

WONDERFUL UNANIMITY

Our Finally Crosses Bridge Opened by Chamberlain

Policy of Protection as the Lead-
atchword and Aim of the Union-
ist Party in Future Politics

on, Feb. 14.—An interesting com-
ference between A. J. Balfour and
Chamberlain, dated today and
ed on the eve of the unionist
meeting at Lansdowne house dis-
tinctly of the report that fac-
tifficulties exist between the fac-
of that party. Mr. Balfour's let-
s follows:

Dear Mr. Chamberlain.—The con-
y aroused over the fiscal ques-
duced, not unnaturally, the im-
on that the practical differences of
reformers are much deeper than
is the case. The exchange of
which has constantly taken place
in us leads me to hope that this
ception may be removed and
t friction which has proved
ious to the party. My own opin-
hich I believe is shared by the
majority of the unionist party
e briefly summarized as follows:

1. The objects of such reform are
are more equal terms of competi-
by British trade and closer com-
union with the colonies. While
ent it is not necessary to describe
act method whereby these objects
are attained, it is inexpedient to per-
differences of opinion regarding
methods to divide the party.

2. In other means may be possible,
establishment of a moderate general
on manufactured goods, not im-
ing artificial protection against
competition, and the imposi-
a small duty on foreign corn, are
principle objectionable and they
be adopted if it can be shown to
essary for the attainment of the
view or for the purposes of rev-

his letter Mr. Chamberlain re-
s follows:

Dear Mr. Balfour.—I cordially
re your letter of today in which
e summarized the conclusions we
e during our recent discussion. I
y agree with your description of
ects we both have in view and
accept the policy you indicate as
desirable for the unionist
in endeavoring to give
to this policy and in defending all
ionist principles any services I
nder will be entirely at your dis-

premier Balfour has thus fin-
ed the bridge which Joseph
erlain held out for him, and in
ondence published late tonight
his position practically on Mr.
erlain's tariff reform program.
er will be heralded in the liberal
ers in the morning as "Balfour's
hile the Daily Graphic, speaking
of the unionist free traders,
a," as the price of his retention
leadership of his party. The
erlainite journals express com-
satisfaction and attach no im-
e whatever to the Balfourian
ions which the former premier
upon his acceptance of the pro-
fity on corn and a tax on manu-

Standard says that the agree-
between the two foremost states-
en the party is absolute and all-
ing. "Mr. Balfour's surrender,
elayed till the eve of the union-
house meeting, quite evidently
anged at the famous dinner con-
with Mr. Chamberlain and en-
the latter to publish his recent
of a desire for the leader-
hich suddenly stifled the news-
attacks on Mr. Balfour. As
to emphasize the fact that there
in the future a dual leadership
ionists, it is announced that in
n to the provisions of the cus-
as for the official leadership of
ostion only a similar room has
lotted to Mr. Chamberlain. This
ual if not unprecedented. Mr.
and Mr. Chamberlain are still
tations with regard to reorgani-
of the party machinery."

Balfour's conversion to the Cham-
policy is likely to be unpopu-
a large section of the unionist
and the Lansdowne house meet-
h the duke of Devonshire, lord
dell and other free traders will
is likely to be the arena of
in speaking on the subject.

DOWNED WHILE SKATING
el, Feb. 12.—Two small boys, ed-
ation aged 8, and Willie Gogerty,
were drowned today when they
on the St. Lawrence above Victoria.
They skated out too far to a spot
he ice was thin and broke through,
arried under the ice by the swift
The bodies have not been recov-

JAPANESE LEGATION
el, Feb. 12.—M. Tanno, third
rsving here today to reopen the
legation.

LOBBY TOO POWERFUL
ington, Feb. 14.—At conclusion of
session of the Senate Interstate
e commission, it was admitted
bill regulating railroad rates
ill regulated anything like a unani-
ment

SOLICITOR AND CLIENT

Anderson Fears Bodwell Will Tell More Than He Should

Enquiry Into Kalen Land Grant Resumed—
Fresh Complications Arise and Details
Get Interesting

(Special to The Daily News)
Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly,
Victoria, Feb. 13.—The session of
the legislature again this afternoon was al-
most entirely devoted to the considera-
tion in committee of the whole of pri-
vate bills.

By consent, the name of Paterson
(Islands) was substituted for that of
Muto, on the Kalen island land grant
enquiry committee, later being
called home on account of the danger-
ous illness of his mother, as mentioned
yesterday.

Minister of education Fulton introduced
a bill to amend the Public Schools
Act, 1906, the principal features of
which are as follows:

1. Schools in rural municipalities are
to be under the control of the school
board elected for the whole municipality
and municipalities are to be classed
with cities under the style of "municipal
school districts." In such cases,
assessment, collections and disburse-
ment of school rates are to be in the
hands of the municipal council.

2. In rural school districts, outside of
municipalities, assessment and col-
lection of school rates to be in the hands
of provincial assessors, who shall make
a draft assessment and be submitted
to the trustees instead of the trustees
making up the list of names in the first
place.

3. The government supplementary
grant for teachers' salaries is to be paid
quarterly in municipal school districts,
and monthly in rural school districts,
instead of half yearly in both cases.

4. Provision is made for the estab-
lishment of high schools only in mun-
icipal school districts and in the case
of outside rural school districts,
as formerly.

5. The income of regularly appointed
teachers and the salaries and wages of
persons under 21 years of age are ex-
empted from assessment.

6. Mines and mineral claims, unwork-
ed crown granted mineral claims and
railways are to be included, with other
assessable property under the act.

7. Separate qualifications are given for
trustees and trustees in assisted school
districts and provision is made for the
qualification of voters in rural school
districts before the assessment list is
made up.

In the private bills' committee, this
morning, the bill of the West Kootenay
Power and Light company for the ex-
tension of the area of its operations,
was again under consideration. Senator
Warner Miller, of New York, president
of the Dominion Copper company, whose
works are located at Boundary Falls,
near Greenwood, testified that he had
become interested in this property un-
der the impression that there was an
unlimited supply of copper in the area
to develop the properties. He also
expected that the conditions were
as they were in New York state, where
there was absolute liberty given to all
power companies to enter into any con-
tract they saw fit, in the state, and
where there was free competition. Had
he known that the conditions here were
such as they turned out to be, he
would not have gone into it.

The immediate needs of this
company was for from 750 to 1000
horse power, if this power could be got
a smelter capable of handling 3000 tons
of ore a day would be erected, and the
smelter would itself supply the power.
He said that when the Dominion
Copper company took hold of the
Montreal and Boston company's prop-
erties, it acquired mines at Green-
wood, Grand Forks, Phoenix, and
other places. Senator Warner Miller
here to arrange for the future develop-
ment of the property owned by the
company and in attempting to do this
he found some difficulty with the Cas-
cade Power company. If it were not pos-
sible to be undertaken. There was abun-
dant of low grade ore but in competi-
tion with Utah and other states, cheap
power must be provided than the local
price of copper makes it possible to run
with steam. At present the high
price of copper makes it possible to run
with steam, but the present price could
not be expected to continue. They
might have to run for six months and
prices might come down some time
later. His company had stopped work
on their new plant. Now, he said, he
had to contract for power. Offers had
been received from the Cascade Power
Co. and the West Kootenay Power Co.,
and he was in communication with
other companies. The Cascade company
declined to furnish power, subject to
contracts with other companies.

In reply to Bodwell's question, Mr.
Miller said that the electric machinery
and smelter improvements now proposed
in the present smelter would cost about
\$75,000. The building of a 300 ton smelter
would cost \$500,000 to \$750,000.

In reply to Bodwell's question, Mr.
Miller said he did not care where the power
came from as long as it was a contin-
uous supply and was given at a reason-
able rate. If the low grade ores of
British Columbia were to be developed
the mine and smelter owners would
have to be given an opportunity to get
all necessary power. He had been ac-
customed to competition.

Bodwell said he would like to assure
Senator Miller that the Cascade Power

company had not in view the prevent-
ing of competition. All that his com-
pany sought was that their \$500,000 in-
vestment should not be rendered use-
less by another company coming in and
putting them out of business.

J. E. McAllister, manager of the
British Columbia Copper company, at
Greenwood, also gave evidence, and
said that his company had a capacity of
from 650 to 700 tons of ore a day. If
his company would get the necessary
power it would undertake to handle 2000
tons a day by September. After operat-
ing for several years it had been found
that it was impossible to make a profit
on the scale on which the property was
being worked. Works had been put up
on the understanding that the ore was
really richer than it was found to be
and it was decided, therefore, that the
only way to make a profit on the invest-
ment was to increase the capacity. It
was decided that an investment of \$750-
000 would be made in machinery. Of
this, \$40,000 would be used in an electrical
outfit, which would represent 2700 horse
power. At present the company used
700 horse power. This was obtained
from the Cascade Power company. Part
of the 2700 horse power referred to
would be used in the Mother Lode and
Emma mines. The Cascade Power com-
pany was not always able to furnish
the minimum supply of power. In Janu-
ary and February of last year this was
not received. He did not blame the
Cascade company for this. There was
a shortage of water in the Kettle river
which accounted for the trouble. This
shortage forced the company to stop
operations at this time. The cost of
operating under electric power was
about one-third of the cost by steam.
To operate a plant by steam would be
prohibitive in cost. When he entered
into the contract with the Cascade com-
pany, he was not aware that the power
he afterwards found that the Granby
smelters and others had prior claim on
the supply. When his company decided
to put in an electric supply, he was
formed by Anderson to handle the G.
T. P. townsite and said Anderson never
spoke to him on the subject.

Macdonald then wanted to know if
it was not a fact that Mrs. Anderson
had spoken to him on this question and
declared it impertinent.

Macdonald informed Green that it was
impertinent on his part, as a witness,
to make such a remark as he said he
intended to press the question.

Green at first could not remember
that he had talked with Mrs. Anderson
on the subject but finally said that per-
haps he had on several occasions talked
over the matter with her. He said that
locally. These conversations had oc-
curred on the street or at her house,
never at his office.

To a suggestion by Macdonald that
Mrs. Anderson took an even land grant
deed than her husband, Green re-
plied: "Not to my knowledge."

Green said he was positive he never
stated to him that both Bodwell and her
husband were in the land grant. He
was taking up the matter of the order in
council confirming the grant to the G.
T. P. Green, in reply to Macdonald,
said he was not sure whether the deputy
attorney general or Bodwell prepared it.
He had interviewed both Bodwell and
Anderson before the order was drawn
up. Larsen might have seen him about
that time. Had not met him at An-
derson's house but had seen him at Bod-
well's. Had not met Mathews there.

Green said whether Anderson had
expressed dissatisfaction with the terms
of the order in council, but had discus-
sed them with him. He was not sure if
Anderson had seen the order and was
not satisfied. Bodwell had not had it in
possession.

Question next as to his reasons for
secrecy. Green stated that a disclosure
of the negotiations might have led to
complications and the government would
have received all kinds of applications.
Some of Green's answers in this con-
nection, as to Larsen's interests in the
deal, conflicted with the sworn evidence
of Bodwell. This was pointed out to
him and he replied that he had told the
facts as he remembered them and could
not account for Bodwell's statements.

With further reference to the town-
site, Green said he fully realized that it
would ultimately prove valuable and he
was not willing to sell it for a small sum.
There had been no bargaining
with anyone. Bodwell made the propo-
sition and it was finally accepted on
the terms in the printed agreement.

Green further stated that the govern-
ment made no investigation into other
possible sites for a terminus, had in
fact, made no special investigations of
any kind, and had not taken into con-
sideration that the G. T. P. was prac-
tically bound to Kalen Island terminus
as being the best available harbor. He
did not think it would have been advis-
able to lay the matter before the legis-
lature before closing the deal.

In reply to a suggestion of Macdon-
ald, he said that only those in the secret,
Larsen, Mathews and Anderson, had
been able to locate lands adjacent to
Kalen Island. He said he collected other
locations had been made, and promised
to look up the applications.

Green stated further in response to
Macdonald's questions, that the govern-
ment made no attempt to acquire the
lands, but was content to let the G. T. P.
should commence construction at this
end of the line in consideration of
this valuable grant, and that
whilst there was some talk at first about
\$5 per acre for the land, as well as the
cost of the road, Bodwell's offer of
\$1 per acre was accepted. At this juncture
the enquiry was adjourned until
tomorrow evening.

It is anticipated that James Anderson's
evidence will be given next and it is ex-
pected this will prove somewhat sensa-
tional. The only person who has not yet
not Mrs. Anderson will be called. She
is known to have been very active in all
the proceedings and is concerned and it is quite
possible she will be called upon to testify.
So far Peter Larsen's evidence, made
with the transaction remains a mystery, save
on the supposition that he had made
the kind of a demand for remunera-
tion for his services in connection with
securing the Kalen Island lands for the
company. Bodwell assured Hays that
the company was under no obligation
to remunerate Anderson or anyone else
in this connection. The crown grants

had been issued, the company was in
absolute possession of the lands and no
one could compel them to pay a cent.
At this stage Macdonald suggested
that Anderson being a witness, had
better retire.

Ross made some objection but finally
Anderson withdrew.

Bodwell proceeding stated that Lar-
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demand upon Hays. Larsen wanted
nothing for his services and later when
Bodwell discussed the matter with him,
he flatly declined to receive any pecu-
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said that the deal had been well man-
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a good thing, so they might, if they
liked, consider the advisability of remu-
nerating Anderson. At that time nothing
was done, but later, Morse was out in
Victoria and Larsen met him here and
as the outcome of certain negotiations,
of which Bodwell knew nothing, Larsen
settled with Anderson personally that
amount of cash, if any, should be paid
to him. Bodwell did not know; he under-
stood that the G. T. P. people did not recoup
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cash payment in that connection.

The cross examination of Bodwell by
Macdonald on this new evidence was
postponed until tomorrow evening.

The cross examination of Green was
then resumed. Green told of meetings
with Larsen in connection with the
deal and also with one Mathews, a for-
mer Kasloite, who it appears was as-
sociated with Larsen and Anderson in
some way, and was among those who
secured title to lands on the mainland
adjacent to Kalen Island. Green
subjected a searching cross examina-
tion relative to the reserves on Kalen
Island and adjacent main lands, also to
the relations between Larsen, Mathews
(now of Seattle) and Anderson. Green
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formed by Anderson to handle the G.
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TO LIMIT THE SCOPE

NEW TURN IN KALEN ISLAND LAND GRANT ENQUIRY

SMELTER MANAGERS WATCHING LABOR LEGISLATION

(Special to The Daily News)
Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly,
Victoria, Feb. 12.—Owing to the absence
of premier McBride and several mem-
bers at the funeral of the premier's
brother, the late W. L. McBride, at
New Westminster, all the controversial
business at the legislature was passed
over this afternoon, and during a brief
session only some unimportant bills
were considered in committee, and a
number of private bills given a second
reading.

At the opening of the house, J. A.
Macdonald, the leader of the opposition,
in a few appropriate words expressed
the sympathy of his side of the house
with the premier's bereavement, and
stated that until such time as the
premier was able to resume his place
in the legislature the opposition would
consent to waive consideration of all
controversial business.

Minister of Mines Tallow replied,
expressing appreciation of the sym-
pathetic words of the leader of the op-
position.

A new turn was given the Kalen
Island land grant enquiry this morn-
ing by the application of B. V.
Bodwell to have the committee define
the powers and scope of its investiga-
tion.

Macdonald pointed out that as Bod-
well was only a witness and not counsel,
it was rather strange to have him
coming forward to dictate or advise as
to the proper course to be pursued by
the committee. Macdonald said that if
Bodwell wished in any way to amend
his evidence, he would be pleased to
pleased to give him an opportunity
to do so, but could not consider for
one moment his right to discuss in any
way the scope of the inquiry.

After some discussion it was decided
to adjourn the inquiry until Tuesday
evening, when it is expected the gov-
ernment members of the committee will
be ready to give effect to a plan regu-
lating the scope of the inquiry to suit
the views of Bodwell.

It is generally understood that Bod-
well's idea is to limit the scope so as
to prevent Anderson giving evidence
contradictory to his, Bodwell's, state-
ment. It is also learned that two lots
in this young city on Third street and
Franklin avenue have just been pur-
chased for the purpose of erecting a
laundry thereon.

The engineering corps of the North
Fork under the command of Mr. H.
W. Worthington have pushed their lo-
cating survey through the canyon and
are at present camped at Franklin
City.

James McArdie, proprietor of the
Black Hawk saloon, here has been ap-
plying for an hotel license in Franklin
City.

It is also stated that a prominent
capitalist from East Kootenay is ne-
gotiating for a mine site at Franklin
City. It is also learned that two lots
in this young city on Third street and
Franklin avenue have just been pur-
chased for the purpose of erecting a
laundry thereon.

SCARED THE MINERS

No. 2 Mine of Coal Creek Settled—Sawmills Active

(Special to The Daily News)
Ferne, Feb. 12.—The output of the
Coal Creek mine has been somewhat
curtailed for the past week by the
breaking down of the haulage engine
of No. 2 mine, which prevents more
than one division of that mine from
being worked.

Last night No. 2 settled, and this
settling was accompanied by phenom-
ena which led the men on shift at the
time to cease work and go home. There
was no danger, however, to be appre-
hended. The mine is not in a position
of danger, and the result of which over-
working has been working as usual.

Word received from the Ferne hoek-
ey team now at the Roseland carnival,
is to the effect that they consider that
they have not been fairly treated in
being compelled to lay off Sherman,
one of their best players.

All of the sawmills in this vicinity
are making preparations for a large
spring and summer trade.

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS

Recently Elected Officers of the Association

It has already been announced in the
telegraphic despatches that the next
annual meeting of the Fruit Growers'
Association of British Columbia will be
held in Nelson.

At this year's annual meeting of the
association, which closed at Vancouver the
following officers were elected for the
year: President, Thomas A. Brydon,
Victoria; first vice-president, James
Johnstone, Nelson; second vice-presi-
dent, H. Kipp, Chilliwack; third vice-
president, M. Fletcher, Armstrong; sec-
retary-treasurer, W. J. Brandtrith,
Metcalfe; executive committee, Messrs. Pal-
mer, Metcalfe, H. Kipp, W. J. Brand-
trith, Delegate to Ottawa, Messrs. Met-
calfe and Brandtrith.

Meetings were arranged for as fol-
lows: First quarterly meeting at Dun-
can, in April; second quarterly meet-
ing at Penticton in July; third quarter-
ly meeting at New Westminster in Octo-
ber, and next annual meeting at Nel-
son.

The resolution reads as follows:
Whereas, This local has given due
consideration to the conditions, includ-
ing the hours of labor, of workers em-
ployed in and about smelters; and
Whereas, Having considered the na-
ture of such work, it is, in the opinion
of this local, unquestionably the right
of such workers to have labor hours,
and not to exceed 8.

Be it therefore resolved, by Glad-
stone local No. 2314, United Mine Work-

this purpose he was not informed where
he was going and did not learn until
nearing his destination. Ritchie gave
some interesting information as to the
formation of Kalen Island, the nature of
the surrounding country, etc.

The enquiry adjourned to the call of
the court, which will probably sit
again on Friday evening.

ST. EUGENE PAY DAY

Largest in History of Mine-Machinery Arriving—Personals

(Special to The Daily News)
Moyle, Feb. 12.—Saturday was pay
day at the St. Eugene mine and the
amount distributed totalled \$32,000, the
largest sum paid out on any pay day
in the mine's history. The men em-
ployed number 320 and the average
paid to each man was \$100 for the month.

The machinery for the Black-Mac-
Kay Mining company has been ordered
for the mine under Moyle lake. Por-
tions of it are coming from Nelson,
Rossland and Vancouver. The ma-
chinery consists of a seven-drill com-
pressor, belter of 100 horsepower, cap-
acity, two pumps, a hoist and two
drilling machines.

Ore shipping has commenced from
the Aurora mine, on the west side of
Moyle lake. About three carloads of
ore will go to either the Nelson or
Trail smelters.

Miss Brunton, formerly school teach-
er here, won, with a single ticket pre-
sented to her at Nanaimo, a valuable
prize of \$100. She was accompanied by
Dr. Harvey and wife have returned
from a prolonged wedding trip.

The Moyle Lumber company has a
number of men at work clearing up
Lamb creek for