# **SOCIALISTS** LEFT HOUSE

Refused to Vote on the Better Terms Resolution

Because Amendment Was Ruled Out-McBride Tried to be Unpartisan **But Failed** 

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, March 25.—The debate on the better terms resolution this afternoon not produce from premier McBride ned speech dethe anticipated impassioned speech de-nunciatory of the liberal government at Ottawa. The premier spoke with quite an unusual restraint, confining his remarks to a careful review of the his tory of British Columbia's efforts to secure better terms and to reiterating the story of his own efforts at the recen conference of provincial premiers, clos-ing an hour's speech with earnest reest to the house to express approval o his course. His speech throughout was characterized by a studied effort to avoid saying anything that could be in terpreted into an attack upon the liberal party, and this unusual restraint made Bride's speech somewhat tedious. had the effect of sending "Napoleon' Bowser to sleep, and failed to solicit single round of applause from his fo lowers until the speaker took his seat The opposition leader replied in a

each occupying about the same time On all sides it was conceded that Mac donald made the most cogent and care fully reasoned speech ever delivered of the floor of British Columbia's legislative assembly. Macdonald spoke with onsiderable vigor, and his points wer warmly applauded. He, too, kept strictly away from any remark of a partisan nature though he subjected the premier' lengthy resolution to close criticism, pointing out several flagrant mis-statements, and elaborating upon what he claimed to be the strongest argument in favor of Brush Columbia's claim for better terms—one that had never been advanced by any of the delegations that had visited Ottawa in this connection He also effectively demonstrated the false position the premier was placing the province in by agreeing to a subcial conference, and then proclaiming that he would not be bound by the find ngs of the conference.

The high tone of the debate met with a terrible downfall when A. E. McPhil lips rose to reply to Macdonald. Mo-Phillips indulged in a violent partisan speech, entirely out of sympathy with the line adopted by his leader and the leader of the opposition, At the close of McPhillips' tirade, Hawthornthwaite moved the adjournment of the debate The premier objected, saying he was anxious to have the debate closed today, even if it was necessary to hold a night session. An amendment to the resolution offered by the leader of the op Macdonald's amendment was to strike out all of the preamble to the main resolutions and to substitute for the resolutions the following: "That this house regrets the inability of Hon. Richard Mc-Bride, premier of British Columbia, to secure better terms for British Colum hia at the recent Ottawa conference provincial premiers; and that this house is of the opinion that the proposed ad-ditional allowance of one hundred thousand dollars annually for ten years as compensation for the recognized claims of British Columbia is inadequate and cannot be accepted as a final and un-

alterable settlement. After the defeat of this amendmen Hawthornthwaite again moved the adjournment of the debate and, at the suggestion of the premier, the speaker saw six o'clock and the house rose until 8:30

When the house reassembled after dinner. Hawthornthwaite rose to move his amendment to premier McBride's bet ter terms resolutions. The speaker ruled the same out of order. Hawthornthwaite proceeded to speak to the main motion, and for upwards of an hour wandered all over the entire provincia political field, closing with the information that, as his amendment was rule out, the socialists would absent themselves from the floor of the house when the main motion was put, which threa was duly carried out when the time came to vote. The usual three bells had been rung for division after the close of Hawthornthwaite's speech before the premier rose to ask the privilege of reply. Though distinctly contrary to th rules of the house that any one should speak after the division bell had rung, the opposition gladly conceded the

privilege. The premier spoke at great length, indulging in strongly partisan remarks, greatly at variance with his tone earlier in the debate. On several occasions the leader of the opposition was compelled to call him to order, and the speaker had to ask him to confine himself to th question under discussion and not to deal with irrelevant topics. The pre mier's speech had the effect of arousing the enthusiasm of his followers ery partisan shot was loudly applau ed and at the close he received loud and prolonged applause. In the course of his review of the opposition leader's speech, McBride said it was easily the best he had ever delivered in the leg-The vote on the main motion resulted in twenty for to ten against, there being several pairs and the social

ists not voting.
Oliver asked the Hon, the minister of finance the following questions: What were the particular circum-

100000

1

stances connected with the advance of \$12,600 to the Hon, chief commis of lands and works, as per balance sheet, public accounts, 1906? 2. What authority has the govern-

ment for making this advance?
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied Advance to J. R. Martin

timber inspector, Nelson, fo travelling expenses .......\$

Advance for the purchase and payment to W. H. Chase for lots 1 and 2, block 51, subdivision lot 541, group 1 Vancouver city, as site for new court house at Vancouver ..... Advance to J. H. Gray, . L. S.,

for ou fit, travelling expenses, etc., in the exploration and survey of the Burkley valley Advance to C. M. Roberts, as-sistant to J. H. Gray in the survey of Bulkley valley ...

"2. Section 41 of the "Revenue Act," R. S., under which the following or-ders in council were submitted, viz.: Order in council approved September 6th, 1901, for .....\$ Order in council app March 29th, 1906, for Order in council approved May
10th, 1906, for
Order in council approved May 1 500 00

10th, 1906, for \$12,600 00 Hawthornthwaite asked the Hon. the provincial secretary the following ques-

ons; 1. Number of smelters in British Columbia, and capitalization of each company operating same?
2. The number of men working or em-

ployed in each smelter?
3. The total declared profits or dividends of each smelter for the year 1906? The Hon. Mr. Young replied as fol-

"1. Twelve; capitalization of each company operating same unknown.
"2. No record. "3. No record; operating companies are generally engaged in mining as well as smelting."

Mr. Williams asked the Hon. the minster of finance the following questions: 1. What is the number of ratepayers in the electoral districts of Esquimalt, Cowichan, Newcastle, Nanaimo, Alberni, Delta, Dewdney and Richmond, respecively, taxed at three-fifths of one pe

2. What is the number for same disricts taxed at one per cent?
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as fol-

"1. Esquimalt division of Victoria as sessment district, 466; Cowichan assessment district, 287; Nanaimo assessment district (north and south and city) ment district (north and south and 40%);
45; Alberni assessment district, 490;
New Westminster assessment district (includes Delta, Derdney and Richmond electorial districts); 1:667.

"2. Baquimalt division of Victoria assessment district, 250; Dowichan assessment district, 250; Dowichan assessment district, 250; Dowichan assessment district, 250;

sment district, 113; Nanaimo assess nent district, 117; Alberni assessmen listrict, 74; New Westminster assess nent district, 1,101." Note.—In each of the answers, town ots are included. It is impracticab

o give figures for the electoral districts. (Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, March 26.—Whilst today's pro-seedings were entirely of a routine haracter, some interesting points arose which enlivened the otherwise tedious ormalities. Socialist Hawthornthwait created something of a sensation in his denunciation of the bill to aid the uniersity of British Columbia by a gran of public lands, the second reading of which was moved by provincial secre-tary Young in a very brief speech. Hawthornthwaite complained that the mover had not given the house an adequate explanation. He contended that the people as a whole would not obtain any benefit from the endowment of a university by an immense grant of public lands. The proposed university would be simply for people, well able to afford to pay for the higher education of their children.
The bill was an example of "conservatism with the muzzle off." He would have preferred to have seen the government set aside this proposed land grant as a nucleus of a fund to provide for a system of old age pensions or for the purpose of lightening the cost of prim-

ary education. Stuart Henderson moved the adjournment of the debate. The next measure to provoke discussion was the second reading of Bowser's bill to amend the elections act, aimed, as the mover said, to exclude "Hindus from the franchise in B. C." Hawthornthwaite stigmatized the bill as a cow-ardly piece of legislation. He said there was legislation on the statute books to prohibit this class of people from working underground in the mines of the province unless they complied with certain tests of efficiency. Hundreds of Chinese, Japanese and Hindus, he said, were, in direct defiance of this law, employed underground in the coal mines at Cumberland. The governments knew

this and yet could not enforce the law. This charge brought the premier to his feet, and, as minister of mines, he indignantly repudiated the socialis leader's accusation and promised to at that the law was strictly enforced.

Hawthornthwaite aske him if he would agree to the appointment of an independent board of examiners and

abide by their decision. The premier replied that he would not condemn the present board without proof of their incompetence and asked Hawthornthwaite to submit his charges. Hawthornthwaite replied that he could not submit his charges without jeop-ardizing the positions of the men who might make them.

Before this aspect of the question was allowed to drop, Oliver took occasion to twit Hawthornthwaite upon his change of attitude. Oliver pointed out that dur-ing the past three years the socialist leader had ample opportunity to press this case against the government, but so long as the government needed his ada. She will study operatic singing.

upport he never raised the issue; nov very brave in attack.

Hawthornthwaite replied that, whilst

Hawthornthwaite replied that, whilst if probably was very unfortunate or the workingmen of B. C. that he had supported the McBride government, it would have been infinitely worse for them had he assisted in placing the liberal party on the right side of the house. In speaking to the motion for a second reading of Bowser's bill, the leader of the opposition took occasion to rebuke the opposition took occasion to rebul Bowser for his attack upon the dominion government, remarking that it appear ed impossible for that gentleman to dis cuss any question without dragging is dominion party politics. He pointed out that the liberals of B. C. invariably supported legislation calculated to safe-guard the franchise. He objected to the form of legislation proposed by Bowser as calculated to unnecessarily provoke imperial opposition, but intimated that, pending some thorough revision of the electoral list by the government, he would vote in favor of the second read-ing of the bill. The second read-

ing of the bill. The second reading was adopted without division. On the report of bill six, to incorporate the B.C. Veterinary association, McPhillips secured the insertion of the following new section:
"The first council shall be composed of

The first council shall be composed of the following persons: W. H. Gaddes, V. S., of Kelowna; R. Hamilton, M. R. C. V. S., Victoria; H. H. S. George, M. R. C. V. S., Kamloops; W. S. Bell, V. S., Cranbrook; A. Knight, V. S., Chullwack; K. A. Roberts, M. R. C. V. S., Veccounts, and S. F. Tolmie Victoria. Vancouver; and S. F. Tolmie, Victoria; and they shall have the same power and authority as elected members of the council and shall continue in office until their successors, as is hereinafte provided, are elected."

The bill to regulate the hours of labor in smelters was read the third time and passed. Several other bills were advanclations Act. to enable the towns of Fernie and Cranbrook to pass bylaws for closing shops at 5 o'clock, Pacific coast time. Hawthornthwaite opposed the bill on the ground that it conflicted with a bill of his own, but the second eading was adopted without division.

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly Victoria, March 27.—Today's proceedngs were wholly of a routine character much useful work being accomplished before the adjournment for the Easter recess. The only really interesting feature was the quick passage through all stages of two bills relating to the nunicipality of the city of Slocan, one enable the city to borrow money adjust a settlement of its bonded indebtedness in connection with a bonus to the Ontario-Slocan Lumber company and the other to validate by-law 23, and to provide for the conveyance of property sold under the provisions of the said by-law. The premier took charge of both bills and succeeded in putting them through the second reading, committee report and third reading at one mitte report, and third reading, at one sitting. This haste was justified on the ground that certain indebtedness of the

nunicipality was coming due on Apri 4th, and it was essential that those find-ing money should be assured the legislature would provide the relief requester Hawthornthwaite threatened osition, on the grounds that the legis lature was usurping the rights of the municipality, but after explanations from Hunter and Oliver, his opposition was withdrawn.

The premier introduced a bill to provision

The premier introduced a bill to mend the Railway Act, the provisions of which are quite unimportant. Acting chief commissioner Fulton moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Coal Mines Act. This is the measure promised in the speech from the throne for the relief of the holders of East Kootenay special coal and oil lands licenses. The bill provides for the valilation of the order in council of June 4, 1904, prescribing a form of license to be issued to applicants for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on lands within block 4593, Kootenay district. These licenses had been ruled irregular by the supreme court, and consequently the holders thereof were debarred from having the question of titles settled by he courts These licenses are now to be declared valid under the Coal Mines Act. The leader of the opposition moved the adjournment of the debate.

By consent Henderson again adjourn-ed the debate on the second reading of the bill to aid the university of B C At 3 o'clock his honor, the lieutenant-governor, attended to give royal assent to certain bills, among which was the bill regulating the hours of labor in smelters. The socialist member's re-tired from the floor of the house before muir and absented themselves during his

presence. In committee on Bowser's bill to amend the Elections Act, a new section was added doing away with the deposit of one dollar with every request for the removal of a name from the voters' list, Several other bills were advanced a stage and the house adjourned until Tuesday, April 2nd, enabling the bill for the city of Nelson to come up before the municipal committee this evening. Ac-tion was deferred until after the Easter recess. The bill will go through all right, the government having intimated to the ommittee that they will introduce it as

WILL SING BEFORE KING. Ottawe, March 27.—Miss Eva Gautaier, the famous young Canadian singer, left yesterday for Montreal to sail at once for England. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gauthier, of 50 Sweetland ayenue, and a large number of friends were at the station to bid her farewell. She boarded the train loaded down with bouquets presented by admiring friends. Miss Gauthier left sooner than she expected in order to attend a rehearsal for the concert in Queen's hall, London, on April 16, where she will sing in the

# PLANS FOR

Why Not Secure Use Vancouver's Standard Set?

Would Save Money and Ensure Good Re sults-Trustees Discuss Probable Cost

......

The local school board, acting under authority from the city council, is preparing to advertise for plans for the new school building soon to be erected. The Daily News suggests that a better method for securing the most suitable plans available would be to correspond with the school board of Vancouver. After years of experimenting, and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars, the Vancouver board has finally selected a set of model, up-to-date plans and, with these as a permanent standard, is erecting, from year to year, series of the finest school buildings to be found on the continent. The room unit; but it is the practice to erect 8 or 12 rooms the first year and add the remaining sections as demands for accommodation make it necessary. Doubtless the Vancouver board would gladly accord the Nelson board the free use of those plans.

There was an eminently satisfactory joint conference of the special commit-tee appointed by the city council at its last meeting, and the members of the school board, last night in Dr. E. C. Arthur's office to consider the plans for the new public school building.

The practical knowledge of his wor-

\*

ship, mayor Gillett, in all building mat-ters proved of the utmost value at last night's meeting, the rest of those pres-ent referring all matters of detail to his worship and promtply accepting and ndorsing his expressed views.

Another meeting is to be held, but it is

fairly clear from the view expressed and the facts brought out last evening, that after exercising the greatest care and economizing wherever possible, the new 12 room school building will require a grant of \$60,000 to see it through com-pletely.
William Irvine was chairman of the

William Irvine was chairman of the conference and there were present, his worship, mayor Gillett, Ald. McMorris and Irving, and trustees Arthur, Emory, Swannell and Steel. After some prelimswanner and steer. After some present inary discussion the mayor suggested that in place of moving two sections of the present building to two corners of the school lot, that the two story portion fronting on Ward street be allowed to fronting on Ward street be allowed to remain, the one story portion being re-moved or torn down, and that the new 12 room building be erected immediately to the west fronting on Stanley street. a distance of 10 feet intervening between the old and the new building. His wor-ship pointed out that by adopting this course a saving could be effected of about \$6000.

Many objections were raised. It was

said that the already scanty play ground would be unduly encroached upon and that it would be impossible to erect a sulting in a sort of patchwork affair.

It was claimed by those representing the city council if the course advocated by his worship was adopted a sixteen room building could be got, 12 rooms in the new and 4 in the old building, an accommodation likely to last for a long time, but if further rooms were wanted in years to come the old building could be pulled down and a new wing take its

Without coming to any final decision on this point, it was decided to meet upon the ground at 2.30 on Friday after-noon, look over the situation and sub-sequently discuss the matter in the secretary's office, it being thought that a view of the grounds might make some difficult points raised more easily under-

A discussion on the best method of A discussion on the best method of obtaining satisfactory plans for the new building resulted in a decision to advertise for plans, sketch plans at first, and out of those offered to select three and request that full plans be produced giving a bonus of \$600, \$400 and \$200 for these latter plans, in order of merit, the these latter plans, in order of merit, the trustees being at liberty to take the plan selected, outright.

The matter of materials was discussed at length, the sense of the meeting being that the building should have stone foundations with ordinary brick superstructure, the sills to be of con-crete and the roofing to be stre shing es. The flooring recommended was Australian butt. Hot water heating with a fire proof furnace room was also agreed to, as were also numerous other smaller details, the mayor taking the lead in the matter of suggestions and the rest of these present levely adouting his worthose present largely adopting his wor-ship's practical views.

The main desire was to get a thor-

oughly up to date building at as low a cost as possible.

Then came a long conference as to the

probable cost of the building. Mr. Glisticationed the meeting that the cost of building material had gone up 40 per cent in the last five or six years, and while no definite conclusion was arrived at it was the sense of the meeting that Coronation Mass before the king and queen. After the concert, Miss Gauth-ler will commence a course of three years' study in London, Paris and in Italy. The expenses of her education will be borne by wealthy friends in Can-ada. She will study operatic singing. gested and that a \$60,000 by law would probably have to be submitted.

Mr. Swannell voiced the feeling of the trustees in the matter when he explained that the board felt the fate of the bylaw at the hands of the ratepayers, de-pended chiefly upon the fact that the ratepayers became impressed that the restimate of the board was fully endorsed by the council. If the council backed up the matter, the bylaw would carry,

if not, the ratepayers would turn the measure down.

The utmost good feeling prevailed during the conference and although it was nearly 10.30 when the meeting was over, a great deal of practical progress had been made in a comparatively brief session considering the wide range of the discussion.

### REPORT OF CONFERENCE

MADE TO LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

FIRST IMPORTANT RETURN SIGNED BY DR. YOUNG

A copy of the first return sent to th lieutenant governor by the new provincial secretary, Dr. Young has just come to hand. It is a statement of the proceedings of last fall's conference of provinci premiers concerning better terms, and c tains the minutes of the proceedlings a ing the case for British Columbia, as laid before the conference by premier Mc-Bride—which is mere'y a repeti icn of s'milar representations made previously correspondence with the federal government. The only new feature is premie McBride's introduction which is as followed the control of the con

tenant Governor of British Columba.
May it Please Your Honor—I ave the onor to report that, in response following invitation addressed to me by the right Hon. sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., on Sept. 10, 1906, I proceeded to Ottawa for the purpose of attending a conference of the premiers of the provinces of Can-ada with the dominion government, to dis-cuss the financial subsidies to the pro-

"Ottawa, 10th Sept, 1906. "Sir—In accordance with the request of the provincial governments for a conference with the dominion government to discuss the financial subsidies to the provinces, I beg to inform you that such a conference will take place at the city of Ottawa on Monday, the 8th of October next, at 11 a.m., and you are invited to

attend. Yours respectfully, "WILFRID LAURIER. "The Honorable Richard McBride, Prime Minister, Victoria, B.C." "Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 10th inst., stating that a conference will take place at the city of Ottawa on Monday, Oct. 8, at 11 a.m., between the provincial and dominion governments, and extending me an invitation thereto, which, on behalf of the province, I most respectfully beg to acc

have, etc., RICHARD McBRIDE. "The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier P.C., G.C.M.G., Prime Minister, Ottawa-The conference was held in the railway committee room of the senate of Canada, at 11 o'clock in the forencon of Monday, Oct. 8th, 1906, those being present bein as named in the minutes of such confer-ence hereto attached.

Impressed as I have always been with

the fact that the topographical condition of the province of British Columbia quire to be considered in any attempt minion, I took every opportunity of pla ing before the conference the claims of British Columbia to more liberal treat-ment than should otherwise be accorded were such exceptional conditions not pres

the minutes of said conference of a res lution admitting British Clumbia's claim to special treatment and although the amount suggested as adequate by the other members of the conference was, in my opinion, much less than I cou'd possibly accede to, I deemed this acknowledgement a valuable one in the interes s of the pro-vince (vide resolution passed Oct. 13th in minutes of conference appended.)

Permit me, sir, to call your attention to the resolutions, and the preamble thereto, passed on Tuesday, Oct. 9th, and especially to the reservation contained in the latter of the right of any province to submit memoranda in writing concerning any claims to larger sums than those agreed on at the Quebec conference.

Such a memorandum, on behalf of British Columbia was submitted by me immediately after the passage of such resolutions.

ish Columbia was submitted by me leaded diately after the passage of such resolutions. A copy of the seame is herewith submitted, with the appendix thereto. In view of the fact that I had been instructed by your executive council to press for settlement of the claims of British Columbia to proceed treatment by arrivation before

minion government, but was not accepted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on its behalf saying: I have been unable to reach the conclusion that the appointment of such a con mission would be the best way of dealing with a question of this kind (vide minuted of conference, Oct. 12th, Sessional paper No. 29a of house of commons of Canada appended.)

The conference thereupon took the mat

Oct, 12, appended) dissenting from the principle of such an arbitration. In the vote thereon British Columbia was the only non-content, Forthwith I laid before the conferen

he following dec aration: \*
"I protest that the question of British "I protest that the question of British Columbia's claim upon the dominion government for a reference should not be considered by this conference, but that it is a question between the government of British Columbia and the dominion government." This was on Friday, Oct. 12. This protest was not received with favor and the conference proceeded to discuss the claims of British Columbia for exceptional treatment, and the amount one exceptional treatmon, and the amount con-sidered equitable therefor. This resulted in the introduction of a resolution (vide

minutes of conference Oct. 12th, appended) suggesting an additional allowance of \$100,-000 per annum to British Columbia for

of subsidies as a continuous of subsidies as a continuous continuo

of subsidies, as set out in the resolutions of the Quebec conference of provincial premiers, be accepted by the dominion gov-ernment, there shall be paid to the province of British Columbia each and every year in addition to the payments and subsidies otherwise provided, an amount understood to be what the dominion of Canada is will-ing to pay and the province of Bri ish Columbia to receive as nominal recognition of the disabilities borne by the province owing to peculiar physical conditions and from other causes set forth in the case of Brit-

panying memorandum: That the said annual ammount shall be fixed in the following manner:
One dollar per head of the population
until the amount reaches \$300,000, to remain fixed until the population is 400,000. Seventy-five cents per head of population therafter until the sum reaches \$400,000 per annum, to remain fixed until the population reaches \$00,000.

Fifty cents per head of the population reaches per head of the population reaches per head of the population.

thereafter until the amount reaches \$600,-000, to remain fixed until the population is 1,500,000. Thirty-three and one-third cents per head

population is 2,500,000.

Twenty-five cents per head of population thereafter.
This not being received favorably, I finally withdrew from the conference upon the introduction of an amendment to such resolution favoring an allowance of half

resolution favoring an allowance of mail-the said amount to the provinces of Mani-tobs. Alberta and Saskatchewan. From the said minutes it appears the amendment last mentioned was lost and that the resolution passed, all present ----voting content (vide minutes of conferen

Oct. 13th, appended.)
Upon my withdrawal I again pressed upon my withdrawal I again pressed upon the conference the claims of British Columbia to better treatment, by a com-munication addressed to the chairman, the Hon. L. Gouin (vide minutes of conference Oct. 13th, appended.) I regret to say it was ineffective and I was so informed by a reply from the chairman (vide

of conference Oct. 13th, appended.)
I have the honor to submit that the acceptance of the terms proposed, even aca-demically as outlined in the resolutions , would not have been in the interests of the province and would have emoved for many years, if not indefinite-

I have the honor to enclose copies of the minutes of the proceed age of the con-ference and a return thereon to the dominion parliament. I have the henor to be, RICHARD MeBRIDE.

VEREGIN IS LOCATED IN A RUSSIAN PRISON

AFTER ALL. DOUKHOBOR LEADER AT HIS SAS-KATCHEWAN HOME.

Winnipeg, March 27.-Wesley Speers, special dominion colonization ofneer, said this evening: "Peter Veregin is at present at his home in Otradnoe, Sask., and is not in a Russian prison as was

reported.
"There is a little restlessness among the people from the fact that a large number of Doukhobor residents in a western colony on the Saskatchewan have been considering the matter of moving to the larger colony at Yorkton and joining their co-workers there. Their idea is to secure, perhaps, smaller holdings, but to join forces with the main community at the above place.

"A deputation of their brethren, under the direction of Peter Veregin waited

on them last week advising them to re-main where they are for the present.

"The English colonists at Lloydmin-ster are doing well, and are permanent-ly established. They have become a progressive British community.'

THEIR CAPITAL IN THE HANDS OF NICARAGUANS.

BONILLAN GOVERNMENT LONGER IN EXISTENCE.

Washington, March 27.-The state department received today the following cablegram from Phillip R. Brown, sec-retary of the American legation at Teg-icuigalpa, the capital of Honduras:

"Tegicuigalpha was abandoned early yesterday precipitately. It was occupied last night by Nicara-guans and the Honduran revolu-tionary forces. I assumed charge in the interval with the aid of the consuls and preserved order. The Boninan government no longer exists."

### LOST HIS SECURITIES

ORIP AND \$75,000 DROPPED BY MAN LEAVING NELSON.

C. L. FISHER HAD RECENTLY CLOSED BIG LAND DEAL.

Winnipeg, March 27.-C. L. Fisher, winnipeg, March 27.—C. L. Fisher, Senior partner of the Fisher-Hamilton Realty company, suffered a severe loss last night while returning from Nelson, B. C., losing a valise in which he was carrying \$75,000 in cheques and securities. Fisher last Saturday completed a deal by which he disposed of over 2000 acres of land at Waterloo, near Robson, to a syndicate of 22 Winnipeg men, for \$88,000. This was nart of a block of \$88,000. This was nart of a block of \$1000 tawa, is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. W. Ham, near Slocan.

PERPETUAL MOTION

Santa Monica Cal., March 27—William the house sold his perpetual motion invention to T. F. Nealson of Chicago for \$30,000,000. \$88,000. This was part of a block of 6000 acres purchased last fall from J. Laing Stocks and associates by a syndicate in which the Fisher-Hamilton company and a Vancouver journalist were heavily interested.

# **BOURASSA'S** LAST MOVE

Would Force Fowler to Prove Charges or Apologize

Will Introduce Resolution for That Purpose-Borden and the Colonial Conference

Ottawa, March 27-In the house Wednesday, on a question of to substantiate the accusations he has made against cabinet minisments. Foster suggested that Bourassa should include himself • by him yesterday.

• call the attention of the house to the meagre part Canada is ence, in contributing nothing to the subjects to be discussed

BRYCE AT OTTAWA Ottawa, March 27.—Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador at Washington, arrived at 1 o'clock today, the train being over an hour late. He drove straight to government house.

RICH GOLD STRIKE Wabigoon, Ont., March 27.—A despatch from Gold Rock announces that another strike of extraordinary rich ore has been made at the famous Lauren-tian mine. The wealth of ore exposed equals if not surpasses the phenomenal discoveries already recorded. Although the mine is a rich one, this is the first strike of enormous wealth made under the auspices of the new superintendent, Nickerson. Its value represents thousands of dollars to the ton. It appears

Montreal, March 27-It is alleged that Montreal, march zi—it is absged that two of this city's abattors are turning dead cattle, unfit for human consumption, into lard. It appears that a quiet investi-gation has been going on and that the matter will be taken up by the city councli within the next few days. It is stated that both of the abattoir companies are the largest in the city and that they have made a practice of purchasing cattle which have died from natural causes and these bodies have been rendered into lard,

Brockville, March 27-Mrs. Fanchey was called to Buffalo in consequence of the serious lliness of her little niece who was badly burned. It was decided that the only chance of saving her life was by skin grafting. Mrs. Fanchey had taken from her body several pieces of skin which were grafted on the young patient. The treatment, however, failed and the child dled. Mrs. Fanchey never recovered from the shock of the operation and relatives have been summoned from here to her bed-side as she cannot live.

Winnipeg, March 27-In 1905-6 there were 54,541,000 bushels of wheat transported and up to this date this year there have been 54,ω5,000 bushels sent out over the C.P.R.

Winning March 27 - Mayor Ashdow and John Aird of the bank of Commerce, who have been several days in the east endeavoring to secure a loan of \$2,500,000, have met with little success. Both pares are reticent as to the success of HONDURANS ARE LICKED in legislations but it is understood that they have failed absolutely to secure the money from the bank of Commerce, and the trip to Montreal, made to tap the financial nagnates there was in vain. A definite night by mayor Ashdown at a special coun-

> STOCAN NOTES (Special to The Daily News)
> Slocan, March T.—George Nicholi and
> Charles Barber have secured a two year's
> lease on the Josle and Times claims, situated on Dayton creek. Work will be begun about June 1.

> Assessment work is now being done on the Standard, Morning Star, Peerless and Wavertree, a group of claims near the Republic mine, and cwned by W. E. Bole of Spokane.
>
> James Tattersall and Tom Waring ship-

> ped about half a carload of ore from the Myrtle this week. A shipment was also made from the Midnight, which Tipping and sons have been working under lease Ralph Barber and James Gillette have D. St. Denis of Slocan, and C.P.R. conductor Cameron have sold their ranch above Rosebery at \$15 per acre. Winnipeg

parties are said to be the purchasers.

George Nicholl left this week for a trip o Calgary and other Northwest po C. S. Rashdall of Nelson, was in Sloean this week.

Mr. Gwillim of Vancouver, en route to

tionize the industry of the world.

### LUMBER INVESTI

WATTS' APPLICATION TO CROSS-EXAMI

STATEMENT FOR MANUF. PRESENTED BY L

Apropos his application to combine committee of the ho mons for permission to exan witnesses (a telegraphic repo was published in The Daily time ago) A. E. Watts sends

Gentlemen: For the fo beg to submit my applicat mission to cross-examine behalf of the lumbermen of We are publicly charged

al conspiracy; press editoria the lumber grafters ought to etc., etc. Even the resolution the house of commons under honorable committee was opp distinctly charges us. Most of your act as prosect neys, you extract the damagit against us, which the press and publishes only the tith sibly you are acting as the tract half the truth, which you have you demand the truth are the truth of the tr

know is damaging to the r tant industry of British Col tant industry of British Coli

We are called grafters, "r
ons of the mountains" and n
than than that.

Is it really your desire to
the truth and the whole truth
my humble way I can assist
not a lawyer and make no pr
legal ability, but I do unde
lumber situation; and I took
part in the organization of

part in the organization of facturers' association in Augus tember, 1905, and if I did wf here "to face the music."
Surely you honorable gentl pick of intellect of the domi legal luminaries of parliamen afraid to let an ordinary every working mill owner ask a few when he sees the interest of t industry are injured should the

not be made known.
You said you could not gra
asked because you had refused asked because you had refused a member of parliament, a s quest, and therefore it would t upon him. Mr. Hall told me perfectly willing that you sho my request; then you said it we the rules; if so, why did you request at the first sitting? strates that you have the make any rule to suit yoursel I respectfully suggest that me permission (when your has finished with a witness) to

has finished with a witness) to
a few questions, and further
grant a witness whom I have
a similar privilege, when I a
witness stand.
I trust you will recognize to
of this request and grant the li
dustry of British Columbia f
Respectfully yours, A. E. V

From P. Lund, president of t tain Lumber Manufacturers' as comes the appended copy of ten statement submitted by h investigating committee on Ma behalf of the association he re In order that we may fully stand the present situation in necessary to have a brief outli conditions as they existed from of the construction of the Cropass Railway up to the presen Immediately after the construction in the present this railway a number of small mills were erected for the presupplying construction material

supplying construction material plying lumber for local requ These mills were usually place most desirable timbered distr where lumber could be produ minimum cost.

When the railway had been cand the local requirements for town that had sprung into exist

cident to the construction of way had been supplied these lu-were compelled to look for of kets. Their natural market Northwest territory and Mani-former now Alberta and Sask The America Total Construction of the Con-The Americans were at that ti-ing a large portion of the rein these districts, there having vious to this period large bus the state of Minnesota im south and east of the proving toba. The timber remaining burnt area was considered unfi nary merchantable lumber. found, however, that a large of cheap lumber was required in west a number of portable needted for the purpose of cutimber which found a ready Manitoba and the Northewest at a lower price than that pre that time in American markets in the markets of western C ordinary merchantable lumbe conditions were the mean time of establishing lower p lumber in Manitoba and the l territories of Canada than cou-duced under ordinary condition The lumbermen of souther

Columbia referred to above, veiled at that time to meet then existing in the localities in order to dispose of their pro condition established at that t that were actually below the o ction even under the favora tions existing at that time. A naturally became a correspondence in the demand for lumber at that time being availa easy reach of the railway the mills gradually increased. It however, that the prices obtain manufacturer of lumber in the of British Columbia was not to meet the cost of production were made from time to the were made from time to tin manufacturer to obtain higher being impossible, however, to the dealers of the necessity prices for lumber other than vailing at that time. The co the manufacturer became there being no money made in ber business the banks refuse the necessary advances en manufacturers to continue