FEAR ENQUIRY

day refused the enquiry asked for by Mr. Hawthornthwaite's motion which een several days on the order paper and which had for its object an enquiry into the conditions of employment underground, particularly in the Union collieries. The mover said it had been proposed a few days ago that a special committee should enquire into the ques-tion, but it would be impossible to bring so many men from their work here to examine them on oath before a commission sitting in Victoria. It was evident the minister of mines had been deceive by the officers of his own department There were a great number of accidents in British Columbia mines, and the had undoubtedly arisen from the em-ployment underground of incompetent men. The miners and their friends had endeavored to rouse public opinion endeavored to rouse public opinion again and again and had failed to obtain any satisfaction by reason of the department of mines returning answers to all enquiry that there was no cause for complaint. When this matter was being discussed the other day the premier made a statement that Oriental miners in the Cumberland mines were paid the same rate of wages as white men. Quoting from the department's figures and from the report of Mr. King, the dominion commissioner, and the wages to be received by the 500 Japacoal miners, for which a contrac nese coal miners, for which a contract had been made by this company at wages of \$1.50 to \$1.90, he pointed out to ier that he must have been deceived by the company. He was sure deceive, although he made these state-ments, but he (Hawthornthwaite) knew, that instead of the numbers stated by the premier there were in that one town employed, 150 white men and 1750 Orientals, a large number of these latter underground. These men were not quali-fled, did not understand the nature of gas and in case of accident invariably gas and in case of section in the stampeded. They were a source of great danger to men and property. Mr. Dunsmuir under examination a few years ago as manager and superintendent, had plainly stated his policy as to the emplainly stated his policy as to the emplainty stated. of white men, and his stat ment was that it was the policy of that company to employ Orientals. It was, ost unfair to other corporations that this corporation should be allowed to employ Orientals, which gave it an advantage over the other companies. The white miners were absolutely powerless, although supposed to elect a representative on the board, if the man were elected, he could not enforce the carrying out of the law as he would simply lose his job. The superintendent had stated before a royal commission a years ago he would discharge any man joining a trades union. This, the hon-orable member substantiated, by read-ing from the proceedings of the commission referred to. The men were in constant danger of their lives. A short time ago, said Mr. Hawthornthwaite, he had an interview with the premier and minister of mines and ers, and declared that unles these matters were attended to, a bad cident would result, and not less than

a week after the explosion at Extension took place, and by it men were maimed and marked for life. The Workingmens Compensation act was also rendered of no effect by the same condition of repression. If a man obtained compensation for a slight injury he could not obtain work in these mines again. Widows who tried to obtain compensation for the loss of their husbands found their children barred from work in the nines. He insisted that the government ascertain as to the correctness of his statements, or to prove that the premier has been misinformed. appoint a commission to enquire and

The premier said that, referring more rly to his statement of a few ago as to the number of men employed underground, he was told he had been deceived by the officers of his depa ment. He would point out that not one of the inspectors now in office had been appointed by this government. Com-plaints as to two of them had been instigated and found groundless. was easy to make charges against civil ervants but not so easy to prove them. He (the premier) had never yet had any complaints along the lines his honorable friend now made. Had he at any time made such complaints they would have been enquired into in every possible way. The information given the dement was that there are employed in Comox, instead of 150 white men and 1750 Orientals, but 450 Chinese, 138 bepaid by the company. Mr. Haw-nthwaite said that 1750 was the toing paid by tal number employed by the company The premier said he was not acting in any capacity for the Union Colliery Co. The strength of his honorable friend's case lay by reason of white men's lives

being endangered by reason of Orientals employed underground. But the figures should be borne in mind. How did they come to be employed as miners except through the agency of the examining board, on which the miners themselves were represented, appointed under regulations approved by the miners themselvevs. If any unqualified person were employed it was not the fault of the department and the department was un-aware of any person employed in any without a certificate, and no it formation had come to the department of such a condition of things. Inspectors had very explicit instructions to spare no effort to see that the laws were enforced and to collect their information from every source and to stand as in-dependent officers of the crown. There dependent officers of the crown. There was, he alleged, no party politics, but there was everything in affecting the administration of the mining department of the country. In view of the increase in the number of mines it had been decided to increase the number of inspec tors by at least two. His honorable

friend, Mr. Hawthornthwaite, should di-

rect himself against the corporation in-

volved, rather than the department of

mines. Referring to a statement made

by him a few days ago, he said he had

that corporation to Orientals was

secretary that the rate paid

timidation of its men. His nonorable friend had said that no miner in the Union collieries dared to stand up for his rights, or, what is generally the privilege of manhood everywhere, to join trades unions. He was not there to answer that assertion, but it struck try such a condition as his honorable friend had pointed out it was competent for him to set the law in motion and he the premier) would promise his department would support any effort in carrying it, out. The government could not accept the resolution.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said these com-

plaints were not new to the house, he had heard them on several occasions and had some reason to believe there was something in the charges made. He would not say much on the subject, nor condemn the department, nor take sides in any dispute between miners and owners. That was not the question. If they had reason to believe that an investigation would be to the interest of all par-ties, to the interest of the government to clear the question up, then it was to the interests of the province the should have such an investigation. It was, as stated by a celebrated English judge, almost as important that the par-ties should believe they were going to obtain justice as that they obtained it. And it was just as important that the miners should believe they were going to get justice from the innspectors as that they should get it. The inspectors

that they should get it. The inspectors should be in that position.

Mr. Oliver, Mr. Parker Williams and Mr. McInnes also supported the appli-cation of the resolution for an enquiry, but on a division it was refused by 23 to 13.

The house then went into committee

on the University bill (suspended clauses) and the bill was completed with only minor amendments.

The bill to further amend the Railway

Assessment act had its second reading, and the act to incorporate the Hudson Bay Pacific Railway company was read Victoria Feb. 17.-Sir Edward Vin-

cent was the guest of the Canadian club today, and addressed the members on the beneficial results of British rule in Egypt. The vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by premier McBride and seconded by J. A. Macdonald, liberal

(Special to The Dai'y News) Victoria, Feb. 19.—Press Gallery, Legslative Assembly—The legislature today lid a good deal of work on various public and private, but there is fills. little in the way of debate to record.

A private bill, introduced by W. R. Ross of Fernie, for the incorporation of the Crow's Nest & Northern Rail-way, caused an attack on that and also on a bill to incorporate the Eastern B.
C. Railway, which proceeded from the socialist section but was not joined in to any appreciable extent by the other

members on the opposition side.

The first measure was amended by its introducer with the anti-allen and its introducer with the anti-alien and fair-wage clauses, the latter in deference to the desires expressed yesterday on Parker Williams' motion excluding from employment persons of Oriental binh or extraction. This, the socialists, headed by Hawthornthwaite, iclaimed was no protection at all and John Oliver declared such legislation a farce, and only brought in for the purpose of aiding the intreducer with his electorate.

The second bill had received some important alterations by virtue of an per cent, maturing in 1917, of \$381,210; vas no protection at all and John Oliver agreement between the two competing agreement between the two competing companies and Hawthornthwaite declared this agreement should be embodied in the legislation and that the legislature should not be used for the purpose of confirming outside bargains made between the contending parties.

Mr. Ross replied that it had passed

he committee and that although the bill was not wholly satisfactory to the parties interested or the resider charterers had no choice but to submit to the proposition. The additional, or rather, substituted clauses, in this bill provide for a railway of 14 instead of o miles as provided in the original bill and reduced the deposit from \$25,-000 to \$5000, the road to expend \$10,000 before December 1, next.

During the discussion in supporting the bill, Mr. McPhillips declared himself no adherent of the doctrine of free trade in railways. He did not think here was anything in the amendments antagonistic to the public interest.

Parker Williams joined in the attack

on the ground that it would not offer immediate employment to white men as promised originally, but Ross declared the objections were offered on no useful ground and that the bill, in which he had no personal interest, was strictly in the interests of the constituency. The conditions had been imposed by the railway committee. Finally both bills, with the amendments, were reported complete, the Crow's Nest & Northern being passed, the capitalization of the Eastern B. C. having been first reduced on amendment of Oliver to \$750,000. Bills to regulate the procuring or em-ployment of workmen, by Parker Williams; to amend the Provincial Home act, by Mr. Macdonald, and to amend

throne" motion was passed over.

On resumption of the debate on the Civil Service act by Mr. Jardine, that member made an effective speech against the appropriation for the purpose of creating a superannuation fund. While thoroughly in accord with the principle of pensions, he declared this sum must come from the wealth producing class and was an instance of putting the cart before the horse. It would have to answer that assertion, but it struck him as an extraordinary thing that what miners do in all other sections of the province, they were not allowed to do here in this particular colliery. This was the first time lie had heard his honorable friend advocate trades unions in sessions, a few years ago he had said it was the very worst thing men could do, to join trades unions. He was rather against, than for trades unions. If there was in, any section of the council to the first time lie had heard his honorable friend advocate trades unions in sessions, a few years ago he had said it was the very worst thing men could do, to join trades unions. He was father against, than for trades unions. If there was in any section of the coun- act to which he referred were calculated

\$1,265,000, including the increase in registry and printing office fees.

The actual expenditure only exceeded the estimates by \$220,000, including public works, \$176,322. The balance of liabilities over assets had decreased considerably in the period between 1903 and 1907 or from \$8,539,878 in the first year to \$6,525,233 in 1907, a reduction of \$1,600,000, mostly in public debt. The loan of 1877, maturing on July 1 last, was provided for by the sinking fund invested in our own 3 per cent stock. The government, acting on advice, had purchased the sinking fund on the government account and had the stock inernment account and had the stock in-scribed in the name of the government scribed in the name of the government and applied half yearly to the purposes of the sinking fund. In three years this would effect a saving of 3½ per cent. Instead of selling at a loss of \$20,000, payment of the parliament building loan was made in July last of \$10,000 and interest.

debt was wiped out exce

this was a loan of 1887, bearing 41/2 per cent, maturing in 1917, of \$381,210; 3 per cent inscribed stock maturing in 1941, of \$921,936; dyking debentares, \$671,000, and balance of treasury debentures, \$28,0000, making a total of

records and coal prospecting licenses, \$100,000; timber licenses and royalties, \$900,000; and \$150,000 taxes usually paid after June 30. The two new items were: game licenses, \$10,000, and fisheries, game licenses, \$10,000, and fisheries, \$7000. The game license would be increased from \$50 to \$100 and the fund would be devoted, to game protection. The \$7000 was obtained from fees under the Fisheries act. The Chinese paid a tax of \$50,000. A comparison of all receipts show they had nearly doubled in the last five years, or from \$2,009,412 to \$4,338,632.

and two bills by message were brought down, one for the maintenance of provincial parks and the other to amend and consolidate the laws affecting crown lands.

The Rafiway Assessment bill received an addition on report, providing

Public works estimate last year was \$854,135 and for the present year the appropriation is \$1,058,540, and for next year \$1,225,900, of which the greater portion was for roads, trails, bridges, \$778,555.

The supplementary estimates appeared large, amounting to \$1,200,000 and included the repayment of outstanding debentures of the \$1,000,000 loan and \$482,000 for additional help in all departments, occasioned by the increase of work. industries during the coming working season. Coupling this with the univer-

building, lumbering, mining and other

The other principal items are; public works, \$432,500, made up of works and buildings, \$138,000; roads, streets and buildings, \$222,000; surveys, \$20,000, and works are white man's country, who would, he asked, say the government was not

a nanual income of \$700 by the govevrment taking full possession of all
all the crown lands, sepacially those bearall public utilities to provide the means
of doing so. Several provisions of the
local public utilities to provide the means
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local public utilities to provide the means
of pollitical influence were on the meanure. He concluded with a formal motion embodying the views of the oppotion embodying the views of the oppolocal influence were on the meanure. He concluded with a formal motion embodying the views of the oppotion embodying the views of the oppolocal time from the wealth producing
be taken from the wealth producing
classes.

The debate was then adjourned.

Victoria, Feb. 20—Prose Gallery, Leget is islative Assembly—The feature of today's session of the legislature was the
budget speech, which the finance minisof did not conclude smill after 6 c'olcobe,
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from the conclude mill after 6 c'olcobe,
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or in the water. The revised totals of the cut in 1906 gave a grand total of 570,721,923 feet, so 1907 showed an increase of 375,000. in orchards and small fruits in the Kootenays, the Boundary, Okanagan, Lower Mainland and Vancouver island, where people now were coming in and establishing themselves as fruit growers. The influx was in a great measure due to the advertising done by the bureau of provincial information. The tide had set in towards British Columbia and there would probably be every available. set in towards British Columbia and there would probably be every available acre under fruit in a few years. The number of fruit trees and bushese im-ported in 1907 was 1,500,000, and about Instead of selling at a loss of \$20,000, payment of the parliament building loan was made in July last of \$10,000 and interest.

Turning to the treasury debenture loan, Mr. Tatlow said he had approached the larger holders and was able to repurchase \$672,000 of the bonds at par, with interest to date, so that the whole debt was wiped out except \$28,000 held. three to four million acres suitable for fruit growing in the valleys in the northern part of the province. British Columbia would one day be one of the largest fruit growing countries of the world and be the orchard of the employees following reduction in prices had happly been adjusted owing to the calm, businesslike way in which both had met the situation.

The fisheries showed that in 1908 the total asimon catch amounted to \$5,006,927. While 1907 showed a still greater falling off, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,374,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,880 pack being \$67,489 pack being \$67,489 pack being \$67,489 pac 1941, of \$921,936; dyking desentates, \$671,000, and balance of treasury debentures, \$28,0000, making a total of \$11,002,146, against which was held \$1,420,610, leaving the net debt of the province \$9,581,636, and showing a reduction since 1905 of \$1,829,250.

In the estimates to March 31, 1909, the revenue is placed at \$3,143,276, including the increased subsidy from the dominion government of \$115,000 and the special 10 years, grant of \$180,000 pleces were destroyed as intected and inspection of orchards throughout the country had led to the destruction of, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$74,690 cases, valued at \$2,974,680 but there might be added details of frozen and pickled salmon which were not then were doing excellent work and with the assistance of the government great improvements had been made in the packing the increased subsidy from the dominion government of \$115,000 and the special 10 years, grant of \$180,000 pleces were destroyed as intected and inspection of orchards throughout the country had led to the destruction of, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$74,690 cases, valued at \$2,974,680 but there might be added details of frozen and pickled salmon which were not then available. The 1907 pack was one of the smallest on record. Experts declared the salmon were being destroyed by indiscriminate methods. Optimists scoffed the idea and confidently asserted that the annual runs will continue as in the past. Every possible effort would be made by the government to preserve the salmon fishe is the country had led to the destruction of, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$74,690 cases, valued at \$2,974,690 but there might be added details of frozen and pickled salmon which were not then were doing excellent work and with the assistance of the government great important the providence of the smallest on record. Experts declared the salmon were being destroyed by indiscriminate methods. Optimists will continue as in the past. Every possible effort would be m

the reproach brought by careless packers and the imperfect fruit would be used in the manufacture of jellies and dominion government on the subject of our fisheries very misleading, he referred to the catch of halibut for 1906. B. C. was jams. Arrangements had been made with the railways as to fixing a standard of cold storage cars. The policy of sending fruits to Great Britain had been there credited with 11,416,700 pounds, valued at \$570,835. Capt. Newcombe, commanding the Kestrel, reports that the foreign fishermen caught during 1906, no less than 30,34,329 pounds, which at the lowest estimate of five cents per pound would amount to the command of the transferred by the minto \$2,000,000. This was declared by the minister to be a very serious state of affairs, calling for immediate remedy. While the province had no control over the canners of Puget Sound as to salmon, the dominthe last five years, of floir \$2,000,12 to \$4,338,632.

The expenditure for the coming year is estimated at \$3,026,311, a little less than the revenue, because of the proposed payment of \$200,000 to the superannuation fund. The first item is the public debt, \$232,509, against the expenditure of \$712,213 for the year ending June 30 last, and an estimate of \$619,369 for 1908. As a nine months' estimate this amounts to a reduction over last year of \$200,000.

The civil service showed an increase for the present year by reason of public business, the cost of civil government having not increased 20 per cent and the revenue having increased 100 per cent. Administration of justice, salaries including \$30000 for the provincial police.

Turning to the question of labor, he for the present year by reason of public business, the cost of civil government Administration of justice, salaries including \$30000 for the provincial police.

Turning to the question of labor, he for the present year by reason of public business of the cost of civil government and the revenue having increased 100 per cent. Administration of justice, salaries including \$30000 for the provincial police.

ties between the mine owners and their

they are permanently settled. Until critics of the action of the government could show that the Salvation Army had failed in its agreement, or that the government was ill divised, he asked them to withhold their criticsms. At the opening of the spring all classes of labor would be in more demand than ever, in the very extensive works of railway hullding lumbering mining and other

MOUNTAINS AGAIN SCORE

THIRD GAME IN THE DAILY NEWS CUP SERIES

AKES ARE DEFEATED TWICE AND ARE OUT OF THE RUNNING

There was a great game of hockey last night, the third game of the Dally News cup series, the Mountains inflicting a de-cisive defeat on the Lakes by 11-5, thereby putting the Lakes, with their captain, Les. Patrick, completely out of the running for the cup. So far the Mourtains have played three games, two with the Lakes and one with the Rivers, winning all three. The Mountains have one game to play with the Rivers. The Lakes have two games to play. Rivers. The Lakes have two games to play.

each with the Rivers and the R.vers have the one game with the Mountains and the others with the Lakes. The score now bring more suffering among the poor than the one game with the Mountains and the others with the Lakes. The score now

stands: Team Mountains Lakes 0
Rivers 0

Thus if the Mountains win their next and last game, that with the Rivers, they will have four wins to their credit without any defeats and the cup is therefore theirs. The Lakes have no chance for it if they won both their remaining games, as they would have two to their credit against two defeats, which could not stand against the

It was at first intended to have the senior team play both the juniors. This was in view of the practice for a match against Rossland. As this did not materialize the teams fell back into their old divisions. The line up was not quite the same as before owing to the sickness of several of the players on the team as first drawn. A new player was Horswill, who proved an acquisition. He had a couple of teeth knocked out early in the second half but refused to quit the game and played on pluckily.

oluckily.

The referee for the evening was Joe Thompson who took care of the off-sides but the judge of play was captain Gore, who proved a veritable martinet. He sent both Hood and Bellrose to the fence for five minutes for rough play and the couple of penalties effectually deterred the Mountaineers from any more of their craggy tactics. The Lakes were more placid and were never relegated to the position of on-lookers. Captain Gore did remarkably well and the innovation has come to stay. Hockey is the best game in Canada to watch but it gains nothing by rough play, rather, the reverse. The line up was

mines was caused by the shortage of coke and coal and prices of copper and other metals. The stability of our mining in-GOAL E. Bishop dustry was shown, that in spite of all drawbacks, the mineral output showed an increase over 1906 of over three-quarters POINT COVER ROVER CENTER A Bishop RIGHT WING Perrier LEFT WING

Mountains

..Steel

The Mountains played an excellent com-The Mountains played an excellent combination game especially between the two Bishops and Bellrose and proved altogether too much for the Lakes. In the first half the first five goals were got by the Mountains, taken ie pectively by A. Bishop, H. Bishop, Bellrose, H. Bishop and Horswill.

The sixth and seventh goals were secured by Patrick for the Lakes, while the eighth was was shot by A. Bishop, ending the first half by a score of 6-2.

The second half was almost a repetition of the first. The ninth goal was taken by Bellrose, the next by A. Bishop, while Per-Belirose, the next by A. Bishop, while Per-rier got the eleventh. Then Jack Miler scored for the Lakes and Patrick immediately followed, bringing the score to 9-4. The next three were taken by the Mountains by Bellrose, H. Bishop and Pe rier in the order named and the last goal

AUSTRALIA'S OWN The national anthem when sung i Australia will in future bear the following additional verse:

Far from the Empire's heart Make us a worthy part! God save the King! Keep us for ever thine, Our land thy southern shrine, And in they grace divine, God save the King!

KINGSTON MAN DEAD Boston, Feb. 21 .- W. M. Lapointe, ell known hotel man, died at his home on Massachusetts avenue today, aged 68 years. Until his retirement as manager of the Revere house a few months ago, he had been in the hotel business for 48 years. He was a native of Kinstont,

the number thrown out of work by the floods here at 20,000. The men are employed in the mills, manufacturing plants, business houses and coal mines, located in the flood zone. For weeks, charitable organizations have been soliciting funds for the unemployed and today additional ap-peals were made for contributions to as-sist the flood victims.

Up to late last night no fatalities have been reported. A great number of fami-lies have been compelled to move their household goods to upper stories. They go to and fro in skiffs. On the north side of Pittsburg, the police are patrolling their eats in skiffs. At Wheeling, Steuben ville and other points below this city, the flood waters are expected to reach serious proportions late Sunday night or Monday morning.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 15-With the river rising at the rate of nine inches an hour Won Lost Forecaster Pennywit of Pittsburg, tonight 3 0 predicts 45 feet on Monday night as the predicts so feet on monoay night as the top notch of the flood and preparations are being made all along the line for at least that much water. Forty-five feet will flood much of Wheeling island, South Side, Benwood, Martin's Ferry, Bellaire, Bridgeport and the lower lying sections of the city proper, causing more than 1000 famil-les to flee from their homes to higher ground.

This afternoon the Wheeling board of

defeats, which could not stand against the Mountains with three wins. If the Rivers were to win the three remaining games they would have a tie with the Mountains and a fourth game would be necessary to win. The next game will be between the Mountains and the Rivers and it the Mountains and the Rivers and it the Mountains win there will only remain a game between the Rivers and the Lakes for second place.

It was at first intended to have the senior team play both the juniors. This was in view of the practice for a match against Rossland. As this did not materialize the teams fell back into their old divisions. The line up was not quite the same as before owing to the sickness of several of the players on the team as first drawn. A new player was Horswill, who proved an acquisition. He had a couple of teeth knocked out early in the second half but refused to quit the game and played on water. The flood covered an area of about two square miles. Boats and improvised rafts were used as a means of communication with the flooded districts and the higher ground. The guage on the bridge at Abbott road tonight registered 7 1-2 feet. at Abbott road tonight registered 7.1-2 feet.
above normal. The weather bean to grow
colder towards midniht and daylight will
see the conditions greatly improved. Many
points in western New York and northern
Pennsylvania report high water. The hills,
which a week ago were under four feet of
snow, are now bare. The headwaters of
the Alleghany river are almost as high asin the great flood of three years ago.
While watching the flood at Bradford,
Pa., R. R. Caldwell, Ti years of age was
struck by a train and killed. struck by a train and killed.

Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 15-The latest from the north is to the effect that Lewis town reservoir has not broken although its banks are overflowing and there is danger banks are overflowing and there is danger of a collapse. In the event of a break occurring serious damage will result. Already thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done in this city, several of the low lying residence districts being under water. Rescue of a dozen families had to be made by boats today and a further rise will imperil scores more. rise will imperil scores more,

til a new bridge can be built will be very great.

Adams, Mass., Feb. 15—The first freshet since the cloudburst of 1901, flooded this town and the surrounding country today. causing damage to highways, steam and electric lines, dwelling and manufacturing establishments. The principal damage was done by the bursting of a large stone arch leading from a pond owned by the Berk-shire Manufacturing company, to their mills. The streets were badly flooded and the cars of the Berkshire street railway company were stalled; many cellars and basements were flooded.

TO RENEW WAR

Britain Used Japan War Scare to Obtain rstandings With Other Countries Berlin, Feb. 21.—The government has known for several months past that the current British policy included the creation of the impression in St. Petersburg that Japan was preparing to renew war. This suggestion, revealed in private letters to a member of the Russian court from persons of the highest private letters to a member of the Russian court from persons of the highest social distinction in England, was supported by the stiff tone of the Japanese foreign office in the recent negotiations relating to frontier questions in Manchuria. The nervousness of the Russian court was utilized by Great Britain to conclude the Persian and Afghanistan agreements, and it has now been employed in obtaining a limited cooperaployed in obtaining a limited coopera-tion in the protests against Austria in Macedonia. The Austrian foreign minister has, however, during the last three days, laid the basis of a fresh entente tween Russia and Austria.

VOL. 6

IN A DEAD **Business at Otta**

FIGHT LASTS

to an En

BRODEUR'S EXPENSE CAUSE OF THE V BLE-NO PRESENT SPEEDY TERMINAT STRUGGLE.

(Special to The Dail Ottawa, Feb. 28.—At morning Thursday's ses is still going on, with eve it continuing throughout evening. It is the first sion for several sessions.

At midnight, supply wa
Hon. L. P. Brodeur's ma for ocean and river taken up. Hon. G. E. Foster su

journment but the mini-desired to pass a number Mr. Foster enquired f particulars about Bro expenses.
Mr. Brodeur maintain information was down.

Mr. Foster said there other return due bearing

Mr. Brodeur denied this bate was started. Hou passed but still the deadi The particular item un was that of \$50,000 for

son's bay. At 5:15 a. m. Hon, V made a plea for the passag but the opposition decili this and suggested that Br estimates stand over, ref them until he supplied

asked for.

This proposal Mr. Fle and he declared he would fight until one item at lea Dr. Daniel (St. John break was reading extention the evidence of the section. gation. His reading

At 10:25 Dr. Sproule moved, that as Brodeur committee should rise

committee should rise progress.

The motion was received "Lost" from the govern Richard Blaine (Peel) the feturns brought down investigation by outside into the marine departme documents missing.

Mr. Brodeur, who had mitted the absence of so the was willing to produce ould not do so in the adeputy minister, who we During the morning he members, who had gone few hours, returned and tinued with little prospide giving in. side giving in. Laurier, who went hon

had not returned.
R. L. Borden, who is capital, missed the fight.

The house automaticall
6 this evening till 8 o'clo
the members were still figure and fisheries, and no
allowed to go through an
of the deadlock lasting
evening, as the governm
signs of yielding or accep
sition proposals to take
mates of another depart
The opposition is equa
and there is no telling will rise. al, missed the fight

The afternoon debate ing. W. Jackson (Wes "Accountants employed the marine department paid \$5. per day expen them, to my knawledge, than \$1 per day for their Blain (Peel) followed, (Dufferin) read a lengthy of the steamer Arctic, ma commentary thereon.

commentary thereon.

Lancton (Richelou) of ment at intervals by puto the speakers in Fren could not understand.

The afternoon discussicable for the good nature succeeded, the acrimony stages of the debate.

Dr. Barr was still reshouse arese

house arese.

As evidence of their grench members sang rising.

Today the senate, aft cussion o Montreal adjourned

The debate in the co Blain (Peel) caused

claring that Brodeur the house in reference of Falconer, the expert revised the bookkeer department.
Duncan Ross (Yale-Ca point of order, that the cussion related to the H trol and not to Falo "I won't listen to you declared Blain when Ro chairman allowed Ros

point. Hon. G. F. Foster