other body, politic or corporate, or any company or persons for or in relation to capital, credit, means or resources, for the prosecution of any works, undertalding, pro-jects or enterprises; and to contract for and ect as agents, or otherwise, in relation to loans or securities issued, or proposed to be issued, by any Government or State, or municipal or other authority or company. (1.) To issue and place shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or se-amittes, and to transect and cearry on all kinds of agency and commission busines, and in particular to collect moneys, royal-ics, revence, interest, rents and debits; to negotiate loans, to find investments, and to as agents for insurance and other (m). To subscript for underwrite alact

to act as agents for insurance and other companies. (m.) To subscribe for, underwrite, place, purchass or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of and deal in shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or obligations of any Company, whether British Colonsal, or Foreign, or of any Gov-ernment, State, or of any Authousty, su-preme, municipal, local or otherwise. (n.) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantee funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enaotment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or encontract, concess

actment. (o.) To lend money to such parties and on such terms, with or without security, as may seem expedient, and in particular to oustometrs of and persons having dealings with the Company; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of, performance of contracts by members of, or companies or persons having dealings with the Company, and to draw, accept, en-dorse, discount, issue, buy, sell and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes, deafts, bills of lading, coupons, warrants, and other negotiable instruments, and buy and sell and deal in buillon, specie and com.

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and sell and deal in buillon, specie and con.) To borrow or raise money for the "pposes of the Company in such manner and upon such terms as may seem exped-led, and to or irrest as may size and the bord of the company in such manner takes, or deventue stock (such bonds, de-bertues, or deventue stock took being made payable to bearer or otherwise, and issu-able or payable either at phas or at a pre-mium or discount), or by mortgages, soup certificates, bills of exchange or promis-sory notes, or by any other instrument, or in such other manner as may be deter-mined, and for any such pu poses to charge all or any part of the property of the Com-pany,both present and future, including its uncalled capital; and to allot the shares of the Company, credited as fully or partly paid up, or bonds, debentures, or deben-ure stock issued by the Company, as the whole or part of the purphase for any

paid up, or bonds, coencurves, or degen-ture stock issued by the Company, as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property purchased by the Company, or for any valuable consideration (q.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases and either of cash or other assets, as may be thught directly or indirectly conducive to any of the Com-pany's objects or otherwise expendient; and to subscribe or guarantee money for char-itable or benevolent objects, or for any ex-inition or for any public, general or other object, and to establish or support, or aid in the establishment or support, or aid trusts calculated to benefit any of the em-ployees or exemployees of the Company, or trusts calculated to benefit any of the em-ployees or exemployees of the Company, or the dependents, or connections of such per-sons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and apply the money of the Company in any way in or towards the establishment, maintenance or extension of any associa-tion, institution or fund for protection of the interests of masters, owners, and em-ployers against loss by bad debts, strikes, workmen's combinations, fire, accidents or otherwise, or for insuring or re-insuring with any Company, firm, or person, any riskis, guarantees, or obligation undertaken by the Company, or to which it may be

by the Company, or to which it may be subject. (r.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property or subdwill and liabilities of any Company, or poration, society, partnership or any business, which the Company is au-thorized to carry on, or which is in any re-spect amfiar to the objects of this Com-pany, or which is capable of being conduct-ed no as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, or possessed of property deemed suitable for the purposes of this Company, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of prolits, union of interests or amaigametion, ether in whole or in part, with amaigamation, reciprocal concession or co operation, either in whole or in part, with any such Company, corpo ation, society partneiship or persons.

any such Company, corpo-ation, society, partnership or persons. (s.) To dispose of by sale, lease, under-lease, exchange, surrender, mortgage or otherwise, absolutely, cond thoully or for-any limited interest, all of any part of the undertaking, property, rights, or prid-leges of the Company as a going conce.n or otherwise, to any public body, company, society or association, or to any person or persons for such considerations as the Company may think fit, and in particular any stock, shares, debentures, seec. Alles, or property of any other company. (1) To promote or form, or assist in the promotion or formation of any other com-pany or companies, either for the purpose of acpuiring, working, or otherwise dialing with all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this Company, or any poperty in which this company, subter each of all any other purpose, with power to asist such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the pediminary es-

any other purpose, with power to as-lat such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the p-eliminary ex-penses, or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking or suo-scribing for shares, preferred, ordinary, or deferred threni, or, by lending money thereto upon debentures, securities, prop-erty, or otherwise; and further, to pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses of and incident to the formation resisters.

erty, or otherwise; and further, to pay out of the funds or the Company all expenses of and incident to the formation, registra-tion, advertising and establishment of this-or any other company, and to the is-ue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including broketage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing or guaranteeing the placing of shares, or any debentures, debenture stock or other se-curities of this or any other company, and also all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, or the printing, stamp-ing, and circulating of proxies o forms to be filled up by the members of this or con-nected with this, or any other company; and to undertake the management and sec-retarial or other work, duties and business of any company on such te ms as may be determined.

determined. (h) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining, any Provincial Order or Act of Parliament, or other necessary althority for ienabling this or any other company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of this or any effecting any modification of procure

effecting any incollication of this or any other company's constitution; to procure this or any other company to be legalized, registered or incorpo acted, if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may propose to carry on operations; to open and keep a colonial or foreign register or registers of this or any other company in any British Colony or Dependency, or in any foreign shares in this or any other company to such register or register. (v.) To distribute any of the property or a sets of the company among the members in any part of the globe, either as princi-nany and to all or any of the above things in any part of the globe, either as princi-

(w.) To do all or any of the above thing-any part of the globe, either as princi-uls, agents, contractors, managers, t.us-es, or otherwise, and either alone or in mjunction with others and either by or rough agents, sub-contractors, trustees, otherwise; with power to appoint a trus-e or trustees, personal or corporate to ald any property on behalf of the Com-uny, and to allow any property to re-ain outstanding in such trustee or trus-es.

a pair, and to allow any parts of trustees.
tees.
(x.) Do all such other things as are in-cidental or may be thought conductive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "Company" in this Memorandum, when applied otherwise that to th's Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or unincorpo-mate, and whether domicelled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this Memorandum shall be regarded as inde-pendent objects, and accordingly shall be in no wise limited or restricted (except where otherwise expressed in such para-graph) by reference to the objects indicat-ed in any other paragraph, or the name of the company, but, may be carried out in as full and ample a mamber, and construed graphs defined the objects of a separate-distinct; and independent Company.

SESSION END House Will Be Prorogued

VOL. 7

This Afternoon

MUCH BUSINESS IN HAND

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORT ON QUEBEC BRIDGE ARE AT VARIANCE - SCHOCL LANDS AND OTHER MATTERS ARE BE-ING DISCUSSED.

(Special to The Daily News.)

OTTAWA, July 17 - All arrangements are made for prorogation of parliament tomorrow alternoon, the governor general coming up from Quebec for the occasion. Should there be any hitch however and prorogation delayed till Monday, it is likely sir Charles Fitz-patrick, deputy governor general, will be entrusted with the closing ceremonies. When the house met this morning W. Chisholm, Antigonish, moved the adoption of the majority report of the comtion of the majority report of the com-mittee of investigation into the affairs of the Queuee Brdge company. He de-fended the arrangements which the government had made with the company for the construction of the bridge. F. D. Monk, Jacques Cartier, moved the adoption of the minority report and condemned the arrangements made by the government as perfectly ridiculous. The majority report declares that the The majority report declares that the company had complied with the terms of its agreement of 1903 when the govern-ment decided to guarantee the bonds of the company. The report concludes that

when the bank of Montreal paid the sum of \$3,773,223, being the amount of the claims outstanding against the company on April 30 last, in connection with the amount advanced on the guaranteed bond issue, an undivided lien existed on the superstructure of the bridge and its approaches, including a large amount of delivered material, amounting in all to over \$3,000,000.

The minority report declares that the officers of the company were incompetent and absolutely unfitted for their positions. It also says that it was the duty sitions. It also says that it was the duy of the government to have taken over the property and completed the enter-prise, but instead it guaranteed the com-pany's bonds up to \$5,650,200 on condi-tions, some of which were never fulfilled. The government's present liability and outlay on account of the project is \$6,-332,000 and the assets consist of some stone piers, and abutments, some iron

material and some land approaches. The discussion on the Quebec bridge, which opened this morning, continued all the afternoon. All the members of the special committee and several others be-ing heard from. After four hours' dis-cussion a vote was taken, when the majority report carried by 103 to 51, Robi-taille voting with the opposition. At the final meeting of the public ac-

counts committee, Oswald Crocket offer-ed a/resolution condemning the present syste mof purchase from middlemen. The resolution pointed out that under the present system the cost was greatly in-creased, in one case 170 per cent, and declared that henceforth all purchases should be made from bona fide traders and by public competition. ' Carvell submitted that all purchases

had been properly made, except in the marine department. Chairman Clarke ruled the resolution

of agriculture and colonization was presented to parliament today, and contained a succinct and illustrative summary of facts brought before the commit-tee during the session in respect to practical agricultural settlement in eastern Canada and areas available for agriin Canada's great cultural settlement in Canada's great west land. Many of the very interesting facts adduced before the committee were not brought to public notice in the press reports, having been lost in the mass of nolitical material turned out by other committees and the house during the

The committee's report notes that C. E. Young, superintendent of the railway lands department of Canada, pointed out in his evidence that wheat is successfully raised at Fort Simpson, 700 miles north of the international boundary line and 500 miles north of Edmonton. Dr. Thompson, member of Yukon, presented to the committee a sample of white oats grown on a farm in the 63rd degree north latitude. This sample was analyzed by chief commissioner Clarke and found to run 46 pounds to the bushel and to be an exceptionally fine sample of white oats, f superior milling quality. The committee made an exhaustive

investigation into the question of tobacco culture in Canada Experts on the growing and curing of various species of tobacco leaf, declare that the Canadian leaf was quite equal in quality to the cor-responding variety of tobacco leaf from any part of the United States and wel adapted for manufacturing purposes The total amount of Canadian tobacco manufactured in Canada was placed at four million pounds and the total consumption

of manufactured tobacco in Canada was placed at 15 to 20 million pounds In respect to the dairy industry the report states that the evidence submitted showed that although exports of dairy products had declined by over seven millions of the maximum reached in 1903 the increase of consumption of milk, hutter, cheese and condensed milk in Canada amounts to several million dol-

lars more than the decline in exports The total production of dairy products in Canada is estimated to be nearly one hundred million dollars SPECIAL one hundred million dollars At the evening session in a lengthy speech, Foster moved a vote of non-confidence on account of the increasing expenditures, these having grown since lash from \$3.14 per head to \$18, the ac-tual increase being 165 per cent The government had incurred cash obliga-tions on account of the G.T.P. and the Quebec bridge amounting to \$181,000,000 and bonded obligations to nearly \$67,-500,000 Notwithstanding these facts, the government instead of retrenching, au-thorized over \$138,000,000 for the year. Mr. Foster spoke of many obligations **REPEATING THE CARNIVAL** Mr. Foster spoke of many obligati being often incurred without proper ut proper in quiry, pandering to party interests and the lack of discrimination devoting some time to the difference between the esti-mates of the G.T.P. and the actual cost. The minister of finance sarcastically referred to the opposition's desire for economy and for public improvements in their own constituencies. He took ex ception to railway subsidies being count ed as annual expenditures, as of \$39, 000,000 voted in ten years, less than half was spent. After some comparisons between the conservative regim and the present one Mr. Fielding said a member of the English commons recently stated that Canadian three pe cents ranked higher than the impo True, premier Asquith combatted statement, but it was significant in view of the opposition's objection to Cana-dian securities. Admitting that expenditures had increased, so had the rev enue and growing expediture had played a part in the growth of the country which the minister was proud. Borden followed, criticizing the min-ister's statements. He declared the opposition did not oppose the building of necessary public works, but did disap-prove of works not in the public interest of which there were hundreds in Field-

ings constituency. The senate today discussed the gov ernment's patent medicinc bill Sena-tor Sullivan expressed the opinion that tor suitivan expressed the optimon that patent medicines were of two kinds. Some of them would do neither harm nor good, but were simply made up to sell. The other class contained some of the most deadly poisons and some of the most powerful chemical agents known. Plainly, therefore there were patent medicine manufacturets who

known. Plainly, therefor there were patent medicine manufacturers who had very little conscience and others who had no conscience at all. Senator Dr. Roy assert a that there were thousands of children killed every year by patent medicines. There had been some talk of vesue interested when his amendment was presented against the indiscriminate rale of pa-tent medicines containing optim. No doubt some would suffer but thieves and murders suffered when the commit-tee rise without reporting progress, which would have killed the bill, but this motion was defeated by 20 votes this motion was defeated by 20

to 17. The committee adjourneit permit of the government being crusulted in regard to the bill. In the senate Hon, senator Scott told to 17.

In the senate Hon, senator scott ond senator Landry that the voters' lists for the whole dominion were not print-ed every year as the expense was too great and the government printing bu-reau was unable to handle the work, and because the lists were needed only for a general election and for two elec-tions tions

"In that case," retorted Lasery, "the election law should be changed as it called for the annual printing of com-

On motion for the third reading of the lands act, senator Longheed pro-tested against the act being changed by dropping the word "public" where it appeared in the old act being a "schools" in the clauses providing for the invest ment of money from school lends and payments of interest to the provinces ent. The report of the standing committee undr the territorial ordinance confiremd by parliament both were known as "public" and "separate" schools, for the purpose of receiving financial aid under the lands act. Senator Lougheed did not think the provincial government of Alberta and Saskatchewan should be given more liberty for distribution of school funds. Leaving the word "pub-lic" out would be inviting agitation for a d for denominational schools and of a d for denominational schools and un racial schools by the many denomina-tions and races in these provinces. Hon senator Scott declared Lougheed evidently aimed to encourage agitation in the west for the abolition of separate

schools If the amendment were adout ed it wou'd amount to a declaration that Alberta and Saskatchewan separate schools could obtain contribution from public school lands.

Senator Ross said the clause without "public" would be in conformity with the constitution of the new provinces, which declared money from land must be devoted to schools, but did not specify what sort. He thought the western provinces should be given full liberty in regard to schools and the peopleof th west could be trusted to guard their own schools and their own honor. Senator Watson said the conserva-

tives had voted to give the people o the new provinces money not only for schools but lands as well. ent was defeated Lougheed's amenda and the bill was read a third time.

JUST THREE WAYS

American Railway Man on the Problem to Be Solved

NEW YORK, July 17.-There are just three ways in which the problem how facing the railways of the United States may be solved, namely: Increased rates, decreased wages or increased business, in the opinion of J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central railway. Mr. Harahan arrived here to day on the steamer Mauretania, after day on the steamer, a vacation in Europe.



New Features of September

Fair

in the direction of exhibits. However, the whole of this matter has been thought out some time ago and is working out satisfactorily along the prearrange

But the attractions are a different ma ter. Something new has to be provided each year. In the beginning of the ex-hibition it was found necessary to provide good athletic games but as time grew on these palled upon the public. Good games came along at other times than that of the fair. There were, as a rule, two days of athletic sports at Do-minion day and other matches here and there between times. Hence no ordinary game would draw a crowd and certain would not do so for more than one da two at the outside. The merits of the teams competing became too well known for any further interest to attach to an exhibition where the conclusion was either a foregone ending or was pre-arranged, as has been the case more than once. A really good match with some celebrated teams would draw a big attendance but the celebrated team al-most invariably wanted so much money in the way of corponess that there was most invariably wanted so much money in the way of expenses that there was little or nothing left over from the gate recepts with which the badgered fair-directors might recruit their finances. But the expenses of a fair which dis-tributes prizes to the tune of several thousand dollars and which spends much money in collecting and arranging the exhibits are very heavy and are grow-ing heavier with each year that the fair

ing heavier with each year that the fair grows in importance. Hence last year the fair directorate struck out a new di-rection and made the main feature of the fair a carnival show. There was much criticism, especially from the old conservative crowd to whom the idea of a fair was athletic sports and nothing but athletic sports. But the voiceless public in general while listening to the criticisms of the discontented rolled up in the hundreds and contentedly went again and again. The management were again and again. The management were not only in pocket but they had the satisfaction of feeling that the public was behind them. It is, therefore, no wonder that this year the directorate is going to repeat the carnival feature and in addition as a special attraction they are going in for horse racing on a larger scale and with a better track than has heretofore been able to get a carnival company which is altogether satisfactory but they have no doubt that they will be able to make satisfactory terms with a good company before the date arrives. And there is another idea in conjunc-tion with the fair, which is not new in itself, but which is new in so far as it relates to Nelson. That is to set apart That is to set ap special days for special occasions. For instance, the Sons of England of Calgary, a lodge which number over 500 members in that city, are attempting to get bers in that city, are attempting to get up a monster excursion to thig city dur-ing fair week. This is the direct result of the Nelson exhibit at the Dominion fair at Calgary of the early part of the month. In the northwest are settled a very large number of English the most of whom have done very well but who find the country too unlike the English climate to altogether suit them. Eng-land is a land of flowers and fruit and of a comparatively mild climate. Kooteof a comparatively mild climate. Koots-nay, especially Nelson, particularly ful-fills these conditions. When Nelson ex-hibited at Calgary it showed that it had flowers and fruit as no other place in the west could exhibit. Hence there was intense interest excited and hence the excursion planned. So it is suggested that the best way to receive the excursion would be to make special plans for the day on which they would attend and let a parade or other special feature mark the invasion of the prairie farmers. Similarly, there is another day mark d. The Alberta and Eastern British olumbia Press association which held its convention last year in Cranbrook and which was invited by the first vce-president, F. J. Deane, to hold their next convention in Nelson, are desirous of coming here during the fair. The president of the association, David H. El-ton propress in come here with a bend president of the association, David H. El-ton, proposes to come here with a band of 50 pressmen, all eager to write up Nelson and advertise its merits, during the fair. In writing to the Nelson board of trade, he says: "You can readily real-ize that a gathering of this kind is per-haps the best representative gathering you could have from the province of Al-berta and eastern British Columbia and means a great amount of advertising to your city and district *** I would like to hear from you at once setting forth your views in the matter. I have no doubt but what if arrangements can be perfected the boys will be glad to keep

perfected the boys will be glad to keep to ad initial to

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To this the board of trade, after con-ultation with the fair directors have re suitation with the fair directors nave re-plied welcoming the convention, asking to set their date and saying that a spe-cial fair day will be made for the visitors In this way it will be seen that there are special features to the coming fair which will mark it out in distinction from all its predecessors and the man-agement are firmly of the opinion, al-ready, that this year's fair is going to throw all previous fairs into the shade. Famous Field Marshal Lands Will Not Be Totalled in the 12 seconds. The fourth heat in the 5000 metr Olympiad The fourth heat in the 5000 metre cycle race was won by Grackenstein, Holland in 8 minutes 42.25 seconds; Geo. Cameron, Irish American A.C.; was se-cond, but did not qualify for the finals. The United Kingdom team has won the three lap cycle team race, having defeated Germany in the final. The gymnastic team competition was won by Sweden with 428 points; Norway was second with 425, and Finland third with 405. In the javelin contest held in the at Quebec WELCOMED BY GANADIANS NO ADVANTAGE WANTED New Feature CELEBRATED EASTERN GENERAL was second with 425, and Finland third with 405. In the javelin contest, held in the middle, E. V. Lemming, Sweden, who won in the other style of throwing yes-terday, was again victor with a throw of 197 feet 10 1-2 inches, beating his re-cord for the other style yesterday. Haiz, Norway, was second, and Nilison, Swe-den, third. A telegram received here from Kilmar-nock, where Tom Longboat is training, says the injury he suffered is slight. He slipped and injured a knee and arm but was able to continue the run in which he was engaged at the time and did 14 miles in 75 minutes. EACH NATION MAY RECKON ITS RSE RACING ON A LARGER SCALE—SPECIAL DAY FOR PRESS ASSOCIATION OF THE WEST—S. O. E. MONSTER EX. CURSION. he fair committee is now actively at FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH TOTAL VICTORIES IN THE MAN-THE WEST-WILL MAKE A NER WHICH IT MAY FIND TO SHORT TRIP OVER THE COUN-BE MOST PRODUCTIVE TO ITSELF. TRY BUT MAY NOT STAY. ALL CALLY ASSAN QUEBEC, July 17-Quebec had its first LONDON, July 17-The British Olymber made it necessary to send it out this, in place of tomorrow morning. The Daily News is now pic association has concluded not to deeal excitement is connection with the ercentenary celebratios this morning cide the championship of the nations morning. The Daily News is now the only newspaper in British Columbia publishing weekly a comic section in connection with the daily issue. This is the first of several new features which will shortly appear in these columns and the management trusts that the enterprise shown will meet with the approval of the public. with the approval of the public. when field marshal lord Roberts and the duke of Norfolk landed from the Empress of Ireland, amid thundering salutes from miles in 75 minutes. the guns of the British men of war now WHAT'S DOING IN CANADA lying off the city and from the guns of the citadel above. Rear admiral Curzon, Howe, admiral ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM, YESTERDAY'S WIRES
ITENDAY'S WIRES
THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC
CHATHAM, July 17—John McKinnon, a White township farmer, is lead from injuries received in the face by a kick from his horse.
HAMILTON, July 17—The International Harvester company has received orders for 76 carloads of farm implements from Western Canada.
TORONTO, July 17—The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' association has telegraphed sir Wilfrid Laurier urging relief to the woolen industry in Canada.
ST. MARY'S, July 17—Tony Macken ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM YES Jellicoe and a full naval staff were here the difficulty of arriving at an equitable method of alloting the points was s great that the idea was dropped. The committee had several schemes but each was open to so many objection FOREIGNERS HIT HARD NEW BRITISH PATENT LAW IS TO

MUST MANUFACTURE IN GREAT BRITAIN AFTER AUGUST 28

WORK WONDERS

THE WEEKLY NEWS

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

pointment with you

their appointment with you. We are going to use every affort to make this convention a success from every standpoin possible."

LONDON, July 17.—It is estimated in a semi-official statement made public day that there has already been paid more than \$150,000,000 into the treasury of Great Britain by American and Ger-ation of the new patent law. On August 28 a large number of ad-ditional foreign patents are certain to be revoked. The new patent law makes to compulsory that patented goods hust the investment of £25,000,000 of for-factures in this country will be fully have been granted to foreigners within the last three years, and not one of the processes for which the patents in the patents of any great extent in the United King-om. The time limit set by the law for the

The time limit set by the law for the manufacture of foreign patented goods in Britain expires on August 28 next. After that date patents not "worked" in British territory may be revoked on the application of any person to the comp

troller of patents. German manufacturers are appealing to their government to seek an exten-sion of the time limit and to take re-

a reduction in the price of admission some the time limit and to take re-talitory masures. Some investors, says the Times, never intended to make use of their patents anywhere; they had gained their end if they could be certain that their goods manufactured in some other way were not indersoid by goods manu-ufactured in accordance with the pro-cess which they had patented. A privi-lege originally designed to stimulate used for the opposite purpose. It served as a device by which English manufac-turers were excluded from the benefits of new inventions, and which served to protect, in particular, the German chemical industries. This was, as has been often shown in these columns, di-rectly contrary to regulations, wore prepared to protect, in particular, the German chemical industries. This was, as has been often shown in these columns, di-rectly contrary to the spirt and there they out any to the spirt and there they out any to the spirt and have the first pull. The American team has two more pulls, the conditions being the best been often shown in these columns, di-rectly contrary to the spirt and inten-tion of the early patent law. The pa-tent law, as administered for many years, allowed patentees to do as they liked in the sense that they might do with the industries of their country as they pleased. When Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech on the bill of 1882, said that "it was not necessary or just to give to the first inventor an absolute right of monoply which he used for purposes of extortion or to the injury of the country which granted these re-wards for invention." he proclaimed a forgotter truth which, reasseried by subsequent legislation, has already drue good, and which will not, we trust, be impaired by diplomacy.

To Prorogue Monday

OTTAWA, July 17-Parliam Will not prorogue until oMnday.
 Business could be disposed of in time for prorogation on Saturday but earl Grev is in Quebec and sir Charles Fitzpatifck, the de-puty governor, is at Murray Bay.
 His excellency will leave Quebec on Sunday night arriving here on Monday morning and the closing ies will probably occur

at 3 o'clock. ************************

RYAN IN CONTROL

August Belmont Forced Cut of Rapid Transit Co. in New York Transit Co. in New York NEW YORK, July 17.—It was reported in financial circles here today that Thomas F. Ryan is in control of the Interborough rapid transit company and that August Belmont has been forced to the back-ground. It is stated that Edward P. Ryan, president of the Interborough who is now in Europe, will remain abroad six months and when he returns the president of that company will resign. It is further stated that Mr. Ryan will name the man who is to take Mr. Vreeland's place.

on account of unfairness to one nation or abother, and the attempt to reach a fair basis having been found impossible the British Olympic association had to decide reluctantly not to offer trophies of any kind excepting the gold, silver and bronze medals in each competition. Capt. W. J. Jones asstant secretary of the association, gave out this infor-mation which has not yet been announced here. Capt. Jones concluded his statement as follows:

ment as follows: "The newspapers of the different coun-tries will have to decide the matter to their own satisfaction. America, probably more than any ether nation would have cause for complaint over the cham-pionship. The distance to the United States is great and the Americans were not expected to have as many entries as the United Kingdom and in some events such as piezon choosing and as the United Kingdom and in some events, such as pigeon shooting and lawn tennis, America is not represented. Therefore if points were awarded for every event the United Kingdom would have a walkover." The Americans competing in the sta-dium games are simply going in for the championships in the field events and are counting their points by the Ameri-can method, five for first, three for se-cond and one for third.

cond and one for third. , There were only three events this morning, individual sabre competition and two archery contests. The first of the archery contests was the York round for gentlemen and the second the na-tional round for ladies. The bad weather spoiled the sport. The attendance today was even smaller than yourdendar.

than yesterday. There probably will be a reduction in the price of admission a reduction in the price of admission next week to induce the Londoners to

of the Liverpool police force, wore an immense shoe, which could not under any circumstances be, used for ordinary purposes. In addition to this, every man has the heels of his shoes incased in steel, which sank into the turf.

steel, which sank into the turf. The American protest regarding the tug of war was not allowed. When James E. Sullivan, United States commissioner to the games, Bar-low Weeks, and the other members of the American committee learned that the protest in the tug of war had been disallowed, they expressed the fear that this would dishearten the American team. Mr. Sullivan, after he had ex-amined the protested shoes said "It is team. Mr. Sullivan, after he had ex-amined the protested shoes, said "It is absolutely filegal and there is no justi-fication to allow men to anchor them-selves with shoes such as the United Kingdom team wore." The victory in the first pull gives the United Kingdom another win and nine additional points in the field events. The first and second United Kingdom tug of war teams, made up from the

tug of war teams, made up from the police of the city of London and the city of Liverpool, will pull off the final tug of war tomorrow.

In the first heat of the 3200 metre steeplechase, E. P. Carr, Xavier A.A., who was running second, fell in the last lap and retired. The heat was finished by Russell, United Kingdom who alone qualified for the finals. The fourth heat was won by Robertson, United Kingdom, in 11 minutes 10 seconds; G. A. Dull, university of Michigan, who was second, did not qualify. The sixth heat in the 3200 metre steeplechase was won by Sewell, United Kingdom in 11 minutes 30 1-5 seconds. He beat Lightbody of the university of Chicago, by a couple of and

In the first round of the second heat in the fancy diving, Behrens, Ge was first with 83 points and ermany Walsh,

yards.

of this event, George W. Gaigzick, Chi-cago, was first with \$5.6 points; Zurner, Germany, was second Germany, was second. The second heat in the 100 metre swim was won by Scheff, Austria, in 1 minute 11 4-5 seconds. The fourth heat was won by Julin, Sweden, in 1 minute and 12 seconds.

bill of the Lake Superior cornection is closed lown indefinitely, own 2, 1 is said to lack of orders and searchy of ore to run its blast furnaces.

FREDERICTON, July 17-Pro FREDERICTON, July 17—Provincial secretary. Fleming reported to the New Brunswick legislature tonight that the bank of Montreal would renew the Lon-don loan and provide money to pay the floating indebtedness for a permanent bridge, making a total of \$2,000,000 at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. The govern-ment decided that if would be inadvis-able to issue debentures at the present time and so will make a loan with the bank of Montreal for six months at the rate named. The rate paid by the late government on the London loan was a trifle less than 5 per cent.

noon's session of the union of Cana-dian municipalities the discussion cenered largely upon the relations of the municipalties to the railways, the do-minant idea being that the municipalities were not given as good a show as they should be. To bring this about it was de-cided to ask the dominion government and the Ontario government to grant the municipalities representation on the rail-way board of the dominion and of the province. Last night the question of the position of cities and villages as regards bill posting was under discus-sion and it was decided to ask all the pro vincial legislatures to pass legislation conferring upon municipalities the right conferring upon municipalities the righ to control the advertising of this sor in the interests of civic beauty.

MINERS' CERTIFICATES

Results of Examinations Under Coa Mines Regulation Act Mines Regulation Act The results of the examinations under the Coal Mines Regulation Act, which were held on June 16th, 17th and 18th, in Nana-imo, Cumberland, Nicola and Fernie are now to hand. The board of supervising examiners at Fernie was composed of R. G. Drinnan, C. Simister and inspector Morgan. The pa-pers were read by F. H. Shepherd and C. Graham.

Fraham. Successful candidates in Kootenay are: First class: William Lancaster, Fernie; Sdward Bridge, Carbonado. Second class: J. Curchill, Fernie; J. Francis, W. T. Jones, J. Morris, W. Rob-nson, R. Middleton, J. E. McPherson, Michel; J. Gardner, W. Wilson, Coal Creek; Tonge, Hillcrest; T. Wilson, Carbon-do. ado. Third class: T. Mooreland, J. Baggaley E. Rutledge. W. Clifford, E. Cheetham Fermic; F. Briscoc, J. Halsall, J. Mason J. McLeod, J. Worthington, T. Mather, W. Aimond, D. Evans, H. Winstanley, V. Prodsham, J. H. Brownrigg, G. Raukin Michel; T. H. Manson, H. Scott, E. Blew. itt, T. Reilly, C. McNay, Coal Creek; W. Commons, J. McKelvië, Hosmer.

NO. 12.

ada. ST. MARY'S, July 17-Tony Macken-zie, who fought a knife duel over a wo-man yith Isaac Sarari at the Michipi-coten camp, faces a murder charge, his victim having died. SAULT STE MARIE, July 17-The rail mill of the Lake Superior corps ation is closed lown indefinitely, own z. is said

to the wharf A memorable figure, etched on the grain of all bittshess, there could be no mistaking mis identity or his small grizzled moustache. He looked every inch the venerable warrior he is. He wore the full dress uniform of a field marshal with waving white plumes in his hat and the star of his latest honor on his foreast. He was in-troduced to the naval and military staffs by general Lake and after chatting for a little time he came to the suard of a little time he came to the guard of honor, when the men presented arms. Lord Roberts reviewed the guard and Lord Roberts reviewed the guard and aftrwards told captain Claremont that they were one of the smartest guards he had ever seen. After the review lord Roberts, the duke of Norfolk and lord Lascelles drove off to the citadel where crowds outside the wharf and on the Dufferin terrace loudly cheered them. In a brief interview lord Roberts said it was with particular pleasure that he had come to Canada because he had never seen the country which now oc-cupies so important a place in the Brit-ish empire.

more pulls, the conditions being the best two out of three, but in view of the cause for their protest they decided to retire. The English team, who are members of the Liverpool police force, wore an immense shoe, which could not under any circumstances he used for ordinary for the whole trip. He would visit Mon-treal and hoped to be able to visit the Niagara Falls and Toronto. He would be delighted to visit such other places as the short time at his disposal would allow. It was an experience of the deep-est interest to him to find himself on soil sacred in British history and ind? solubly bound up with the British em

pire. Soon after his arrival lord Roberts at-tended a levee at the citadel, held by the governor general, at which a large num-ber of distinguished citizens and military officials were present.

LONGBOAT TO COMPETE

EVERYTHING FRENCH POPULAR IN CANADA

EMBARGO ON CANADIAN CATTLE MAY BE REMOVED

(Special to The Daily Nows.) LONDON, July 17-There is now

every reason to believe that Tom Longboat, the famous Canadian Indian runner, will participate in the great Mara-

ner, win participate in the great mara-thon race on July 24. The Petit Parisian says that every-thing French is still very popular in Canada, not only because French is spo-ken, but because Laurier is one of the finest French Canadian characters. Possibly as the result of the efforts to secure the removal of the Canadian emsecure the removal of the Canadian em-bargo, prices of American and Argentine

meat was lowered yesterday. A cam-paign is pending in parliament and the whole meat trade favors the removal of the embargo.