SUNLIGHT

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto



Your money refunded Sunlight Soap if you find any



PLENTY OF

Unusually Plain Speaking by Members of Local Legislature

Telephone and Labor Bills Cause Very Interesting Debate and Some Warm

(Special to The Daily News)
Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly,
Victoria, Feb. 15.—The house sat until
6 o'clock this evening and an adjournment was then obtained only by the consent of the leader of the opposition.

The government had lost control of the house as the result of the previous question being raised by Carter Cotton, president of the council, to head off a o'clock, when it was intimated to him through Oliver, that the premier was willing to move that the debate be adjourned, if Henderson would withdraw his motion to the same effect. Macdon-

being voted down constitutes a techni-cal defeat of the government, though not of sufficient importance to warrant the government taking it seriously. This is the second occasion during the prescontrol of the house, and although in both instances the defeat has been of a purely technical nature, it is evident that the government has not that mastery of the situation that alone ensures effective control of the proceedings of

Price Ellison (Okanagan) moved the second reading of his bill relating to telephone companies, in quite the best speech he ever made on the floor of the Williams' bill to amend the Master and Servants Act, also was the occasion of some more than usually plain speaking, particularly by Bowser,

was read a second time, passed through committee with slight verbal amendments, and placed on the order paper

for report tomorrow.

Bill 28, regulating the hours of labor in certain industries, but dealing speci-fically with the hours of labor in smel-ters, introduced by Davidson (Slocan), was taken up next, the adjourned debate on the second reading being resumed by premier McBride, who said the bill was premier McBride, who said the bill was substantially the same measure as was introduced and defeated last session. On the former occasion he had stated his grounds of epposition to the measure. He believed then that the enactment of the measure would prove disastrous to the smelting industry. He had then asked the house not to support it, and so far as he could ascertain, there was no good ground why the bill should was no good ground why the bill should receive endorsation this session. In the interval amicable arrangement between the smelter managers and their em-ployees as to the hours of labor had been arrived at. This being the case and as the smelting industry was now enter-ing upon what promised to be more prosperous conditions it would be most ill-advised to adopt legislation that might mar that prosperity. It would be a very serious blunder to endorse the bill and he again asked the members to vote it down.

Brown (Greenwood) followed. He did not consider the present bill the same measure as that of last year. It was limited in its scope and he thought the motion to adjourn the worste on the report stage of bill No. 23, to incorporate the Royal Institution of Learning, moved by Henderson (Yale). The previous question was voted down by 16 to 15 would precipitate erious industrial question was voted down by 16 to 15 would precipitate erious industrial and the motion to adjourn the debate strife and work grave injury to the Smelter managers and men had by mu-tual arrangement agreed upon the hours of labor called for in this bill . This arrangement was largely the outcome of the efforts of the leader of the opposition since the house prorogued last ses-

on that the government has lost | the bill was identically the same as that of last year. It had been defeated then by a vote of 24 to 16, and he saw no rea-

son why it should not be as decisively defeated again.

Paterson (Islands) said he had voted against the bill last year and he would effective control of the proceedings of the legislature.

The debate on the McGill university bill was not the only interesting incident of the afternoon's proceedings. Davidson's (Slocan) bill to regulate the hours of labor in smelters came on for its second reading and elicited several supports that the specified length of time. He felt that legislation of this character was inimical to the growth and prosperity of the province, infurits second reading and elicited several supports that the bill last year and he would and similkameen districts. He testified to the floration that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to the farmers, miners and others of Okanmicro very support of the province, infurity of expressing his hearty approval of the liberal government's policy in this regard. In concluding, Ellison said he would and similkameen districts. He testified vote against the bill last year and he would innot believe in legislation that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in legislation that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in legislation that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in legislation that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in legislation that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in legislation that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in legislation that would inthe flet that legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in legislation of this occasion. He did eloquently to the value of this system to not believe in l ious affke to the interests of employer would not presume to dictate to the and employee. Measures of this nature destroyed the confidence of outside inrestors in the province, kept out capital and made it more difficult for labor to other directions the government might

find remunerative employement.

Williams (socialist) advised the premhelp along the prosperity of the provler that it was useless to hold out the ince.

idea that when the smelting industry Bows ler that it was useless to hold out the idea that when the smelting industry was more firmly established it would be better situated to pass legislation giving an eight hour day. The stronger this industry became the more difficult it introduced by the government.

presented in the legislature, that i would be impossible to enact legislation inimical to what the operators declared to be their interests.

Fraser (Grand Forks) said that on

the previous occasion he had voted for the bill. Since that time the management and the men had come to an am cable arrangement as to hours of labor The conditions were now so improved that Grand Forks men were leaving the mines to work at the smelter. The difand should be given a fair, square test.

For that reason he would vote against the bill and hoped it would be turned down hard. Evans (Cowichan) moved the adjourn

ment of the debate.

Prive Ellison (Okanagan) moved the second reading of bill 26, an Act regulat-ing Telephone Companies. Ellison ing Telephone Companies. Ellison spoke at some length and put forward a strong plea for the support of his measure. He pointed out that the ob-ject of the bill was to regulate the price paid for the use of telephones. He re-ferred to the existing monopoly and hinted that the company would bring powerful influence to bear on the legislature to prevent the passing of this bill. He claimed that the telephone company was the greatest of all mono polies in British Columbia, and one tha worked great hardships on many people. It was generally considered undesirable to duplicate telephone systems, as that only entailed upon the public payment for two telephones. But if competition were to be eliminated then there must was again discussed by Brown (Green-wood), and the leader of the opposition.

The latter was still speaking at 6 Smaller may be control of rates in the public interest. This was what his bill aimed at. He regretted that as a private member he was not able to introduce a bill for gov-ernment ownership of telephones, and in that connection he wished to remind the house that at the time of the last election one of the chief planks in the conservative party's platform was one and then said he was willing to accommodate the premier, and the incident was then disposed of.

As the previous question was moved by a member of the government, the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council, the fact of its metals had increased and he thought the pressident of the council the pressident of the pressident of the council the pressident of the pressident of the council the pressident of the council the pressident of the pressiden a more prosperous basis, the price of metals had increased and he thought the present moment an exceptionally favorable one for the passage of this bill. For the reasons cited he would on this occasion vote for the bill. Finance minister Tatlow claimed that the bill was identically the same as that of last year. It had been defeated then by a vote of 24 to 16, and he saw no reason why it should not be as decisively efficient telephone service. Ellison re-

efficient telephone service, Ellison re-ferred to the dominion government tele-phone lines throughout the Okanagan and Similkameen districts. He testified eloquently to the value of this system to

ference to the Granby company as the result of the new arrangement in the matter of wages totalled fully \$10,000 per month. A fair, square deal was made

GO FORWARD IN HOPE

with loud opposition applause.

Hawthornthwaite (socialist) congratulated the member for Okanagan on introducing such a measure. He believed it to be the first fruits of his propaganda, and would give it hearty support.

Oliver (Delta) jocularly remarked that perhaps the introduction of this bill did not indicate any change of heart on the part of the member for Okanagan, but rather the prospect of an early election and the desire on the part of the conservatives to make some pretence of living up to their promises.

Davidson (Slocan) warmly approved the principle of the bill. He considered the public control of rates would have

the principle of the bill. He considered the public control of rates would have the effect of eliminating profits and so compel the company to sell out to the government at cost. For this reason he would vote for the bill.

would vote for the bill.

Hall (Victoria) declared that the very reason that would prompt the member for Slocan to vote for the bill would impell him to vote against it. He thought the measure savored too strong-ly of repudiation of contract.

ly of repudiation of contract.

Bowser (Vancouver) moved the adjournment of the debate.

Bill 29, to amend the Master and Servant Act, providing for the payment of wages every two weeks, introduced by Williams, was next taken up Bowser resuming the debate on the second reading. Bowser claimed there was no demand for this kind of legislation. He represented a large industrial commun. represented a large industrial community, and never heard of any demand for it. He dwelt at length upon the inconvenience such legislation would occasion big companies such as the C. P. R. and said it would affect injuriously every occupation in the province. He went on to claim that the bill was merely an other attempt to exempt wage earners from garnishees, and thus en-able wage earners to avoid paying their able wage earners to avoid paying their just debts. Any man who undertook work for a company that did not pay wages prmptly had only himself to blame. If he did not like the company's system he should quit, but having entered the employ of the company he should be prepared to live up to his contract.

Davidson (Slocan) suggested that the house that there was a demand on the part of wage earners for more frequent

pay days.

Ross (Fernie) said he had received petitions from some of his constituents in favor of William's bill, and had also been requested from others of his constituents to vote against it.

Continuing Davidson said the remarks from the member for Vancouver that from the member for vancouver that workingmen were free to make contracts with their employers as to the time of payment of wages was all nonsense. Most wage earners had to accept employment on the conditions made by employers. The arguments advanced by the member from Vancouver were by the member from Vancouver were worthless. He heartily supported the

worthless. He heartily supported the measure.

Houston (Nelson) moved adjournment of the debate.

Bill 28 to incorporate the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning of British Celumbia, was then taken up on the report stage.

Hawthornthwaite (socialist) offered amendments, in speaking to which he said he had received a strong resolution from the Vancouver Trades and Labor council opposing the passage of the bill

council opposing the passage of the bill in its present shape, as being detrimen-tal to the higher educational system of

the province.

A long discussion ensued, participated in by Fulton, Oliver, Cotton, Macdonald. Hawthornthwaite's amendment was voted down, and the same fate befell several amendments offered by Oliver. Finally minister of education Fulton rinally minister of education Fution rose and moved the report be adopted.

At this juncture Henderson (Yale) moved the debate be adjourned.

Fution strongly protested and Cotton, declaring Henderson's motion was made

solely with the view of wasting time, moved the previous question. A vote being immediately taken the previous question was voted down by 16 to 10,

question was voted down by 16 to 10, Price Ellison voting with the opposition. Brown and J. A. Macdonald, continued the debate on Henderson's motion to adjourn, the latter pointing out that as an entirely new construction was placed upon certain features of the bill by statements made during the afternoon by the minister of education it noon by the minister of education it was only fair that the house be given further time to consider it. He particularly referred to a statement of Fulton's that school trustees had been in the habit of expending a portion of the appropriations for public and high school purposes for some form of higher education not specified in either the municipal or educational acts, and so not in accordance with the purposes for which taxpayers had voted money. Macdonald scored Cotton severely for attempting to throttle a full discussion

Macdonald scored Cotton severely for attempting to throttle a full discussion of so important an educational measure, and said his action alone was enough to justify the house in demanding that the debate be adjourned.

Macdonald was proceeding along these lines when 6 o'clock was reached. The speaker did not "see 6 o'clock" and for a time it looked as if a prolonged debate was ahead. But Oliver had some private talk with the premier as a reprivate talk with the premier as a result of which he intimated that the premier was willing to allow an adjournment if Henderson would withdraw

his motion.

Macdonald at once said he was only Macdonald at once said he was only too willing to accommodate the premier. His object was simply to secure an adequate discussion of an important measure. Thereupon premier McBride moved the adjournment of the debate, much to the discomfiture of his colleagues, the minister of education and the president of the council.

The house adjourned a few minutes later.

In the private bills committee this morning it was decided to call in the ad-vice of an outside electrical engineer in plain speaking, particularly by Bowser, who characterized it as a measure to enable wage earners to escape paying their lawful debts.

After the transaction of some routine business Hawthornthwaite's bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act, by providing that managers, overmen, shotlighters, fire bosses, etc., should take a course in first aid to injured, and that an ambulance box he provided for every hundred men employed underground.

Bowser (Vancouver) rose to a point of order, claiming that the bill dealt with problic lands and could not be introduced by the government.

Houston (Neison)—Why does not some member take exception to the bill? Houston (Neison)—The member for Vancouver is doubtless protesting in the interests of a gigantic monopoly.

The speaker ruled Bowser (Vancouver) rose to a point of order, claiming that the bill dealt with problic lands and could not be introduced by the government.

Houston (Neison)—Why does not some member take exception to the bill? Ellison—The member for Vancouver is doubtless protesting in the interests of a gigantic monopoly.

The speaker ruled Bowser (Vancouver) rose to a point of order, claiming that the bill dealt with problic lands and could not be introduced by the government.

Houston (Neison)—Why does not some member take exception to the bill? Ellison—The member for Vancouver is doubtless protesting in the interests of a gigantic member, but should be to pass legislation giving an eight hour day. The stronger this industry became the more difficult it would be to pass legislation beneficial.

Houston (Neison)—The member for Vancouver is doubtless protesting in the interest of a point of the Question of the possibility of the West Kootenay Power Co. produced by the government.

Houston (Neison)—The member for Vancouver is doubtless protesting in the interests of a gigantic memory of the providing the Cascade Power company that this method would largely increase the cost of power to providing the Cascade Power company that the bill dealt with problemance is

A Vancouver electrical expert will give evidence on this point on Tuesday

gical College at Calgary The Presbytery of Kootenay at forenoon sitting yesterday resumed consideration of the report on Sabbath schrift was adom

The Pressylery of Rootenay at its forenoon skiting yesterday resumed consideration of the report on Sabbath school work. A recommendation was adopted that the contributions of the scholars should be applied to the purchase of Sabbath school literature, additions to library and missionary enterprises. It was also recommended that where possible weekly meetings of teachers should be held for the purpose of preparation of lessons and that parents should be urged to assist in preparation of the children's lessons at home. It was resolved that the money alloted to the rresbytery from the general assembly's funds should be utilized for facilitating the visitations of the Sabbath schools in Kootenay through exchanges of ministerial visits.

Rev. W. G. Brown, New Denvêr, reported regarding Church Life and Work. He pointed out that the best home life in this country seemed to express itself in acts of mutual kindness and consideration rather than in outward forms of worship. There seemed to be a reaction from a rigid externalism prevailing in past times. Families should be advised to seek a happy medium in regard to this. The existence of well conducted Christian home work certainly has a generally elevating influence on the life of the community. In view of the apparent failure of the general assembly's life and work committee, in understanding the conditions and habits of western life, the Presbytery resolved to approach the synod of B. C. and Alberts with the view of steps being taken to gather information in a satisfactory way.

Rev. W. H. Farrer and Prof. Kilpatrick of Toronto, were appointed representatives to the general assembly meeting in Lon-

Rev. W. H. Farrer and Prof. Kupatrick of Toronto, were appointed representatives to the general assembly meeting in London, Ontario in June, additional representatives to be afterwards nominated, it was agreed that the small contribution promised by the Presbytery to the institutional church at Coleman, under Rev. C. W. Gordon's seheme, should be raised by assessment on the different congregations.

In the course of the afternoon Rev. G. W. Deen, Nelson, visited the Presbytery and was welcomed by the moderator, and made a suitable reply, touching on the difficulties of the work in Kootenay and the prospect of the closer federation of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in Camada.

deulties of the work in Kootenay and the prospect of the closer federation of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in Canada.

At the beginning of the evening session the Presbytery inspected No. 1 Neison company of the Boys Brigade, under captain G. S. Rees. There was a large turn out of the boys in their smart uniforms. The moderator briefly addressed the company expressing the gratification of the Presbytery at the work being done and bade them live up to the principles of the brigade in preparation for worthy manhood.

On business being resumed Rev. W. G. W. Fortune presented the report of the home mission committee, describing in a very interesting manner the various mission fields from Fort Steele to Midway. The total amount of grants allowed to British Columbia by the general assembly was \$1,000, and Kootenay Presbytery had always kept well within its share. For the present half year the Presbytery was asking for Sisii in ald of the work in Kootenaw. There were very discouraging features of the work connected with the prevalent indifference of the public towards the preaching of the gospel. The need of finding some solution of the problem presented by this was urgen. In some quarters a pessimistic feeling was given expression to, but the church dare not abandon even the most discouraging fields. The church must try to secure the services of the best men as missionaries and must provide the necessary funds. The with-drawal of the ministry of the gospel from many places would mean the giving of them over to degradation and anarchy. Mr. Fortune reported regarding the augmentation fund that grants amounting to \$65 per anisom were necessary for the augmented congregations. It was proposed to appoint missionaries for Ainsworth and Rock Creek. Superintendent Dr. Hurdman gave an account of the progress of nome missions in Abbrita, where 13 new fields have recently been opened up.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Montreal, Feb. 16.—The annual report of the Dominion Coal company was made public today. The output of 1965 was 3.—18.967 tons. This is \$3.35 tons larger than 1904, but the net profits were ony \$4.563, \$22, or \$46.643 less than the previous year, the decrease being due to a larger quantity supplied the Dominion Iron & Steel company, in a contract which at the present time is not profitable to the company. The earnings represent 7 per cent on common stock.

DOLAN TURNED DOWN

Pittsburg, Feb. 18.—After two weeks of uproar and disorder that on several occasions almost resulted in riots and finally in an appeal to the courts, the delegates to the convention of district No. 5. United Mine Workers of America, succeeded in passing a resolution declaring vacant the offices of president Dolan and vice president Bellingham.

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesisate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured, Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:— "I hought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I havetwo children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, butthey got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they alept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH 25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

TRANSFER OF RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSE

LICENSE

In the matter of the Municipal Clauses.
Act, and in the matter of an Application for the Transfer of the Retail
Liquor License for the Arlington Hotel, situate in Slocan. B.C., from John W. Crow to John H. Pinchbeck.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will make an application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the Cite. of Slocan, at the next sitting of such Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Slocan, at the next sitting of such board, for the transfer of the retail liquor license to sell liquors on the premises known as the Arlington Hotel, situate on Lots 1 and 2, Block A, in said City of Slocan, from the said undersigned to John H. Plnchbeck.

Dated at Slocan, B. C., this 9th day of January, A.D., 1906.

J. W. CROW,



Rough, icy roads, sharp snags, or the hardest wear won't the Mark of Quality hurt AHMOUR CLAS Lumberman's and Boots-they're made to stand rough usage.

Weatherproof, waterproof, snag proof, comfortable. All styles. Get a pair this winter. "The mark of quality" on every pair.



TIMBER NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following desgribed lands in the West Koqtenay district: Commencing at a post marked "J. McDiarmid S.W. corner post," and planted on Coffee creek, about ten miles from Kootenay lake, thence 40 chains north, thence 160 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 160 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 160 chains west to the place of commencement.

W. H. BRANDON, Agent.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honthe Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special Heense to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "E. Cas's S.E. corner post" and planted on Coffee creek, about ten miles from Kootenay lake, thence 40 chains n-th, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chams, south, thence 160 chains east, to point of commengement.

NOTICE

J. J. TANGEN,
K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent.
Dated Feb. 2nd, 1996.

NOTICE

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the West, Kootenay described lands in the West, Kootenay described lands in the West, Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted and marked "Y.C.L. Co.'s southeast corner post," on the west bank of the Columbia river, about nine miles south of Nakusp, and at the north boundary of Lester's pre-emption claim, thence north 160 chains, thence due east 80 chains, more or less to the bank of the Columbia river, thence southwesterly 160 chains more or less to place of beginning, containing 60 acres more or less. The YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO, Ld.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days, after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "W T. Oliven, N.E. corner," on the west line of Lot 222, going west 20 chains, on the south boundary of McCoy's lot to the east boundary of Uerby's lot, thence going south 10 chains, thence going east 20 chains and thence going north 10 chains, to the initial post, containing 20 acres more or less. Dated this 13th day of January, 1306.

W. T. OLIVER.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS
The Deleware, Virginia and Ohlo Mineral
Claims, situated in the Goat River
Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Delaware
mountain, between Duck and Arrow
Creeks.
TAKE NOTICE that I. O. B. N. Wilkie,
acting as agent for W. N. Rolfe, F. M.C.
No. B 8317 and C. P. Hill, F. M.C. B 73578,
intend, sixty days from the date hereof,
to apply to the Mining Recorder for
Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants J. the
above claims. Certificates of Improvements.

Certificates of Improvements.

Certificates of Improvements.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced be fore the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 7th day of December, A.D., 1905.

O. B. N. WILKIE, P.L.S.,

Trout Lake, B. C. H.B.K.

ROOMY

so strongly as the H.B.K. Big

SHIRT

Not a skimped, factory-made, cheap shirt but a shirt made of honest material and lots of it. As big and easy fitting as the ones your mother used to make with three yards and a half of goods. Every H.B.K. Big Shirt has three and a half to three and three quarter yards of material.

Ample room under the armpits, broad and spacious on the shoulders, full and long bodied, big sleeves, an easy wearing shirt and a long wearing shirt.

Every shirt is branded with this brand and guaranteed by the makers.



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO., Montreal Dawson Winnipeg

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, Chief Commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commission of the Court of in West Kootenay District: Com-at a post planted on the south the Columbia river at Louis mencing at a post planted on the soutbanks of the Columbia river at Louis Bourgat's N.E. corner and marked "Joseph Genelle's N.W. corner," thence south 29 chains, thence east 89 chains, thence north 20 chains more or less to said south bank of Columbia river, thence westerly following bank of Columbia river 80 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 160 acres.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1568

For JOSEPH GENELLE

His agent, K. L. Burnett.

NOTICE NOTICE is hereby given that 60 after date, I intend to apply to the the Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for permission to purchase the lowing described lands: Starting at a lowing described lands: Starting at a lowing described lands: Works for permission to purchase tlowing described lands: Starting at marked "Peter Genelle's Northwes ner Post," planted on the east side Columbia river, between Upper and Arrow Lakes, about one mile north Mackinson's pre-emption, thence chains, south 80 chains, west 40 north 80 chains following bank of point of commencement. Covering Lot No. 4289.

PETER GENELL

PETER GENELLE.

Dated at Nakusp, B.C., Jan, 18th, 1905.

VOL. 4

LABELLED "POISON"

Bill Regulating the Sale Patent Medicines is Introduced

Six Thousand Residents of the Provin Ask for Protective Measure and the Bill Will Pass

Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly Victoria, Feb. 23.—The proceedings the legislature this afternoon were a purely routine nature. Some pr gress was made with the new scho bill in committee, and several new bill were introduced, the chief of which ar An act to amend the Health Act, a another respecting the sale of pat

An act to amend the Health Act, ar another respecting the sale of pater medicines.

The amendments to the Health A provide penalties for the exposing fe sale of unsound candies or other earlies and also adds to the enumeratio of contagious and infectious disease that must be reported, measles, whoo ing cough and mumps.

The principal clauses in the pater medicine bill read: "No person shasell, expose for sale or have ready fe sale any patent medicine, proprietar medicine, nostrum or specific, intende for internal consumption by human beings that contains chloral, hydrate, or got, morphine, opium, belladonna or an of their compounds or derivatives; cacaine or any of its salts, actanilide, suphuric, sulphurious, nitric and nitroun acids, unless the box, bottle, vesse wrapper or cover in which said pater medicine, proprietary medicine, nostrum or specific is put up, is conspleuous labelled with the word "poison" an with the name and percentage of the poisonous ingredients.

No person shall sell, expose fo sale, or have ready for sale, any paten medicine, proprietary medicine, nos trum or specific containing mere that ten per cent alcohol by weight, inhies the owner, compounder, proprietor, to vendor of such patent medicine, proprietor, proprietor,

Attorney-general Wilson is leavin for Ottawa tomorrow to attend the supreme court on private business. During the afternoon session of the legislature, Shatford (Similkameen) presented petitions signed by over sithousand persons in fifty-nine cities an towns of the province asking the legislature to enact laws regulating the salof patent medicines.

HELLO GIRLS ON STRIKE.

Asked to Renounce Unionism and Hav

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, Feb. 23.—Last night a 8:45 the telephone girls at the centra office walked out on strike. So far th strike has not affected the general public, the company being able to secur other operators.

The primary cause of the trouble wa Mr. Kent's attempt to force the gir operators into signing papers renouncing unionism for good, and unfair discrimination between union and non

union girls.

The men of the electrical workers' un ion have also quit work, according to union rules, in the New Westminste office as well as here. As both side appear to be in a conciliatory frame of mind continued trouble is not looked for

PHOENIX OPERA HOUSE.

PHOENIX OPERA HOUSE.

(Special to The Daty News)

Phoenix, Feb. 23.—The executive o
Phoenix Miners' Union No. 3, while
built the fine new Miners' Union hal
aere last fall, and finished it all bu
the lower floor, the opera house portion
has decided to proceed at once with
the work of completing the opera hous
so that it can be placed in use an
become a revenue producer as soon a
may be. This week a force of car
penters was set at work on the interio
and it is thought they will be throug
in about a month, so that the oper
house can be used.

Thus far the union has spent abou
\$18,000 on the new building, it bein
the most complete structure of its kin
in the province that was put up b
an organization of this kind. Whe
finally completed, the union will hav
an investment of about \$20,000, and a
opera house that will compare favorable

an investment of about \$20,000, and a opera house that will compare favorable with those in cities many times the size of Phoenix. The upper floors are used as a dancing hall and as lodge an banqueting rooms, etc., and at present several organizations in the citi have their headquarters in the building

LABOR CANDIDATE WINS.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—In the federa ve-election in Maisonneuve today caused by the death of Hon Raymon Prefentaine, the late minister of marine and fisheries, Paul Verville, labor was elected, defeating L. O. Grothe, litt