DUNSMUIR.

FURTHER REFLECTIONS ON DISAL-LOWANCE OF NATAL ACT.

(Vancouver World.)

Let not his honor, the leutenant-gov ernor, imagine that the death-like silence on the part of the conservative papers respecting his action in signing a Japanes contract first and reserving an immigra-tion bill afterwards implies consent and poroval. The truth is this very absence of comment is most ominous. For as a beral in politics and the nominee of a Mberal government he would have received no mercy had there been only the merits of the case to consider. It is only bease every shot fired at Mr. Dun muir is like y to hit McBride also that the heavy artillery of the government press journal, the local evening conservative eet, grasping the situation, has endeavored to distinguish between the targets, but its contemporaries have distrusted the manoeuvre and decided on a masterly inactivity. Nothing shows more conclusively how thoroughly the story is discredited that the Bowser bill was blocked by instructions from Ottawa than the refusal of the government organs gen-erally to follow the lead of the Hastings t paper. They see that the game i up, that facts now known completely neg-ative the suggestions behind which they have shielded themselves ever since Mr. told how Mr. McBride announced the im-pending fate of the Bowser bill at the federal capital nearly a week before reached its second reading at Victoria. The government organs, in short, know that the best they can hope for is that the removal of the lleutenant-governor will be effected without too many awk-ward questions being asked about that famous interview in which his honor's will and pleasure with respect to the local Natal Act was announced to the premier who went off to London forthwith and left the legislature to go through the farce of enacting a measure which he knew would never become law. Silence is golden when one is not quite sure whether the trusted leader of one' party was an accomp ice in the killing of a popular meas ure or merely an accessory who passively treacherous attack on the liberties of the people. berties of the people.

If we are correctly informed Mr. Duns-

muir will not be long in office. How long Mr. McBride remains at the head of the government, however, depends on the ca-pacity of the party chieftains to hoodthe rank and file. For the moment we are more concerned with those long-drawn negotiations at Tokio. It has been ed, and we hope it is true, that Japan will allow no more emigration to orth America. This is very we I so fa as it goes, but it cannot of itself be suf-ficient. The Natal Act or, as suggested by the Times, legislation after the Auswhich will keep the latch-string on the inside of the door instead of the outside, is the only measure which can afford the Pacific coast security. The recent enquiry taught us how craftily the great rations prepared to flood the province with Oriental abor, and, be it re-membered, that enquiry came about by the merest accident. Had it not been for the fact that a mob did some damage to property one evening last September we should have continued to watch the Japanese coming in without in the least un derstanding the workings of the immi-gration machine so cunningly devised by Gotoh. When we learn that the C. P. R. had arranged to man its lines with Japanese from Vancouver to Swift Current, and that it had agreed to employ thousands of Oriental immigrants duling the next five years we realize the extent and nature of the damage with which we onfronted, and we decl lieve that the assurance of the Japanese government afford sufficient guarantee that the tactics of the white laborer's subtle and powerful enemies will not be adapted to the new conditions. The corporations want cheap labor and when they cannot get it from Yokohama they will nere. A change in the variety of Asiatics imported will be the principal resuit of trusting to ag eements with Asiatic powers. We hope that the British Columbia members will make this plain next reek and will refuse to be satisfied with anything short of a measure which they can approve as meeting the case as a Let them not forget that the Mikado is not the real enemy, but sir Thomas Shaughnessy and his honor.

His honor! The two words spell the most amazing part of it. Did James uir-the honorable James Duns-Dunsmuir—the honorable James Duns-muir—forget that the name of the president of the Wellington Colliery company was also the name of the representative of his majesty the king, of him who stands twice each session in the place of the sovereign of this dominion while royal hono:s are accorded Or was James Dunsmuir still James Dunsmuir under his uniform and incapable of being anything else? Does he realize that when he entered into that sordid compact by virtue of which Orientals were to take the bread out of the mouths of the families of some of his white miners and bring down the wages of the rest, be trailed in the mud the dig-nity of the province and of the great office he holds? His honor! Was it \$1.35 a day his honor bound himself to pay his anese machinists and timbermen when they arrived? Would his honor see that they had police protection if the white men struck? And were his honor's noble allies to remain at work and help him to win the battle against his own countrymen? His honor, forsooth!

MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

New York, Dec. 12 .- Arthur Brisban the Evening Journa, known as "the man who made William Randolph Hearst famous," is today receiving the congratulations of his friends on the oc-casion of his 44th birthday. Brisbane is popularly reported to be the highest salaried newspaper man in the cou his stipend being \$50,000 a year. He was born in Buffalo on December 12, 1863, and is the son of Albert Brisbane, one of the pioneer communist-socialists in this couning Nov. 30 shows net posits of \$716,183

try. He was educated in this country. France and Germany. He began his newspaper career on the New York Sun, December 12, 1883, so that today is also his anniversary of his entrance into the journalistic ranks. Later he became the London correspondent of the Sun and editor of the Evening Sun. He left the Sun for the World, and was for seven years managing editor of that paper. When Hearst secured the Journal, Briscane was se ected as its editor, and his genius and originality soon secured for it circulation that is said to be greater han that of any other paper in America.

SLOCAN LICENSE DISTRICT. Editor The Daily News The Slocan Mining Review of this week and your own issue of yesterday, Friday, contains a letter from J. C. Har: is, one of the license commissioners of the Slocan district, which is creditable alike to his moral sense and his courage. The letter was called forth by the condition of affairs in the hotels Silverton, that can only be described

as disgraceful and criminal.

About three weeks ago a man died in an hotel at Silverton after a prolonged drinking bout. The coroner was sumnoned and decided that an inquest was not necessary as the unfortunate man had died of kidney trouble. Probably laymen are not infallible in diagnosis, but to the untutored lay mind the malady from which this man died is best described by the single word "drink." The citizens of Silerton are quite unanimous about this. The tragedy already mentioned in no way

damped the enthusiasm of either the sellers or consumers of liquor. Almost immediately afterward another unfortunate was groaning in the horrors of delirium tremens. People of Silverton say that men lie in drunken stupor on the floors of these hotels, and that gambling goes n openly and constantly. The more cautious say simply "it's pretty bad-pretty

These statements may be met by a cry for "proof." Let me reply now, Mr. aditor, that this letter is not written for the aw courts but for the officiels and public of the Slocan. For them no technical proof necessary. They all know these things

state of affairs lie? The citizens of Silver-ton lay it at the door of the chief license inspector of the district. They claim that he lives in the comparatively law abiding New Denver, while the excesses in Silverton do not interest him. This we know, that the license inspector who is not an unduly sensitive man, declared himself horrified at the condition of affairs in the hotels at Silverton. Yet the horrors con-

Why are three licenses granted to this place when one is quite adequate to the needs of the few travellers who visit it? The statement has been made that at times with three licensed hot is, travellers oannot be accommodated, because the beds are occupied by men other than travelled who are present to drink and gamble." do the license commissioners still grant three licenses to a place with haif the population it had when three licenses were

deemed justifiable and were granted?

Where lies the fault? With the commissioners? With the magistrates? With the license inspector or with the public that lacks both moral sense and courage? Who can answer? In the meantime, sir, "there is something rotten in the state

of Denmark." The Liquor Traffic Regulation act says: "It shall be unlawful for any licensed or other person to furnish any liquer to an intoxicated person." This cause is vio-lated openly and constantly in the Sl.can; and the fact cannot have escaped the notice of the commissioners or the license inspector.

An Act to Amend the Liquer Traffic Regulation act, enacts that every holder of a retail liquor license who allows gambling on his premises is guilty of an offence. Yet this law is violated throughout the The license commissioners will meet in New Denver on Dec. 16 to consider applications and renewals. The liquor act requires that the license inspector shall re-

such report shall contain among other things: 1. A statement as to the manner in which the house has been conducted. 2. A statement whether the applicant is a fit and properson to have a license. 3. A statement whether the pr mises sought to be licensed are required for

port in writing to the commissioners and

public convenipublic convenience.

The public is interested in knowing what report the license inspector will submit on these points and what action the commissioners will take in the premises. Thanking you for space, I am, Yours respectfully. W. A. GIFFORD. respectfully,

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 12 .- Thos. MacFarlane is on trial here on charge of murdering Wm. Dixon at Iron Bridge last night. The two men lived in a shack on a farm owned by MacFarlane, and the latter is alleged to have shot Dixon in the head. MacFarlane says Dixon mitted suicide, but the evidence of the crown witnesses proved that Dixon could not have been killed by his own hand.

NEW COAL MINE. Saskatoon, Dec. 12.-Preparations are being made for the operations of the new coal mine in the Eagle lake district. It is expected the first coal will be mined by February 1st. Operations will be carwinter. The mine is a hundred miles west of here.

GOOD SALARY Winnipeg, Dec. 12-Tom Phillips of Kenora, has signed to play with the Wand-erers of Montreal. He will get \$1200 for

UNLICKY THIRTEEN. Toronto, Dec. 12.-Thirteen bakers were fined in police court yesterday for selling light weight bread and having no labels

BANK PROFITS Toronto, Dec. 12-The annual statement of the Bank of Toronto for the year end-

THE STATES AND JAPAN

INFLUENTIAL JAPANESE IN FAVOR OF CONCILIATION

TAKAHIRA'S APPOINTMENT AS AM-BASSADOR

Tokio, Dec. 13.—The recall of viscon Aoki as ambassador to the United States and the sailing of the American fleet for the Pacific coast next week continue to be the principal topics of discussion in the the jingoes of the "yellow press" the attitude of the influential Japa nals is one of conciliation. As the Japanese have become great newspaper readers, the influence of the newspapers will doubtless serve to prevent any further outbreak of anti-American feeling. Not ince the trouble regarding the emigra of Japanese to America began have the eader-writers been so fervent in their declarations that Nippon has and had never had any real reason for war with often repeated, have served to bling the

public pulse back to normal.

Rumors of viscount Aoki's recall have been persistent since the sending to presi dent Roosevelt last winter of the alleged ultimatum regarding the segregation Japanese school children in San Francisc ministry of foreign affairs was to hold Aoki responsible for the trouble, and rumors of his recall were rife in Tokio. That such action has finally be decided upon has come as no surprise in Tokio offical and newspaper circles. While the papers have not permit themselves any open expression of v on the subject it can be read between lines that the conservative editors consider the action a wise one, already deferred too long. Aoki's official relations at Washington have been characterized as awkward in diplomatic circles here. He is a determined, strong-willed man, ad-mitedly intent upon serving his country in the best possible manner, but this virtue are true. Facts known throughout a whole community are often discredited in a hosthe present crisis. He belongs to the court.

Where does the responsibility for this

oder generation of Japanese statesmen and, it is instructed, has often disregarded the instructions of the ministry of

foreign affairs, looking upon them as his inferiors in wisdom and experience. The Hochi, one of the most pro Tokio newspapers, declares that Aoki has of late become highly unpopular among the officials of the foreign office because of his disposition to act independently and on his own initiative, exceeding or disregarding the instructions of his official superiors. The same opinion has been expressed by other papers popularly supposed to be inspired.

Viscount Hayashi, minister of foreign affairs, declares that there is not and will not be the slightest breach of friendliness between the United States and Japan because of the recall of ambassa on the contrary, he instructes that Aoki's recall is likely to render those relations more steadfast and cordial. He has persistently refused to state whether there was anything in the conduct of the ambassador to merit recall. The conciliatory attitude of the Japan-

ese press extends also to the subject of emigration of the Japanese to the United States and Canada. The Jili, which is believed to the inspired in its editorial utterances by the foreign office, says on the subject of limitation of immigration: "We naturally are a peace loving nation, and if the immigration of Japanese into Canada and the United States endangers the public peace, we will not hesitate to forbid absolutely immigration to those countries. The Japanese government is trying to limit emigration according to law, and we hope the Canadian and United States governments will generously assist us in reaching a peaceful and just solution of the matter. Race hatred is discreditable to any nation. We believe that Japanese emigrants would tend to promote the welfare of the sparsely-settled portions of the American Pacific coast by developing their resources, but if the peace is to be disturbed it is better to prevent our people from emigrating."

Count Okuma, who has heretofore been outspoken in opposition to the government policy of restriction of emigration, now declares in the press that the Japanese government should assist America at a time when prejudice as well as politica and economic conditions render the emigration of Japanese to the United States

Peace is the dominant note of the Japanese press today, and as a result the in sistent demands for war at any price,' common on the streets of Tokio a few nonths ago, are no longer heard. The appointment of baron Kegoro Taka-

hira, former minister at Washington and late Japanese ambassador of Italy, as Aoki's successor, is thought to have been under consideration for several months and created no su prise in offical or diplomatic circles. The newspapers generally have applauded the selection of baron Takahira, who is generally considered Japan's ablest diplomat.

Ambassador Takahira is 53 years of age

and has been in the diplomatic service of Japan since he was 21, beginning as a student attache. In 1881 he became secretary of legation at Washington, and later was promoted to charge d'affaires. returned to Japan to become secretary of the foreign office. From 1865 to 1889 he occupied one of the most important of Japanese diplomatic positions, that of minister to Corea. In 1892 he again went to America as consul-general at New York city. After serving a short time in the American metropolis, he was despatched to Europe as minister to Holland and Denmark, 1893-94; minister to

Switzerland, 1896-99.

In 1900 he was selected to return to the United States as Japanese minister. The Boxer outbreak in China made it necessary for Japan to he are the control of the pended against Newman. A similar case sary for Japan to be erpresented at Washington by one of its ablest diplomats, and Takahira justified the faith that had been put in him.

Then came the Russo-Japanese war. followed by the peace of Portsmouth, which Takahira played an important part. He was one of the Japanese plenipeten- land, who is to be hanged for murder next tiarios at the conference and worked Friday at Morden. Gowland will go to valiantly for peace. The anti-American, the gallows for the murder of Georgia sentiment broke out in Japan shortly

cause he had been too solicitous in seek-ing the friendship of the United States. This was officially denied at the foreign office, the officials stating that Takahira had asked for leave of absence two years

before and that they had merely taken

of the first opportunity grant his desire. Takahira was a close personal friend of president Roosevelt while at Washington. He is a scholar as well as a diplomat, writes and speaks, not only Japanese and Chinese, but nearly all European

languages. His wife, to whom he was married in 1887, is also highly gifted and than passing interest to the public. a linguist of ability. She was one of the first Japanese women to assume, in America and Europe, the Occidental way of dress and entertainment. When baron Takahira returned to Japan

from America he said: "The United States is the most upright and fair of the powers interested in the great questions affecting the far east, as it is the most sympathetic and reliable friend of the just and true." That he returns to Washington holding the same sentiments is a guarantee of the future cordial relations between the United States and Japan

## REPRIEVE FOR FIDDLER

INDIAN MURDERER WILL ESCAPE THE GALLOWS.

KILLED SEVERAL TRIBESMEN UN-DER RITES OF WE-TE-GO.

Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—Joseph Fiddler will not hang. Such is the decree of the dominion government, word of which reached the city today. It will be remem-bered that at the trial of this Indian for the inhuman muder of an insane girl, a member of the same tribe, near the shores of Hudson's Bay, he was sentenced to death by commissioner Perry of the R. N. W. M. P., who with special powers presided as judge at the time. The death sentence was to baye been carried out on the morning of January 7th next. The trial took place at Norway House, and it trial took place at Norway House, and it was conclusively proven by witnesses that the Indian was guilty of having, with his brother, who strangted himself to death while in prison, foully murdered several members of the tribe under the ancient rites of the We-Te-Go. It was to stamp out this diead practice forever

that the dominion government took action in the matter and members of the police force made a long and weary trip through the northern country to the shores of the Hudson's Bay to effect the arrest. An order-in-council has been passed at Ortawa commuting the sentence of commissioner Perry to life imprisonment and the officer commanding the police post at Norway House has already been notified to that effect. The change of sentence for Fiddler has not come as a surprise, for it has been known for some time that the cabinet was entertaining the proposa to commute his penalty to life imprison-ment. The headquarters division of the R. N. W. M. P. at Regina has been of-ficially notified of the action of the Ottawa government in this regard although the Indian commissioner, David Laird, in Winnipeg, has not yet received official notification of the action of the govern-

during the coming month to live out the rest of his natural life behind stone walls. He is already a man about sixty years of age. RUSHING BUILDING OPERATIONS. (Special to The Daily News.)

ment, The Indian will be brought down to the penitentiary at Stony Mountain

Fernie, Dec. 12.—The mild weather of the past few days has been a boon to the contractors on the several large buildings in course of construction. B icklayers and while the three storey steam laundry is very nearly competed and will be ready for the installation of the machinery in a few days. A few more favorable days will see the completion of a number of residences and cottages which will greatly relieve the demand for housing room

which is so acute at present.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS Ottawa, Dec. 10-The postoffice depart ment issues a notice to the effect that Christmas parcels intended for the old country and places abroad except the United States, must be sent as parcels and at parcel post rates, not at a rate of one cent per pound. They, too, must have label affixed, showing contents and the value. These regulations are call d fo by the parcel post conventions to which Canada is a party. Short paid pa without the customs dec aration affixed will be sent to the dead letter office.

LUMBERMAN KILLED Keno: a, Dec. 12-Douglas Orman young man only 19 years of age, was killed last Sunday at a tie camp, about 25 miles out on lake Uppers. He was engaged in building a stable when a log rolled upor him with fatal results. On October last a brother of Orman was murdered in Mon tana and robbed of \$6000. The relatives had

only arrived home a few days when they

received a wire announcing the distress ing news of the young man's death. FREIGHT SHED THIEVES. Port Arthur, Dec. 12.—The investigation into the alleged thefts of merchandist from the freight sheds here, implicating Chas. Carroll, employee of a well known commission man here, and Reginald New man, local shed checker, with stealing, was heard all day yesterday before mag-

against Wm. Swinton is being heard this

GOWLAND MUST HANG. Thornhill, Man., Dec. 12.-There will be no interference in the way of executive clemency in the case of Lawrence Gow-Miday at Morden. Gowland will go to Brown near Killarney.

after this, and it was rumored that Taka-hira was recalled in December, 1905, be-

RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS LEFT GUESTS

INTERESTING JUDGMENT AT CAL GARY

Calgary, Dec. 12-His lordship, Mr. iu tice Harvey gave judgment in the case of W. N. Tompkins of Okotoks, vs the Calgary Hotel company, which is of more

was a guest at the Royal hotel, Calgary, and while at the hotel left a fur coat in Money Saved! the cloak room, provided for that purpose Later when he came to get his coat, he found it had disappeared. Efforts were made to find the coat but without avail Tompkins brought action against the ho for the value of the coat. The hotel de nied their liability. His lordship in giving judgment today

laid down the principle that an innkeeper is responsible for the goods left in his ho tel by guests, unless the hotelman is ab to establish that the guest was guilty of negligence. Proof of negligence entirely falled in the present case and judgment was given for the plaintiff for the full amount sued for, \$109.

World Must Face. Philadelphia, Dec. 12—"The gravity the negro problem is not confined to the United States, England faces it in her colony. The whole world faces it. The problem of the future of that race is on of the greatest, and gravest confron

civilization."
Sir John Roger, governor of the English Gold Coast colony, southwestern Africa expressed these views last night in an adto your pocket book to investigate our dress at the Berean Presbyterian church "In Africa," he said, "Negroes outnur ber the whites in the proportion of fiv millien to one thousand. How to educate retailers' guild or association or any trust.
References: Any bank, railway or them is as grave a question there as it express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied pat-rons in the four provinces. WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST TODAY The hope of the negro race lies in manus labor. I have little doubt that the colore race in America will soon realize this, an will really take their places among the

MAYORS OF PRAIRIE TOWNS. Winnipeg, Dec. 10.-The following ma s were elected in Alberta and Sask hewan yesterday:
'Edmonton—John A. McDougall.

Macleod—D. J. Grier. Lethbridge—W. Henderso Regina. J. W. Smith. Estevan. J. C. Hastings. Alameda. H. A. Cook. askatoon-J. R. Wilson Strathcona—Mayor Miles. Weyburn—J. Monoghan. Oxbow—R. M. Grandy. Yel ow Grass—B. A. Rose Theodore—A. E. Brown. Davidson—F. W. Shepard. Swift Current—J. E. Argue. Vermillion-M. M. Bremac

Wetaskiwin-J. C. McKav. Stettler—J. W. Tice. Calgary, Dec. 10.—A. L. Cameron ted mayor yesterday by a majorit of 474. The following aldermen were elected: Ward 1; Suitor, Loomis and Moolie Ward 2 Tenel, Manarey and Robinso Ward 3, Michell, Hornby and Graves Ward 4. Watson, Stewart and Par lo

THE POPE AND DON CARLOS. Rome, Dec. 12 .- The pope received today in private audience Don Carlos of Bour bon, the pretender of the Spanish throne.
Don Carlos expressed the hope that the although saying that his friendship wa unaltered, indicated plainly that for sol ical reasons it would be impossible for him to change his present attitude toward

THE FATAL CROSSING Moorefield, Ont., Dec. 12-James Woo ener, an old man who lived near Drayton was struck and killed by a train on the public crossing near here today

Nicolet, Dec. 12 .- The liberals this after oon nominated Dr. Turcott for the con one in the place of Deulin, who resign to enter the provincial cabinet.





Shiloh's Use Shiloh's Cure Shiloh's Cure worst cold, Cure

Cures

doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to Coughs and Colds it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of Shiloh's Cure-

-try it on a guar

antee of your

25c., 50c., \$1. 315

A SAVING OF

CAN BE MADE ON

YOUR OROCERY, CLOTHING

DRY GOOD AN , SHOE BILLS

BY DEALING WITH US

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway station

n western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskat chewan, Alberta and British Columbia

Write for our latest price lise, it is

We do not belong to the jobbers' or

Northwestern Supply House

259 and 201 Stanley St.

Bell Mining and Smelting Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Pro-

vincial Company under the Companies Act, 0897, to carry out or effect all or any of

1897, to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situ-ated at Spokane, Washington.

The amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred and fifty thousand deliars, divided into one million shares of

dollars, divided into one million shares of

twenty-five cents each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at the City of Creston,

The time of the existence of the company

is forty-nine years from the 15th of Janu-

The company is specially limited under Section 56 of the said Act and no liability

beyond the amount actually paid upor

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897"

The head office of the Company is situ-

ate in the city of Spokane, state of Wash-

The amount of the capital of the com

pany is twelve thousand five hundred dollars, divided into one million two hun-dred and fifty thousand shares of one

cent each.

The head office of the company in this
Province is situate at the town of Koch's
Siding and Noah Eastman, lumberman,
whose address is is the same, is the attor-

The time of the existence of the company

is fifty years from the first day of June

ninteen hundred and seven.

The company is specially limited under section 56 of the above act and no libality

beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or nolders thereof shall

Given under my hand and seal of office

tatch to such subscriber or holder.

ington, U.S.A.

nev for the company.

ALL GOODS ARE QUOTED

-nothing in

The plaintiff in the month of March las

NEGRO PROBLEM

Englishman Says Question is One Whol

write for our latest price lise, it is mailed free on request.

We handle only the best goods money can buy, only goods of best mills, manufacturers and packers shipped.

We make prompt shipments.

We absolutely guarantee satisfaction All goods guaranteed or money re-It is a duty to you, to your family and

WINIPEG MANITOBA CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY "Companies Act, 1897"
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Mornin

and O. J. Wigen, a fruit and produce rancher, whose address is the City of Creston, B.C. is the attorney for the company. ary. 1907. majority of over 1,000 voted in favor of ommissioners being elected by the city

shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or holders thereof shall at-tach to such subscriber or holder. GIVEN under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Colum bia, th's 12th day of August, 1907. The objects for which the Company ha been established and registered are res-tricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, m'neral claim and mining properties, and the winning getting, treating, refining and marketing king Alfonso. of mineral therefrom,

TURCOTT NOMINATED.

HEREBY CERTIFY that the Snowdrift Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the bjects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

at Victoria, Province of British Colum this fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seven.
S. Y. WUUTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Compani The objects for which the company has been established and registered are: To own, purchase and otherwise acquire, mines and mining properties, and to sell and otherwise dispose of mines and ning properties, in any part of the state and in the Province of British Columbia

2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own control and sell such real and personal

ton, United States of America,

property as may be necessary to the due

3. To purchase, appropriate and otherdise acquire and to sell and dispose of, and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this corporation.

4. To develop and operate mines contain-

ing precious metals, and to sell the products thereof.

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and otherwise acquire any and all buildings, devices, structures, machinery and provements essential to the due proceed tion of the business of this corporation s above set forth.

6. To build and construct flumes, dam and other structures for the creation of water power and to maintain the same, such as may be essential to the conduct of the mining business of this corporation. 7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bonds 25c to 50c on the \$ upon any of the foregoing kinds, classes and descriptions of property that may be by this corporat a owned and acquired.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburg, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 332, in West Kootenay district. triot, thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. orner of lot 7874; thence north 40 chain to N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains to S.E. corner of lot 3333, comprising 30 acres more or less.

JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of
Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the fellowing described lands.
Commencing at a post planted on the
south side of the Pend d'Orellle fiver,
thence 20 chains south; thence 80 chains
east; thence 20 chains, more or less to
the river bank; thence following the river
bank, 30 chains, more or less, to point of
commencement, containing 160 acres, more

W. C. REED J. W. Falls, Agt.

Dated Sept. 24, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Adrah LaBrash of Nakusp, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted at Lessell's southwest corner, about one mile west on Lower Arrow Lake, and marked "Advan LaBrash's northwest corner," thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; these

north 30 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 20 acres more or less. ADRAN LABRASH, ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent.

Dated 18th Dec. 1907. Sixty days after date, I, E. R. Vipond contractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purcha e the following described land in West Kootenay dising described land in west Kootenay dis-trict: Commecing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 833, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, 160 acres

Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of portage la Prairie, Man, occupa ion wife of Angus Morrison, intends to app y for permission to purchase the following de-

scribed lands. Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot \$545, Whatchan valley, thence 30 chains west; thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 30 chains north, to place of commencement, containing 240 acres.

EDITH MORRISON.

Dated Nov. 30, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber orulser, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Commencing at a post panted about two miles east from the east end of Summit lake and on the south side of Boi mit lake and on the south side of Bonairez creek, and marked "D. Dewar's northeast corner post," thence west 180 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, being same ground covered by T.L. No. 10218.

D. DEWAR.

D. DEWAR. October 19, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY: TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of Hayfield. England, occupation, farmer, ntends to apply for permission to purchase

the following land:
Commencing at a post planted at the N.
W. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille River; w. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille River; thence north 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less. NORMAN WENMOTH, Dated 19th October, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winn'peg, Man., occupation barrister, intends to apply for permission to purribed lands: hase the following d Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township X.I.A., on the west side of the Nelson and Fort Shepard right of way, thence west 50 chains, nore or less to the S.W. corner of secul 4, township X.I.A.; thence south a ong to east boundary of the Ne'son and Por Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more of less to the west boundary of the Nels and Fort Sheppard railway right of way hence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commencement,

itaining 160 acres more or less. R. G. AFFLECK, Locator. BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent. VOL. 6

CASE ARG

Arbitration Board Sittings Yester

MANY ADDRESSES

INTERESTING FIGURES MERCHANTS AS T LIVING - SOCIALIST DELIVERED BY EX-

The twenty-second and the sittings of the arbi under the Lemieux act in under the Lemieux act in Consolidated Mining comp employees regarding the re to be paid, came to an exafternoon at 4 o'clock. The E. Wilson, J. A. Harve Taylor, went over the caerence to their decision at the property of the control of the contro Taylor, went over the carence to their decision at and think it to be possib conclusion may be arrive While the report itself wilk public, being sent under Department of Labor at findings will in all probab known as soon as they are Yesterday was occupied evidence given by the whoisealers of Nelson as their increase or decreas past eight years and by he dresses given by either siting their, respective sides it was noticeable that wiretailer placed the increas of his commodities as avecent, yet the wholesalers the rise made by themsel to only 10 per cent, com that as a general average. The addresses only occ ple of hours in the afternithere were seven heard, cants to the court, who

there were seven heard. cants to the court, who ployees of the St. Eugene ly, the present secretary union W. F. of M., made sentation of his case, st by his contentions and platore the court in an ord vincing manner. He washorter length by James former secretary, and fir was wound up by W. D spoke at some length and

was wound up by W. D spoke at some length and out that the matter at issuarrow one nominally concerned not only the Kootenay but the wo Broadly, the address was to show how the principle as understood by Mr. Dato the matter at issue and fore, be considered by the making their decision, side W. H. Aldridge alongeneral manager of the tented himself with preading a written expositive which made the best of the duced in the evidence.

The first witness called of the court, shortly be yesterday morning, was manager of the Bell Trof this city, dealing in 1

of this city, dealing in I Mr. Amas said that since been a general rise in I this city of 25 per cent. the rise had not been other cases it went as

50 per cent. F. A. Starkey, who produce and president board of trade, called, te creases. Butter and egg since 1900 10 per cent; vegetables, the same. retail prices, Mr. Stanothing, although he they were dearer here Freight rates increased shown in the case of t toes were charged 45 cer to Nelson from the eas couver, while 30 cents w Generally speaking, free exorbitant to this part T. D. Stark, wholesal paring prices between Oc December, 1907, gave the canned vegetables, 15; and less; salmon, steady evaporated fruits, 5; fl last two years); bacor coffee and tea, steady. crease was between 5 a Recently his firm had lines of clothing and two years the followin been marked: boots, I

mackinaws, 7; overalls, steady; shirts and unde J. A. Macdonald, who said there had been no past four years in fruit I. G. Nelson, presider salers' association and salers' association and Standard Furniture con there had been a gener 15 per cent in house tween 1900 and 1907. C chairs, steady; high tains and all cotton

contracts were cheap

tresses, 10; iron beds, Blake Wilson, repres and company for the province, said that the increase in the price in mutton, about 10 p cuts had risen. On th