden club last Thursday evening as an example of how the government does things. Macdonnell went on to say that the liberals have suddenly realized there was a great frost. The western members knew nothing of it, but the liberals wanted to corrupt the electors of the west and so passed a resolution on this plea, providing aid for settlers whose wheat was frozen. He (Macdonnell) thought help would be given for other purposes than that, but the vote of the less intelligent electors. Knowles denied that any such resolution was passed. He had had personal interviews with Calder, acting premier, and with the minister of agriculture, and as long as this policy was pursued there was no doubt the industry would flourish.

Charities and hospitals, he pointed out, have received much help and the Children's hospital is doing a vast amount of good, only appreciated by those seeing it. Hawthornthwaite on a question of privilege called attention to the closing down indefinitely of the Protection and Brechin mines, Nanaimo, laying out 220 men, who had been brought out from the north of England by agents of the company, also by representations of agents of the government. Steps should be taken to furnish employment for them, government work if not possible.

The premier said he appreciated the motive of Hawthornthwaite in his statement of the latest labor conditions at Nanaimo and the hardships that might ensue. Probably an improvement might come in the future. He also gives notice of the fact that the extension of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway to Alberni, was to be carried on forthwith, would permit of employment being given these men. In respect to government work, he could not call to mind any new roads or works, but should it be in the power of the government, he assured the house that no time would be lost in undertaking them. As to men brought out by agents of the government, he said that the government had been seeking to bring desirable immigrants to British Columbia, but certain statements made by Hawthornthwaite last year as to immigration, were absolutely untrue.

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The diplomatic relations between China and Japan over the proposed Simint-Aukumen railroad have reached a stage wherein Japan has assumed a most firm attitude and has assured China that a railroad paralleling the South Manchurian shall not be built, because it violates both the spirit and the letter of the Peking treaty. A British syndicate has proposed to build the railroad. The correspondent of the Associated Press has been informed by the authorities at Tokio that under no circumstances will Japan permit construction of the line to commence. In reply to the question:

"What will you do about it?" a member of the cabinet replied:

"We will stop you." That Japan would not permit the construction of the proposed railroad was intimated to China more or less forcibly nearly three weeks ago.

The reason given for this refusal, according to despatches from Peking, was that Japan would not permit the construction of the proposed railroad to affect the Japanese railroad and the Chinese railway. The line would not be built nearer the Japanese line than is customary in foreign countries, is held by the Japanese government to be untenable.

This step by Japan, according to Peking exasperated Englishmen who had capital invested in the line and it was characterized in China as another evidence of the monopolistic attitude of Japan in Manchuria.

Shortly after the first announcement of the Japanese attitude, exception thereto was taken by Great Britain. In view of the official action taken by the Japanese, that government was considered to have committed a violation of the understanding of equal rights that affected British interests.

EVELYN THAW IS CALLED

New York, Jan. 17.—A series of surprises brought the Thaw trial near a crisis today. Both Evelyn Thaw, the wife, and Mrs. William Thaw, the mother were on the stand and just as the former was about to relate anew the story of her life, as she told it to Thaw in Paris in 1903, district attorney Jerome suggested that in the interests of public morals, all persons, save those immediately interested in the case, should be excluded from the court room during the recital of what he termed a "horrible tale." The motion included the representatives of newspapers as well as the public generally.

for permission to increase its capital stock by \$5,000,000.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur goes to Stanstead on Monday to take part in the bye-election there.

The Hon. George F. Graham is in South Huron in the interests of McLean, liberal candidate for the commons.

A deputation representing the Independent Order of Foresters, including B. C. Stevenson, supreme chief ranger, and other high officials, is in Ottawa interviewing Fielding and the superintendent of insurance regarding the new insurance bill before parliament.

The foresters object to the clause requiring all new insurance done by fraternal societies to be based on the national fraternal tables of mortality. The enforcement of this clause according to the foresters would practically put three-fourths of the Foresters out of business in Canada.

The deputation asked that the clauses of the bill dealing with fraternal insurance be held over for a year in order that all societies be given an opportunity of discussing the clauses with a view of making suggestions, etc. Fielding promised consideration of the request.

HITCH IN TIMES SALE

London, Jan. 18.—Apparently a hitch has occurred in the re-organization of the Times, which on January 6, was announced to have passed from the control of the Walter family to a new company, with Arthur Pearson as managing director. A paragraph appears in the Times this morning declaring that no sale has been effected and that the previous statements only referred to the negotiations that were in progress.

NEAL AND RILANCE OF ROSLAND PROVED TO BE EXPERT SKI HANDLERS AND VERY FOXY PLAYERS.

"Big Joe" Thompson, as he is familiarly called, made good in his new position at over and negotiated a few rushes that didn't hurt the score.

It was a great battle for honors between the two, but the general verdict was that Harry Bishop is still the same "little wizard."

The Rosland boys say they will give a better account of themselves on their own rink, but the general verdict was that Harry Bishop is still the same "little wizard."

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## HOT CONTEST

Warm Hockey Game Between Rosland and Nelson

### HOME TEAM IS WINNER

ONE OF THE BEST EVER SEEN IN KOOTENAY ENDS WITH A VICTORY FOR THE GREEN AND THE WHITE—PLAY WAS FAST BUT ROUGH.

Nelson won, and won on her merits, with a score of 7-3 from a crackerjack Rosland team in the first hockey game of the season, played at the Stanley street rink last night, before the largest crowd that has turned out to a game in this city, and it is safe to say that those who witnessed their first match, will from now on be enthusiastic supporters of the game.

It was a great game! Rough! Well just a little that way; some of the Rosland players proved themselves to be adepts in the art of tripping and the body checking on both sides was, to say the least, good and stout. The first half was a succession of slashing, tripping and good hard body checking, but the second half was cleaner and a better brand of hockey.

Patrick and Archie Bishop made the natives sit up and take notice, and the former sent the crowd wild with some of his loop-the-loop dashes up the ice. Archie was a very busy boy at center, and both were closely checked throughout.

Neal and Rillance of Rosland proved to be expert stick handlers and very foxy players.

"Big Joe" Thompson, as he is familiarly called, made good in his new position at over and negotiated a few rushes that didn't hurt the score.

It was a great battle for honors between the two, but the general verdict was that Harry Bishop is still the same "little wizard."

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Nelson began to show better form and played faster. Kemp, Steele, Bishop and Belrose came up the ice and Belrose killed Time 2 minutes.

Neal for Rosland was successful after some brilliant combination play in getting the rubber past Bishop. Time 3 minutes.

Just here Patrick went up the rink like lightning and had succeeded in getting past several, when McCreaery skated out to relieve, and they both went down with a crash, McCreaery having to retire for 10 minutes.

When play started again Kemp made a dash shot from the left side near center and the elusive rubber slipped past McCreaery, making Nelson one more to the good. Time 1 minute.

Rosland players now went at it for "fast" and sent shot after shot at Nelson flags, but finally Kemp, Bishop and Thompson got a combination to work and Joe landed the rubber in the net. Time 5 minutes.

Rosland tried hard again to tally, and after several hot rushes, Dickson scored. Time 2 minutes.

Rosland again attacked Nelson goal aggressively and had several close calls to a score. They worked hard and were playing cleaner hockey than in the earlier stages but the Nelson defence was always able to relieve and the 10th game was scored by Nelson after a pretty a combination play as was seen during the evening, being negotiated by Bishop, Belrose and Kemp. Time 3 minutes.

Time was called with the score 7-3 in favor of Nelson.

SUMMARY

First Half

1-Nelson, 3 minutes.