

STEAMSHIP AGENTS LODGE PROTEST

Object to Chinese Bound for States Being Inspected at Vancouver

Washington, D. C., June 24.—For some time the immigration service has been considering the advisability of establishing a branch of the service at Vancouver, B. C., for the purpose of supervising the entrance of Chinese into this country. Senator Jones, of Washington, has been in consultation with the department several times in connection with the matter, and is informed that the new arrangement is merely an extension of the service at Seattle, and that the purpose of the system which has been in force for many years with regard to the examination of all alien persons coming from the Orient through Canada is to prevent the entry of undesirable persons. A memorandum has been prepared by the bureau of immigration and naturalization and submitted to the senator for his information, in which it is pointed out that the adoption of this plan was urged by certain of the American steamship and railway lines nearly two years ago, and the reason why it was not put into operation sooner was because of the opposition of the Pacific companies to accede to the department's wishes.

This plan places the business upon an efficient, economical and convenient basis from the government's point of view, and puts a certain Pacific company in a position where it must carry on its business in the transportation of Chinese, handicapped with the same disadvantages as, at the same time, enjoying many of the advantages which accrue to the lines plying directly between Oriental and United States ports. Officers of steamship lines operating between the Orient and ports of the United States on Puget Sound say that they regard the "memorandum" furnished Senator Jones as so much junk. The establishment of the station at Vancouver will allow the Canadian Pacific to bring Chinese across the Pacific destined for points in the eastern part of the United States, pass them at Vancouver, and then proceed to Seattle along the northern border of the United States. On the other hand, the American steamship companies or lines operating to the United States can only enter their Chinese for connection with the steamship carrying trade across the Pacific, not to mention the decided advantage to the Canadian railways as against American railway lines.

"We consider that the opening of the port of Vancouver for the entry of the Chinese destined to the United States is an advantage to our country, and the steamship carrying trade across the Pacific, not to mention the decided advantage to the Canadian railways as against American railway lines. We are not in favor of the proposed station at Vancouver, B. C., reads:

"We maintain that to open Vancouver for entry of Chinese to the United States is giving Canada an advantage in the steamship carrying trade across the Pacific, not to mention the decided advantage to the Canadian railways as against American railway lines. We are not in favor of the proposed station at Vancouver, B. C., reads:

"If we share in Chinese passenger business for Canada we are obliged to land the Chinese at a Canadian port, and our Canadian steamship competitors should be required to do likewise. That is, if they wish to carry Chinese passengers for the United States they should be required to land them at an American port, or else send them to the nearest American port of entry for Chinese, which at the present time is Seattle."

"We maintain that it is hardly fair to open the Canadian port of Vancouver, establishing United States immigration officers there, and releasing Chinese at that port when we have a line of steamers to Seattle and Tacoma, make this our terminus, and our application to have Tacoma made a port of entry for Chinese is denied."

"You understand that after the Chinese are passed by the United States immigration inspectors at Vancouver, they would be able to enter the United States at any point along the entire northern border, and it seems to us that this will open up a large field for fraudulent entry."

Says Government Inconsistent.

Tacoma, Wash., June 24.—When the dispatch from Washington, D. C., was shown to A. F. Haines, representative of Dodwell & Co. at that point, he said: "I notice that the department points out for Mr. Jones' information the fact that the new plan is merely an application to the cases of Chinese at a system which has been followed for many years with regard to the examination of all other aliens coming from the Orient through Canada to the United States. This is the first time that I have known the government to regard Chinese in the same light as other aliens. Others are admitted freely, while there are restrictions against Chinese, and we have always been informed by the Chinese that they were in a special class."

"We wanted a detention station in Tacoma, wanted this port made a port of entry for Chinese in the United States, but were told that the government wished to centralize the work of the bureau in dealing with Chinese, and thus prevent the chances of fraudulent entries."

"The opening of the new station at Vancouver does not look consistent with this view. We should have the same privileges in regard to Chinese for Canada that the Canadian Pacific has with regard to Chinese for the United States."

REAL ESTATE MAN FLEECED.

Yonkers, N. Y., June 24.—The police here are looking to-day for two sick strangers who fleeced William Morton, an aged real estate man, out of \$500 Thursday. While discussing the purchase of some property the men proposed a poker game. After an hour's play Morton won \$3,000 from his companions. These winnings, together with the \$500 which he had put into the "bank" when the game started, were tied up in a cigar box by one of the courteous strangers and handed to Mr. Morton. When he reached home and opened the box he found nothing but red clay in it, and a note which read: "Don't try next time to beat a wise one. It's been tried before. Take your medicine like a man. Don't tell the police, just think what unpleasant notoriety it would cause."

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Santa Cruz, Cal., June 23.—The women's doubles championship of the Pacific States Lawn Tennis Association was won with ease to-day by Misses May Sutton and Mary Browne, the Los Angeles team, who defeated Mrs. Niermeyer and Miss Anita Meyers, of San Francisco, by a score of 6-1, 6-1.

FALLS DEAD AT SOCIAL.

Anacortes, Wash., June 24.—Warren W. Keyes, 58 years old, fell dead of heart failure at a community social in the Mutual Benefit hall at Summit park. Mr. Keyes was a rancher in that vicinity. Mrs. Keyes is visiting relatives here. Five daughters live in Anacortes.

SURRENDER AFTER TWO HOURS FIGHT

Hundred Americans, Members of Mexican Liberal Army, Lay Down Their Arms

Tia Juana, Cal., June 24.—Armed resistance to the authority of the Mexican government in Lower California has practically ceased. Gen. Jack Mosby and his men, comprising the second division of the Mexican liberal army in Lower California, are prisoners of the United States army. U. S. A. Capt. Frank A. Wilcox commanding about 100 men in all surrendered at the line—All Americans. They report that they were in the battle with 500 Mexican troops under Celo Vega, jefe politico of Lower California, and Col. Miguel Mayot, as three killed and one dying. The dead are: George Morison, a Canadian, and Capt. Smith, mortally wounded, Capt. Holland, of troop C, wounded and disabled, Lieut. Barkalo, shot in groin.

The rebel prisoners of the United States troops were taken to San Diego this afternoon and conveyed to the guard house at Fort Rosecrans to await disposition of their case by the government at Washington. In the meantime they will be treated as prisoners of war.

So far the Mexicans have scattered below the line and some of them are said to be fleeing before scouting parties of the United States army.

The Mexican force under Vega and Mayot has occupied TIJUANA, L. C.

According to stories told by the rebel prisoners at the American troop camp, the Mexican federal force had three machine guns and one field piece in action against them. The Mexicans were using canister and shrapnel alternately, they say. It was the machine guns and field piece that caused the retreat of the rebels. The federal force was well placed three miles from Tijuana. It occupied hills commanding all approaches from Tijuana, and greatly outnumbering the rebels, made an attack a fortnight ago.

The battle lasted little more than two hours and was witnessed at a distance by a great throng of spectators from San Diego and intermediate points.

There was an imposing sight at the monument on the boundary line as Gen. Mosby and his men rode up from the scene of the battle and advanced to meet Capt. Wilcox.

"We have come up to surrender," were the first words of the insurgent leader. Tears could be plainly seen on his cheeks. He was disheartened and discouraged.

"They have 1,500 men and three machine guns," continued Mosby in speaking of the federal force. "We are as good as dead. We knew how, but we can't withstand the work of those terrible machine guns and the forces outnumber us to such an extent that it would be suicide to put up a further struggle. We surrender to you unconditionally, asking only that you afford such protection that an American can guarantee another human being who is struggling for a fair hearing."

Arrangements were then made for Mosby and his men to cross over the line, deposit their arms and ammunition at a place near the monument and place themselves in the custody of the American soldiers. The defeated rebels were cheered as they crossed over, for the long line of spectators who had gathered to witness the battle were plainly in sympathy with the losers.

The federalists insist that only two of the "men rogues" killed; that three were badly wounded and several slightly. Seventeen insurgents, all Americans, were captured when Vega's forces occupied Tijuana.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—Chas. Smith, formerly second mate on the brigantine Makow, was arrested by the United States marshal yesterday as he stepped off the Orangi. He is charged with the murder of a Japanese steward on the same vessel, and thus prevent the chances of fraudulent entries.

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NAVY CASE AGAINST JOHN DAY COMMENCED

Paint and Candles Sold to the Victoria Machinery Depot by Accused

(From Saturday's Daily.)

John Day, formerly an hotelkeeper at Esquimalt, was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon on a charge that in September, last year, he did unlawfully retain in his possession certain public stores, the property of the admiralty to-wit: A quantity of candles and paint of the value of \$452, and which had been obtained by theft, the said John Day knowing the same to have been obtained by theft.

The information is laid by Commander Vivian, head of the Pacific naval station, and arises out of the seizure made by the customs officers at the Victoria Machinery Depot, last night. Day is defended by Stuart Henderson and H. D. Helmecken, K. C., while Hon. C. E. Pooley, K. C., and J. A. Alkman appear for the crown.

Stewart Williams, assistant to the naval sales for several years past, and during that time there had been no sale of paint and candles in large quantities. He was not aware of having sold broken cases of candles or opened tins of paint. The goods sold at the sales were condemned goods, but not necessarily damaged.

To Stuart Henderson he said the goods were done up in parcels by the navy authorities and numbered and sold by him. He did not examine the contents of each parcel. He had no empty paint tins. When a ship went out of commission a large part of her stores would be sold. He had not been auctioneer at the sale when the navy yard went out of commission.

Collector of Customs John C. Newbury gave similar evidence of the seizure at the Machinery Depot as that he gave at the hearing of the charges against Spratt and Henderson. The Machinery Depot and Day had each paid \$1,000 by cheque to the collector, who assessed them after finding the amounts from the goods seized. From invoices the goods were shown to have been purchased from Day, but he was unable to say they were navy yard stores.

Mr. Henderson raised a vigorous objection to the production of the Victoria Machinery books as evidence in this case. The books had been seized under a search warrant the previous afternoon, and Mr. Alkman said the books were in court and would stay there till the defence obtained authority to take them away.

The magistrate told Mr. Henderson he could apply for a ruling to a higher court, but that if he did so the prosecution would then be allowed to proceed against another warrant and sell the goods again. "Then what is the use of your objection?" asked the magistrate.

W. F. Winsby, customs appraiser, explained that the books showed a number of invoices showing sales by Day to the Machinery Depot of paint and candles in September last. On the 8th of September 43 cases of candles, 50 pounds each, and 700 pounds of paint and also 75 tins of paint were purchased from Day.

The witness was asked to produce copies of the warrant on which the goods were made, and said that he had in the Spratt-Houston case he had been told to have them ready, but Collector Newbury had instructed him he was not to prepare any copies, said the witness. He then resumed the hearing until Monday morning.

SCHEME TO IMPROVE COLUMBIA RIVER

Early Survey Will Probably Be Undertaken by Dominion Government

Nelson, June 23.—W. B. Farris, the proponent of the Nelson board of trade of the Columbia river navigation and the Columbia river navigation public works, stating that the proposal for Canadian co-operation with the United States government in the matter of altering the Columbia river navigable in its upper course, is receiving the government's consideration, and that he hopes to have provision made for an early survey of the Columbia from the Windermere to the international boundary. This confirms the intimation made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier when here last fall, that the government would make an estimate of the cost involved.

A. B. Mackenzie, secretary of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia, has just issued from Rossland a circular to the chambers of commerce throughout the states of Oregon and Washington, inviting information as to the commerce to be developed, and the influence this great water route would have in the determination of railway rates between the salt water and the interior.

The American government is conducting works at Kettle Falls and at the Delta, and the Columbia river of progress will have the great river completely navigable to the Canadian boundary in a very few years. On the Canadian side the river is navigable to Robson, 32 miles, whenever the level is four feet above dead low water, and from Robson to Arrowhead, a distance of 128 miles, it is broadened into a wide channel. From the point to the Windermere is 700 miles, traversing a country of great native wealth.

ASHCROFT BASEBALL CLUB.

Ashcroft, June 23.—At a meeting of the Ashcroft baseball club the following officers were elected: J. McMillan, president; Y. McMillan, vice-president; J. D. McGee, manager; R. McKay, secretary-treasurer; A. Richardson, captain.

ALLEGED "SALTING" OF GOLD CLAIMS

Supposed Rich Vein on Steamboat Mountain Ends Abruptly

Vancouver, June 24.—Was the discovery of a rich vein on Steamboat Mountain, Ltd., at Steamboat Mountain, B. C., a fraud which, but for the timely action of the directors of the company, would have resulted in a large fortune? This is a question which has been asked at a meeting of the shareholders of the company which has been called for next Monday evening.

For the past two months rumors have been current that there was something fishy about the discovery of the rich vein on Steamboat Mountain. Questions began to be asked as to the whereabouts of W. A. Stevens and Dan Greenwalt, the two men who brought the alleged rich discoveries of Steamboat to the attention of the mining world and Vancouver investors. Since March nothing has been heard of either of them, though both left Vancouver after having given plausible reasons for their departure. Their continued absence gave rise to a great deal of gossip, which has finally crystallized in the suspicion that the properties of the company at Steamboat were scientifically "salted."

It is rumored at Steamboat, at Hope and on the streets of Vancouver that the "salting" was most elaborately done at a cost of between \$500 and \$1,000, but even rumor fails to cast a breath of suspicion against any particular person in connection with the alleged faking of the ore of this property.

So far as is known by Vancouver both Stevens and Greenwalt possess absolutely clear records. Indeed, there are men in this city who have known Stevens since he was a boy and they declare that he is a prospector and miner in the west. Of Greenwalt not so much is known, but it is declared that he has been a prospector and miner in the west for many years. The prolonged absence of these two men, and the fact that they have never communicated with any of their friends in Vancouver since they left the city, is looked upon as most peculiar.

So far as officers of the company are aware, Stevens did not derive any primary benefit from the alleged rich vein on Steamboat. Something over \$20,000 was paid to Greenwalt by a Vancouver syndicate, whose members are now shareholders of the company. What he did with the money, which was paid to him on the arrival of the ore from Steamboat, which gave the famous rich assays, is unknown.

It is learned that the workings from which the rich ore was said to have come were recently visited by a man in the rock in places, or barren to the extent that they did not carry any higher values than may be obtained in the rock in almost any part of the district. The high values had disappeared. They were not to be found in place after the "wash" which carried them had been thoroughly scoured off. The whole situation as it is viewed by the officers of the Steamboat Mountain Gold Mines Company, will be laid before the shareholders at a meeting to be held at the Vancouver Stock Exchange on Monday evening.

CITY OF NANAIMO ON ISLANDS RUN

C. P. R. to Give Permanent Service in Place of Iroquois; Commencing Next Week

Commencing Wednesday morning next a regular service among the Gulf Islands from Sidney to Nanaimo will be commenced by the C. P. R. which will place the City of Nanaimo on the route formerly served by the wrecked steamer Iroquois.

Representations have been made by the board of trade for some time to the C. P. R. asking that the company take up the Iroquois run permanently, and a notification was received by the board to-day that the company has decided on placing a boat on the run and commencing Wednesday of next week.

The City of Nanaimo is to be for temporary use only, and is named for the service because the company at the present time has no other available vessel. Another boat is to be placed on the run as soon as it can be procured and is expected to be ready for commission before the winter.

EXPERT SELECTED.

Montreal, June 24.—R. S. Lea, consulting engineer, of Montreal, has been chosen by a committee appointed by the City of Vancouver and the adjacent municipalities of Point Grey, South Vancouver and Burnaby as consulting expert in connection with the proposed main drainage scheme. Mr. Lea has left here on a preliminary visit to Vancouver.

CORNER STONE OF NEW CHURCH Laid

An Imposing and Picturesque Ceremony Took Place on Burns Street Yesterday

(From Saturday's Daily.)

An imposing and spectacular ceremony was witnessed yesterday afternoon on Burns street, Oak Bay, when the corner stone of the new St. Mary's church was well and truly laid. A large gathering took part in the dedication, which was conducted by Very Rev. Dean Doull, assisted by a number of the clergy. The party reached the site of the new church in a number of trolleys, and as the weather was at its best, the gay costumes of the ladies blended with the garish decorations of the Masons and the simple white of the ministerial surplices, and made the scene one of animated color.

The site of the new church is a most prominent one, and when the edifice is completed it will possess a commanding appearance by virtue of its position as well as its architecture. Lying on the main road about a hundred yards or so it is based on a framework of rock which gives it an unusual elevation, and which will certainly ensure it a permanent attractiveness even when the surrounding area is much more closely built on than it is at present.

The dedication service was simple and sincere. The party gathered round the stone upon an improvised platform and formed a line for the passage of the clergy and the Free Masons. Dean Doull read the lesson, appropriate to the occasion and E. B. Paul, retiring Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of B. C., laid the stone amid the prayers and thanksgivings of the spectators.

The dean, after dedicating the stone, presented a silver trowel to the Grand Master with which to perform the ancient rite of laying the stone. In accepting the trowel Mr. Paul expressed his appreciation of the privilege accorded him. While conscious of the high honor which the deed itself implied he was more gratified to know that he was laying the corner stone of the house in which the Grand Master of all would be worshipped in time.

The testing, sprinkling, squaring and setting of the stone was then performed by attendant Masons, and the stone was declared laid according to tradition and custom.

The usual practice of depositing under the stone a copy of the list of church members, the clergy, and copies of the local newspapers, was followed. After the ceremony was concluded the Bishop of Oregon offered up a short prayer, and the Rev. F. H. Fatt delivered a short address.

DECIDES TO PROSECUTE.

Montreal, June 24.—At a meeting of the provincial board of health it was decided to take action against the convent of St. Jerome for allowing such a gross violation of quarantine as occurred there last Monday night. Tuesday morning, after officers had discovered smallpox there. The law provides that a fine of \$15 may be exacted for each transgression of quarantine regulations. As forty-three escaped on Monday night and thirty on Tuesday morning, if action were taken against all, it would involve a sum of \$1,095. Four cases have been developed, traceable to the people who escaped.

SPEAK ON WORK OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Women Discuss Problems Connected With Religious Education of Children

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—Women delivered the principal addresses at yesterday morning's session of the International Sunday Schools convention which was given over to the beginners, primary and junior departments. The representatives of the Canadian Sunday schools were presented by Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner of Chicago, international elementary superintendent. Addresses on subjects involving the elementary classes were made by Mrs. Maud Junkin Baldwin of Philadelphia, Mrs. J. W. Barnes of Newark, N. J., Miss M. Brockway of Los Angeles, Miss Helen Clark of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. A. A. Lamoreaux of Chicago.

Miss Brockway told the story of the founding of the first infant class of teachers when it was organized by Mrs. Clark of Ohio, 40 years ago. It was she who introduced the use of the blackboard. From this home study circle came the primary union and later the more advanced unions.

The problems connected with the religious education of the little children, older children and adults are now recognized as quite different from those of the speaker, each requiring a special treatment. The graded lessons were called a part of this great scheme based on true educational principles. The main thing to be guarded against now, is the belief of Miss Brockway, is the danger of making the scheme too complicated. She thinks it could be simplified to its advantage.

Miss Bryner reviewed the work of the elementary department, which she said now covers most of all of North America. The new international graded lessons she believed, are a great improvement over the old. One of its practical results is to put the Bible itself into the hands of junior pupils in the form of graded lessons, and to make a home study. A total of 20,899 Sunday schools have introduced the series.

WAS CASE OF SUICIDE.

Vancouver, June 23.—That James Oliver Bratt came to his death in the city of Vancouver on June 19 from corrosive poisoning, was administered while he was temporarily deranged. This was the verdict returned by Coroner Jeff's jury at the inquest. The witnesses were Mrs. Bratt, widow of the deceased, and Doctors Cartwright, W. H. Land and Curllis. Mrs. Bratt testified that deceased had been overcome by a fit of maniacal rage and had tried to injure or kill her, but she had managed to escape from the house. The deceased had then gone in to the bath room, where he took poison.

DIES FROM WOUND.

Lynton, June 23.—A stabbing affair took place about five miles from Lynton, as a result of which a man is dead. His deposition was taken by Coroner McGaan in the hospital before he died. This is another case of liquor having been supplied to Indians. The two men were quarrelling, when John Daniel is alleged to have stabbed William Mitchell in the abdomen. The wounded man was brought to the hospital, where he passed away. Daniel is under arrest.

THROWN FROM BUGGY.

Lynton, June 23.—Messrs. D. and F. Loring were thrown from their buggy while driving round the big bluff and both men sustained serious injuries. However, managed to walk back to the farm and send for Doctor Johnson, of Lynton, to attend them. F. Loring's arm is broken and his brother has sprained his ankle and injured his hip.

SPRATT AND HUSTON GO TO HIGHER COURT

Defence Lawyers Fail in Getting an Acquittal for Victoria Machinery Depot Directors

Charles J. V. Spratt and William Houston, directors of the Victoria Machinery Depot, were Friday afternoon formally committed to the next assizes on charges of having stolen goods in their possession, the goods in question being British navy stores from the navy station at Esquimalt. The preliminary hearing commenced June 16 and was completed last Friday afternoon. Arrangements were made for bail and accused were released on their bondsman's surety for \$10,000.

There was no hesitancy regarding his intention of sending the two accused for trial on the part of Magistrate Jay, who had, before the defence commenced, calmly warned counsel to discredit the witness Bullock, said he would exercise his right of sending the case to the higher court.

Friday Magistrate Jay, when the final addresses had been delivered, said that at the close of the crown case he had intimated that he thought there was evidence to send accused up. They were not on trial before him but on a preliminary hearing. It was not for him to say if there was evidence sufficient to convict the men. The evidence given by the defence, he said, did not go far concerning the gist of the case except where Spratt denied knowledge.

There had been an attempt to discredit Bullock in three ways. First, by saying that he was a liar, it would not be right for him to give any expression, as Bullock was now out on bail on a charge of that nature arising from the prosecution. The second, that he was a thief, for which he relied on the evidence of a rig driver who said he had handed an affidavit to Solicitor Morseby before the information charging Bullock with theft was laid. If the prosecutor had seen fit after that to withdraw the charge, he, the magistrate, said he could not see any serious reflection on Bullock. The third method of casting discredit on Bullock was the alleged theft of a ton of coal. He did not think Bullock was so stupid a man as to steal coal from the company and try to arrange to have the company pay the cartage on it. It did not look like the action of a thief, for it was so apparent and it would be easily detected. The defence, said Magistrate Jay, had not changed his opinion that there was evidence to commit the accused and they would therefore be committed.

Brooks from the Victoria hotel, who was on the stand when the court adjourned the previous afternoon, identified Bullock, who was sitting in court, as the man who saw "Doc" Howard in the room and later the yacht steamed to Providence, where the president toured the city and spoke on his favorite public topic, Canadian reciprocity, at the Conservative Club banquet. The president said last night that the reciprocity bill will pass with a good majority.

BULLET CARRIES RABIES.

Newark, N. J., June 24.—Mrs. Pastine of this city, is in a hospital here suffering from rabies as the result of a slight bullet wound in the head. The bullet, which was fired by a policeman at a mad dog, passed through the dog's head before it grazed Mrs. Pastine's forehead and apparently carried the germs of the disease with it.

Mrs. Pastine was injured while sitting on the front steps of her home. The policeman had chased the mad dog up to the second floor of the house and joined and out on to a fire escape. The dog was then carried down stairs and while he held it with one hand fired four shots from his revolver.

EARL GREY'S TRIP.

Ottawa, June 24.—By permission of the Governor-General a report has been prepared by R. W. Brock, director of the geological survey, covering Earl Grey's Hudson Bay journey last summer. Earl Grey, in his report, with a lively interest in the "Continuous disproof of the theory of a frozen north."

British participation in the recent Argentine exhibition at Buenos Ayres increased the trade between Argentina and the United Kingdom to a considerable degree. 29 British exhibitors having had orders placed aggregating \$14,589,500.

NO ALDERMEN ON HOSPITAL BOARD

CHARTER BARS THEM FROM THE DIRECTORATE

Mayor Suggests If City Cannot Get Representation There Should Be No Grant

The old story of representation being incidental to taxation was brought up in another guise at the city council meeting on Friday in connection with the appointing of their representatives to the board of directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital. For the first time the council discovered that any of its members were barred from taking a seat at that board, the charter of the hospital specifically stating that no aldermen, clergymen, or medical practitioners are permitted to sit on the board.

It so happened that last night someone suggested that it would be a good thing in view of the relationship, financial and otherwise, existing between the city and the hospital to have at least two of the aldermen members of the board of directors. In fact, the council had almost decided to adopt the suggestion, when Mayor Cameron, who had the right to do so under the charter of the hospital, intervened.

He pointed out that the city solicitor looking through the charter of the hospital, found that the city solicitor, unable to notice the barring clause, the suggestion of having two aldermen on the board was made at the last moment. Water Commissioner Raymur's conviction in the matter overcame his diffidence and he seized the clause, to the chagrin of everyone present.

"Well, if that is the case," stated the mayor, "I don't see how we are expected to contribute to the funds of the institution."

Ald. Peden was also of the opinion that the city should have at least two aldermen on the board. At the present time the city has five outside representatives on the board of hospital directors, and while there was no suggestion made against their competence or interestness it was generally thought that the city should have a more reasonable position in their dealings with the hospital.

After further discussing the point it was decided to reappoint the present representatives on the board of hospital directors, and while there was no suggestion made against their competence or interestness it was generally thought that the city should have a more reasonable position in their dealings with the hospital.

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TAFT AND RECIPROCITY.

President Contend Measure Will Pass With Good Majority.

Providence, R. I., June 24.—Two of the flourishing cities of Narragansett Bay were visited yesterday by President Taft. The presidential yacht Mayflower brought him first to Fall River, as one of the closing features of that city's celebration of the centennial, and later the yacht steamed to Providence, where the president toured the city and spoke on his favorite public topic, Canadian reciprocity, at the Conservative Club banquet. The president said last night that the reciprocity bill will pass with a good majority.

There is much doubt in the minds of his friends as to what Mr. Taft would say on the subject of the "farmers' free list" bill and the woolen bill. He has asserted many times that the revision of the tariff should be based upon scientific data. Mr. Howard in the room and later the yacht steamed to Providence, where the president toured the city and spoke on his favorite public topic, Canadian reciprocity, at the Conservative Club banquet. The president said last night that the reciprocity bill will pass with a good majority.

BIG TIMBER

Large Limits on Shuswap Lakes Being Sold Parties

Nelson, June 21.—A large timber limits on the Shuswap lakes are being sold. The limits on the point of view are limits comprise 37 square miles of timber, including a large tract on the Shuswap lake and a tributary creek, which flows in near Burton City. It shows, at a conservative estimate, a value of \$25,000,000 of timber. The heaviest interest in owning these limits is that of Scott of Nakusp, the syndicate being J. H. Symons, both of whom are being purchased by the coast.

CRUSHED UNDER

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—A man buried under nine million dollars worth of lumber was crushed yesterday by a falling log. The man, who was working on a log skid, was killed by a falling log. The gold in one of the mine trails, Williams, who was who

SUBMITS REPORT ON WATER

Proposed Hydro-Electric and Gravity Systems

Kamloops, June 21.—meeting of the city council, the engineer on a preliminary report on the proposed hydro-electric and gravity systems. The engineer submitted his report to explain some investigations more full was in part as follows:

"I beg to inform you that after completing the examination of the different streams and the vicinity of Kamloops, I have found that the proposed hydro-electric power may be delivered to the city at a cost of 2 1/2 cents per kilowatt-hour. The proposed gravity water supply system, on the other hand, would cost 3 cents per kilowatt-hour. The immediate steps towards construction to both the federal and provincial governments for rights and privileges for developments, present a very serious problem. The necessary notice to be posted up on a 'can' these provide for a cubic foot