C.-B. RESIGNS

Biarritz April 6.-Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British prime min-ister, has resigned. Herbert Henry Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, has moned here for a conferen with king Edward.

London, April 6.-Herbert Henry As quith, the chancellor of the exchequer, who has been summoned by the king to Biarritz, crossed by the night boat from Dover to Calais tonight, enrout to that place to see the king, whose a sence at a time when it was seen that Henry Campbell-Bannerman's illness must lead almost inevitably to cabinet crisis, provokes criticism in the

There has been a rumor that the day next, but it is very doubtful. It his letter of resignation to the king, sin Henry advised his majesty to summon Mr. Asquith. The latter, in fact, ha not a rival for the leadership of his party and the government. His sion to the premiership undoubtedly will sooner or later lead to sweeping change in the constitution of the late ministry but under the unprecedented circum stances of the British premier resigning during an important session of parlia ment, it is possible the new premier wil content himself with only absolutely necessary changes, leaving further re construction until the weighty measure before parliament are disposed of and this the more especially, in view of the desirability of avoiding, as far as possible, bye-elections, which would necessitated by appointing new me

friends of Winston Spence Churchill, who figures as a likely cab inet candidate, contend that he would be able to carry his seat in Manchester, but taking into consideration the re sult of all previous bye-elections, par ticularly at Peckham, no liberal seat are regarded too safe at the present In any event, whether Mr. Asquith declares to complete the recon struction of the cabinet now, or post ne it, any difficulty that he is likely o experience will arise rather from the redundancy, than paucity of talent among the young members of the party awaiting recognition. It will be almos impossible to find portfolios for all deserving aspirants, while further embarrassment is not unlikely, through the eluctance of older members of the cab net to make room for fresh blood.

It is an open secret that the party ex pects the retirement of earl Elgin, the colonial secretary; the marquis of Rip pon, lord privy seal; lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty; H. J. Gladstone, seen by distate for the home department; John Sinclair, secretary for tland, and sir H. H. Fowler, chancel lor of the duchy of Lancaster, but it is

doubtful if they can be persuaded to yield their places.

Another development which is regarded as not impossible is that Mr. As quith will make overtures to lord Ro bery to join the cabinet at some future time. Mr. Asquith is supposed to be nearer in sympathy with lord Rosebery in the political world than with the radicals, but speculation in this direc-tion need hardly enter into the present

Beyond the fact that David Lloyd George, Winston Spencer Churchill, and Walter Runciman, the financial secrethe new cabinet, all is conjecture Among the most brilliant are the two Of the young men, Churchill with all his historical name and fine rd as a writer and parliamentarian is the better known abroad. During his tenancy in the colonial office he has displayed industry and ability fully warranting the confidence of his leaders. rge is a brillia mentary debater and platform speaker. With the retirement of sir eHnry Campbell-Bannerman he is left the undisputed leader of the radical wing. He earned golden opinions for the capacity he howed in dealing with great trade interests and he is accredited with having engineered through the house of commons, measures involving the most delicate negotiations, without having made a single mistake of importance. He has een such a success that Churchill is said to be reluctant to succeed him as resident of the board of trade, and uness the earl of Elgin resigns, there will be difficulty in finding an approximate ce for Mr. Churchill.

It is admitted on all sides that the retirement of sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is a death blow for the home rule movement and the nationalists do not attempt to hide their disappointment the only bright spot for them being the fact that Mr. Asquith will have leave Mr. Birrell in charge of the Irish office.

John F. Redmond, the national leader,

said to the Associated Press: "It is undeniable that the resignation of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman is a great loss to reland. As to Mr. Asquith there is nothing to say as yet. I do not intend to attack until I see what he does, or

Parliament has been adjourned until April 14 to enable the issue of writs the re-election of ministers, so as to have the elections during the Easter recess. A meeting of the liberal party is expected to be called at any early hour at which Mr. Asquith will make declaration of his policy, and invite the party to ratify it. The meeting will give formal confirmation and recogniion of Mr. Asquith as the new leader

Mr. Asquith is in his 56th year. He was born at Morley, Yorkshire and was edu-cated at the city of London school and Balliol college, Oxford. He was a scholar and afterwards a fellow of his college, and and Light company. If this is not squan-scholarship. He was returned for East Fife in 1886 and in 1892 moved the amendment to the queen's speech which led to

on the home rule bill he rose to a prominyear he was nominated for the lord rectorship of Glasgow. In 1894 he acted as araward gave general satisfaction; and in the same year introduced the disestablishment of the church of Wales bill. Like many other distinguished men, Mr. Asquith plays

As a speaker Mr. Asquith is terse, epigrammatic and sarcastic. He is unrivalled

in getting up a political case.

His political manner is not ingratiating.
It is even a little stilted. There is about
hm a warning air that fools will not be suffered gladly. Men accuse him of th superiority which is commonly associated with Oxford. They suspect that his inclination is to treat stupidity as a sort of crim His alert and energetic bearing is the ex-pression, it is said, of a disposition that s fundamentally self-centered and not without its spice of intellectual arrogance The spoken word betrays the man even more than the written one. Mr. Asquith's peeches have many admirable qual.ties They are pungent, vigorous, clear-cut, con-cise. The defect is their lack of tone and color. A certain bloodiess rigidity of exyou feel, knows almost too well what he is going to say and just how he is going to say it. He will not for a moment be carried out of himself. "The magic hand of chance" had no share in the composition of these ordered resonant periods. The vi-

brant voice so confident and full, the abrupt, dramatic gesture, just fail to convince one that the speaker fully feels the passion he is declaiming.

It is announced the king has conferred the Order of the Garter on lord Crewe, lord president of the council, and the Order of the Thistle upon lord Tweedmouth. These are regarded as premier Campbell-Bannerman's last recmmendations to his majesty, and may also mean a change in the portfolios of

these ministers.

The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning on the awarkwardness of the king's absence, says sir Henry's resignation was postponed for a time in the belief that the king would find it convenient to return to London. "His absence at such a critical time," says the paper, "may be due to a reason of which we know nothing, but it looks as though the king had made the firs mistake of a reign so uninterruptedly successful and popular.

COMMUNICATIONS

topics are cordially invited, subject to the following terms:

The letters must be plainly written (type written preferred) on one side of the writ-ing paper only, of reasonable length and

tion.

The Dally Nows is not responsible for the views "Apreced by correspondents."

EDITOR THE DAILY NEWS:

Several times I have noticed in the r ports of the meetings of this year's council sneers at the work of last year's council Sometimes only insinuated; sometimes more open. This reached a climax when, to quote the language of your own report the mayor characterized the laying of less and foolish expenditure.'

I had not intended to take any notice the matter but I find that some of my friends, for whose opinion I have respect, are anxious that I should reply.

A letter from C. Jisckowicz to the mayo has been published. I must presume at th instance of the latter. Mr Jisckowicz of fers his theory as to the value to the city of the pipe line through Fairview. Here are the facts: The total cost of the line was \$5778. The former revenue of the city from that service was \$73.85 per month. Now in spite of a 25 per cent reduction in the rates it is \$106.20. When connected, the C.P.R. will pay \$50 and the Canada Zinc company \$15, making a total of \$195.45 per month as against \$72.85, an increase of \$123.60 a month or \$1483.20 per year, which is more than 25 per cent interest on the cost. This is what mayor Taylor calls "reckless and foolish." 'At present there are 17 new applicants

cost of \$1100 and will contribute annually exos Mr. Jisckowicz's personal interest in the matter is not hard to see. He was manager of a private line, paid for by himself with the assistance of R. Williams, J. A. Dewar, W. Douche, A. Carrie and many others to whom Mr. Jisckowicz loses a fee of \$25 on each connection made.

So much for the "reckless and foolish" expenditures by last year's council. What about this year's?

Clemen's Hershel saw no danger to th power plant from possible falling of rock. Neither, so far as we have been informed, did Cecil B. Smith, but William Shackleton did, and secured instructions for casing in the feed pipe with concrete; that was a mere excuse for finding further employment for Mr. Shackleton and the cest means that amount of money squandered. Now, it is resolved to raise the forebay

walls for fear of high water. Last year the water flowed over the intake 18 inches fore it was within 200 feet of coming into the forebay. If the water is exceptionally high it might raise as high as the forebay walls; but at the end of the forebay are two spillways, 22 feet high, and together 13 feet wide; storing the water in the forebay by stop logs with all necessary appli-ances to be lifted to allow the forebay to empty. All this has been done on the sole recommendation of Mr. Shackleton. Our two engineers are ignored, and so are all the experts that have been engaged. This also, I submit, is merely an excuse for giv- wide-awake horticulturists have heard ing profitable employment to Mr. Shackle-Further, this year's council, guided ton. Further, this year's council, guided by Mr. Shackleton, closed down the plant before they were ready with material. The

ment to the queen's speech which led to the fall of lord Salisbury's government. On the formation of Mr. Gladstene's ministrustions that I had converted city property to my own use. Investigation showed the contrast in results was simply this:

Thus at the age of 40 he sprang into the first rank of statesmen and in the debate william Shackleton. That charge was re-

vived in a sneaking and cowardly way in this year's council and has again been dis-

I am ready to defend on the platform my private character, my public career and my administration of the city against anything mayor Taylor may have to charge. I trust he will either arrange to make his charges and criticisms publicly where I can reply on behalf of last year's council, of have the common decency to stop making them from the shelter of the council chamber. I am, yours sincerely, W. G. GILLETT.

(Mayor Taylor's reply to Mr. Gillett's tter will be found in another column o this issue.-Ed.)

THE CARE OF ORCHARDS

SUCCESSFUL FRUIT GROWER MUST BE A SPECIALIST SECRETARY BROCK ADDS HIS EN-

DORSEMENT Professor Ernest Walker of the Arkansas experimental station has issued Bulleting No. 91, "Suggestions upon the care of apple orchards." Extracts from

this bulletin are appended.
Roy C. Brock, secretary of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' association, com-menting on the bulletin, said yesterday: "The outlines for growing fruit upon a scientific basis by Prof. Walker are highly commendable and should suggest much to Kootenay Fruit growers. The same reasons for scientific and studied care given by Prof Walker for the old orchards, will undoubtedly apply to our young orchards. I wish to call particular attention to the statement made nder 'Fifth,' i. e. the call for specialzing. Don't forget that business methods must be used in the growing of of the bulletin which refers to the spray fruits and that the association will require its members to come up to the standard in every transaction this com-

fruit growers at heart." Just as the season is opening a few paragraphs are appended from this bulchanged conditions which have been brought about in the apple business, and which explain why one cannot grow fruit with the same treatment which formerly yielded splendid results. After referring to the beginning of the orchard industry in northwest Arkansas,

Prof. Walker says:

fungous diseases caused comparatively little trouble at first, but with the increase of the orchard areas fungous and insect enemies multiplied with the increased facilities afforded. Conditions have changed greatly since the beginning of the commercial apple industry here, and the grower must recognize this fact or he may as well aban-

ion apple-growing:
"First, the Soil in bearing orchards is not as productive as it was when the orchards were first planted, "Second, Insects and fungi are more

abundant than at first. Indeed, they are so abundant that the grower must give more attention to spraying and the means of control if he would produce marketable apples.
"Third, Competition has increased—

not merely local competition—but na- so often complained of by grow critical—it is not enough to grow ap-

ples—they must be good apples.
"Fifth, To meet the changed conditions the fruit grower must be more than ever before, a specialist. Fruit-growing, although farming, to a limited extent, may well be a side line of fruit extent, may well be a side line of that a growing. Nor is it sufficient to be a specialist and skilled simply in the production of apples. The development of commercial horticulture requires that this ability be supplemented with business methods.

"A few of our growers realize these "A few of our growers realize these things, and are giving their orchards intelligent care, but the majority still follow neglectful methods. The business has in many cases outgrown the founder. Our orchards present, on the whole, a neglected appearance. They suggest fed herds of good milk cows still giving milk, but at the expense of

their very life blood.

"In season's when there are good apple crops bugs and fungi get a good share of the fruit, but the grower has apples anyhow, and seldom realizes his loss. The past season there was a short apples anymow, and the series as a short loss. The past season there was a short crop. The bugs and fungi came in for their usual share of the fruit, and in consequence the grower, as a rule, had practically nothing left. The crop was practically nothing left. The crop was also more timely. Here the proportion of sound apples was 60 bushels to four heads of culls, which equals 93 1-2 per contents. shared with bugs and fungi, have The been hard on apple enthusiasm. The experience, however, is not wholly a misfortune. It has demonstrated be-yond question that the failure of the neglectful methods so prevalent among growers, and how much we commonly share unresentfully with orchard pests.

"While most orchards yielded very poor crops, poor apples and poor returns, the past season, orchards here and there in Arkansas, and elsewhere, where the crop was light and poor, yielded fair crops of fine apples, and because of this and the general scarcity of good apples, brought their owners handsome returns. All the reading, of or seen such examples the past seadering money by recklessness or stupidity, what is it?

Towards the end of last year there were and for this reason these scattering successes in an 'off year' are of the greatused—six sprayings. The foliage and fruit est interest to all. Chance had nothing of these trees was not as perfect as was

soil, bugs and fungi. Consequently yield receive intelligent care in the way of cultivation, fertilization or spraying, and yield satisfactory returns when the others fail.

"It is, in the main, simply a matter of choice with the grower as to what returns he will have from an apple orch ard. There is nothing surprising to the intelligent grower in the outcome of good care applied to the orchard. Th owners do as well as they do, and that Nature is so long-suffering "The splendid results in orchards

ment during the past season, when almost universally it was considered an 'off year," has aroused in growers a fresh and and much greater interest than usual in the proper care of bearing orchard. This is inced a most encouraging outlook. If the experience of the past season shall result in apple-grow-ers abandoning their neglectful methods and substituting for them intelligent and reasonable care of orchards, this season's failure will be worth more to the state than a 10-bushel crop on every apple tree, large and small, Arkansas." That's pretty strong talk, but is i

not justified? We believe Prof. Walker's experience with the orchard under his care proves the truth of this statement. We have not room here to tell the treatment which was given this old orchard. It was turned over to Prof. Walker in August, 1904, and was pruned somewhat at that time and a cover cropplanted; further pruning was done dur ing the winter, barnyard manure was liberally used, and cultivation began liberally used, and cultivation began early the following season. The trees were all under-size many of them were treatment was demanded. Early next spring the cultivators were started he orchard was well sprayed. The part ing is particularly timely at this time, just as the season for spraying is at hand. Prof. Walker does not attribute ing season. I hope ranchers will come to the association's office and ascertain what is expected of them and then follow the instructions given. All will be done with the best interests of the spraying. Concerning this part of the work Prof. Walker says: "The fungous diseases and insects o

etin, in which Prof Walker tells of the changed conditions which have been serious in Arkansas orchards are apple scab, bitter rot, rust, fly-speck fungous sooty blotch, the apple worm, or codling moth, the plum curculio, a narrow winged katydid, and the apple maggot.
"Scab the past season was very abun dant, affecting from 50 to 90 per cent

of the fruit in unsprayed orchards. Late in the season scab-infested fruit cracked open badly. The conditions were not favorable to bitter rot late in the season, being too dry. There was slight injury from it, however, in the form of black-specked apples, developing also to some extent after barreling. Traces of it were very prevalent. "The spring conditions were favorable to apple or cedar rust, and more of it was seen than the previous year, though less than I should have expected to find.

Fly-speck fungus is not uncommon in unsprayed orchards. The apple worm or codling moth, was very abundant. Without spraying it has frequently been found to affect from 25 to 75 per cent of the fruit. In some instances as high as 85 per cent of the apples were wormy. "The curculio, which causes the 'sting so often complained of by growers, was tional competition; made possible by the improved system of refrigerator cars.

"Fourth, Buyers and markets are more critical—it is not enough to grow apsiderable damage by eating large holes in the sides of the apples. Commonly the finest specimens seem to be the ones selected for the fine taste of this depre-dator. The injury was done during August and September. For some time I was in doubt as to what caused the inmany apples trees among weeds and grass. The eaten places were com-monly finished and empty when found. Later, however, I found in several in-stances the katydid at work on a freshly gnawed cavity. This insect's depre-dations injured 3 to 5 per cent on many trees. The injury is principally a disfigurement of the fruit, as the eaten surface dries, and decay seldom occurs from the injury, even in storage.

"Spraying of the orchard with liquid costs 33-4 cents a tree. The efficiency varied in different parts of the orchard, ewing to several factors. Frequent rains and continued rains interfered much. The best results were found in bushels of culls, which equals 93 1-2 per cent. In other parts of the orchard sprayed the percentage of sound apples dropped back to 89 and 84 per cent respectively. On the whole, spraying gave an average of about 90 per cent sound

"We did the spraying with a barrel pump mounted on a 150 gallon half round tank. The rig was too small for the number of trees and it was impossible to get over the entire 27 acres as promptly as was necesterfered also. Part of the orchard was therefore only imperfectly sprayed and to be subject to the approval of the governor the percentage of No. 2 apples and culls nor in council. n this part of the orchard ranged at 30 per cent. An ordinary barrel pump is sufing is properly done. Most of our orchards should have a power rig. While expensive at the start it is cheaper by far in the long run in a large orchard. The increased ef-

that on trees sprayed with the liquid. There was some benefit. The dust spray

* *************** CHEAPER POSTAGE

Montreal, April 6.-Postmaster general Lemieux, at a meeting in the board of trade today, told the merchants that he was hopeful that a one cent drop letter rate would be put through at the present session of parliament.

G. T. P. CONSTRUCTION

Divisonal Headquarters Removed Edmonton for Summer

R. W. Jones, divisional engineer the G. T. P. between Edmonton and Saskatoon, is in the city this morning. Mr. Jones intends making Edmonton his headquarters until the G. T. P. line is completed as far as this city.

Construction work, or at least the grading, is finished on the line for 200 niles west of Saskatoon, as far as Bat-

tle river. In order to get near the scene

operations it was necessary for Mr.

Edmonton, south on the C. P. R. to Wetaskin and thence to Haristy. The divisional headquarters have ac-cordingly been moved to Edmonton and will be maintained here this summer. Mr. Jones has an office staff of six or

WILL RENEW SUBSIDY Montreal, April 10-A London cable says t is understood although no official infortion is obtainable that the British government has decided to renew the subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Empress mail service on the Pacific on certain stipulations The post office department intimated when the present temporary renewal was arbetween railways and steamship service of the Pacific coast. This will presumably prent no serious difficulty

FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMISSION IN NOVA SCOTIA

PROPOSE FORMATION OF A PERMA NENT PENSION BOARD

The commission appointed under the provisions of the act passed by the Nova Scotia legislature in 1907, entitled "An Act respecting old age pensions and miners' re-lief societies," for the pupose of examining into and reporting upon the feasibility of adopting some scheme of provding old age pensions for workmen, and in particular for such workmen as have by themselves examining and reporting upon the organization and administraton of existing min ers' relief societies, submitted its report under date of Feb. 7, 1908. The commission held meetings at various points throughout the province over a period of four months, beginning in September, 1907, and a considerable amount of information was obtained by means of correspondence.

The matters submitted to the commission

fell under the following heads: The feasibility of adopting some plan providing old age pensions for 2. And particularly for such workmen 2. And particularly for such working as have either by themselves or in conjunction with their employers established benefit and relief societies.

3. The organization and administration of relief societies formed under the provisions

of Chapter 23. Revised Statutes.

The commission found that a general scheme for old age pensions was not now feasible in Nova Scotia, or likely to be so in the near future. The fact that the num ber of aged men per thousand is very high in Nova Scotia, higher indeed than in any other of the provinces of the dominion, and that the financial ability of the province is limited, were put forward as the basis of the commission's opinion in this connec-

opinion that were it not for the present re-lief societies and the local conditions, which have grown up around them, the ideal system would be to organize one society of al tem would be to organize one secrety of an the colliery workers of Nova Scotla provid-ing the benefits of the present societies and adding thereto total disability and old age pension features. There are however, many difficulties in the way, apart from ocal conditions and the commission recor mend, if a total disability and pension scheme is adopted, that however its local administration is worked out, its funds be kept separate and distinct from the present relief funds. It considers that no extended argument is necessary to justify the adop by men who have been totally disabled in the coal mines or have reached old age with its consequent inability to earn a livelihood, should share in the benefit of a fund to which they have been the main contributor The report adds that the government may well justify itself in making a contribution to this scheme based to some extent on the portion paid by the men themselves, the coal mines being the greatest provincial asset. With regard to the most practical means of establishing disability and pension fund the commission is of the opinion that Chapter 23 of the Revsed Statutes, should be recast and that a permanent board, to be called the Pension Board, should be formed which should have wide powers o framing regulations for the organization and administration of the scheme, the same

The report of the commission sets forth the results of an extended examination isto the organization and administration of existing relief societies. There are at present in Nova Scotia 16 of these societies. Several anomalies in administration are pointed out in the report. The chief weakbefore they were ready with material. The work that was to be completed in 25 days at most has lasted nearly six weeks and the end is not in sight. The cost has been nearly double the estimate and there is the extra payment to the West Kootenay Power and Light company. If this is not squandaring money by recklessness or stundidty.

Were the difference material the content of the sacron when time is valuable, or all the company outside of those who were 'lucky.' As it is, however, this kind of success, or a measure of it, is in a single crop year.

"A row of trees were dust sprayed duration of the societies is stated to be their ness of the societies is stated to be their ne ness of the societies is stated to be their ment take over the care and management of the funds of the several societies in excess of \$1000. The creation of an emergency or disaster fund was also recommend ed. A draft bill is submitted to provide for gave better results against codling moth | the establishment of the Nova Scotla Colthan it did against scab. It was very effi-clent for tent caterpillars and was rapid."

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, April 4 .- J. W. Stewart, directing manager of Foley, Welsh & Stewart, arrived here today enroute to to Prince Rupert to take charge of the work on the 160 mile contract his firm has with the G. T. P. He states that actual operations will begin on next Wednesday and within a month and a half grading will be started over the entire stretch. He estimates that beand any white workingman on the coast is sure of employment, as the entire supply here will be taken on before any are brought from east of the Rockies. The entire job would usually take two years but under special orders from Mr. Morse this work will be rushed through all seasons so as to finish it in a year and a half. The section from Kitsalis canyon to Prince Rupert is the heaviest necessary to blast through solid rock all the way. The total ext the contract will be \$10,000,000, and, when work is in full swing, the company will distribute half a million per onth. Mr. Stewart emphatical nied the stories current that the firm was shipping its supplies via Seattle, saying that their policy was to favor Canada every time. The expense of the

ast, alone, will cost \$200,000.

Provincial game warden Williams will leave for the interior shortly with the definite purpose of locating a big game preserve in east Kootenay, to be managed along the same lines as the Yel-lowstone National Park. Dr. Hornaday of the New York Zoological Park has advised him to allot a tract of 40 by 20 miles, north of the Crow's Nest line and between Bull and Elk rivers.

shipment of the initial plant from the

Provincial dairy commissioner Logan was severely criticized at the annual meeting of the Dairymen's association for spending his time in fostering the interests of a private company with which he is connected rather than as sisting dairies already in operation. Mr. Logan replied that he conceded it was better to aid a dairy which would be to districts which could never measure up to the proper standard.

DAILY MAIL SERVICE

Baifour Rejoices Over Change-Personal

(Special to The Daily News) Balfour, April 6-This district will have daily mail service after tomorrow. Mrs. Jack Peachy, the new postmistress, will also assume her duties tomorrow. This new service will be a great boon to local residents as heretofore only a tri-weekly service was in force.

Mrs. Pearcy of Livingstone, Montana, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gallup. T. G. Procter's windmill for irrigation surposes is now nearing completion ans is fine piece of construction and workman-

Mrs. Ross of Queen's bay who recently visited Winnipeg, has now returned with his bride and is settling down on his ranch which formerly was known as West's.

Alex. Mackay who has a ranch here, has now a fine team and is doing much work amongst the neighboring farmers with his Harry Oliver is spending a few days in

FERNIE HAPPENINGS (Special to The Daily News) April 19.-Miss Callin of the Home hospital nursing staff has received the sa dintelligence of her mothers' death, which occurred in Winnipeg very sud-

denly. Miss Callin left for that city by the C. P. R. express tonight. Mrs. W. R. Ross entertained a nun of her friends yesterday afternoon delightful buffet luncheon and bridge James McEvoy, chief engineer and

land commissioner of the coal compa has left for Winnipeg by the C. P. express on business connected with the company.

A broken water main on Victoria avenue necessitated the shutting off of the

water supply of the business section of

the town for some hours yesterday while repairs were being made.

CANCEL REGISTERATION ONLY ONE PRINCE RUPERT TO BE

RECOGNIZED

FEORGE T. KANE MUST CHOOSE ANOTHER TITLE (Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, April 4.-The government, acting upon the just-presented report of surveyor general E. B. MacKay, has decided to cancel the registration of Prince Rupert as the name of George T. Kane's townsite at Aberdeen cannery, on the Skeena river, and to grant regis tration of the name to the G. T. P. railway company, as that of the new terminal city, 10 miles away from Mr. Kane's holdings.

The contemplated action of the gov-ernment is based on equity, the point being taken that, knowing the name to have been chosen by the railway company, Mr. Kane unfairly appropriated what was virtualy in the same position as a recognized trade mark, alth yet unregistered. The circumstance that eastern purchasers of lots in the Prince Rupert townsite may legitimately com-plain of deception, also influenced the government's decision. In plain words, Mr. Kane is held to have taken unfair advantage of a technicality to the very possible prejudice of the general public interest. Whether or not Mr. Kan receives any compensation for the loss of the townsite name will rest upon the generosity of the railway company. The government claims, and will exercise the right to cancel the existent reg-

istration by an order-in-council Another townsite, known as South Prince Rupert, just north of Mr. Kane's location, has also been registered, the plan filed at the lands and works office bearing the date, May 13, 1907, but it is most improbable that any obje be taken to this registration. Both townsite locations are distant some 10 miles by water from the future city of Prince Rupert. Mr. Kane and others are interested in lands in the subdivisions which abut upon Porpoise bay, and through which the Grand Trunk Pacific railway is certain to pass.



FRUIT TREES From 7c Each

All kinds, warranted true to name clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc. Small fruit plants, largest assortment in Canada; 100 varieties; Wonderful Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 10,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest, best double cropper any ever introduced.

It's poor business to buy a thing anywhere before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you

RIVERVIEW NURSERY CO., Box M., Woodstock Ont.

Tested Stock Seed. **Acclimatized Trees, Plants** FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVA-

TORY. Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and and seeds that grow.
Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray
Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut
Flowers, etc. Oldest established

riseries on the mainland of ritish Columbia. Catalogue free M. J. Henry's Nurserles

Greenhouses—3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

Branch Nurseries-S. Vancouver.

-WANTEDto hear from owner having A GOOD FARM for sale. Not particular about lo cation. Please give price and de scription, and reason for selling State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Rochester, N. Y.

_ Box 984.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of

NOTICE

Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; the east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres,

J. LAING STOCKS WM. KYNOCH, Agen Dated 16th, day of December ,1907.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

Take Notice that John Phillip Evans of Nel son, B.C., occupation bookkeeper, to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the East side of the Columbia river, south of

McDonald creek, running East 60 chains; north 78.845 chains; west 40 chains; south 64.97 chains; west 20 chains; south 13.875 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 343 acres more or less.

JOHN PHILLIP EVANS. JAS. CAMERON, Agent. Dated March 8th, 1908:

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that Jacob Weber of Comaplix, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commercing at a post planted about chains south of the northeast corner Section 11, township 7, thence north 7 chains, to south boundary of Indian Re serve, thence west 20 chains more or less to east bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank of river to point of commencement, and containing 240 acres

JACOB WEBER. M. G. LAWLER, Agent.

IS IMPER

(Special to The Ottawa, April 7.-In the Hudson's Bay road by .W. E. Knowles in

Dr. Schaffner follow M. S. McCarthy in a introduced Knowles' re for the early construct This resolution was di order sheet yesterday, being brought up on the into supply. The prairieday followed, all the startling unanimity on the road's immediate of only point of difference of raising the money, wishing a land grant and the conservatives ing it should be a dom all were urgent for ear Drs. Cash and Roche w T. A. Burrows and Lal was succeeded by Turn Staples reverted to of claring that the mone centenary celebration ters, which he does

railway.

John Crawford (Port Jackson (Selkirk) also er sounding a note of or Dr. McIntyre, neatly a marized the arguments Some of the eastern I

have been saved and

favorably.

Hon. Frank Oliver mament's statement. In Interred to Fowler's and M ments regarding land the Canadian Northern. he pointed out, on the quantity the road was to take t to Hudson's Bay, or to ern country. The minist the premier's intimation of the probability of a st that session closed. That been impossible owing t absence. He was comm however, that the matter under consideration by That nothing had been due to any lack of syr part of the government of tion not to deal with the could again promise the would likely be made before.

The opposition leader ernment on the want of with so great a work, seemed to be of one min seemed in reality to sta it stood last session. He ever, suppose that that with Knowles' consistent government or his and their policy. In regard itself, it was one of inte the west and he presumment had information to sonable service for a reas He was glad to see the ho on the matter, but he di ernment on the want of on the matter, but he di much had been accomplis. The resolution was the out a division.

(Special to The D

Ottawa, April 8.-The e desirables was introduced tee of the whole, further bill to amend the immigr object of the act is to mal vision for the exclu immigration. The present for the exclusion and dep desirables at the expense ship company bringing It has been discovered when immigrants em outside of their native and they must perforce the intention of carrying effect, a regulation was ruary 8, requiring emigrathrough ticket from the origin or be subject to applied to Asiatics in t Japanese from the Sand not under the jurisdiction ness government but of States, who own the islanded not receive them if a similar situation existe Hindus. An attempt was force the legislation, by were taken by the transpanies and the regulation and they must perf panies and the regulation on the ground that the council could not delegate any single minister. was subsequently amende courts, but it is felt by that the regulation should in the laws of the country Hon. J. G. Haggart w if Canada had power to

subjects for other purpose tine. Mr. Oliver answered ent act, passed in 1906, 1 R. L. Borden said that the explanation, could the necessity of an act the regulation as amen provide for everything. The premier further government's idea of ask

ment to create a new ion of immigrants not from the land of birth. R. L. Borden still did reason of the parlia Hon. Frank Oliver tho

be easier to deport undesir been allowed to land, besi ship companies would bet that they brought peopl other than that of their own peril. Colonel Hughes said would prefer a Hindu w the king in India to a galv. who had been an anarchi country or in Europe. He

to immigrants as anima Protests.
Colonel Hughes: "Gr Many of them are not name of human being; yet