(Continued From First Page)

man that the damnable smelter had closed

smelter, said he would rather have worked in a mine than in the smelter. He had seen robust men used up in two months. better for the province to have good high

the attitude of the opposition. A nucleus vas early days as yet for the establishment

of a university.

J. H. Nickerson wanted to know whether that would be the case.

A working man asked if the law com

to doctors. This was also replied to in the affirmative. J. H. Nickerson asked if an expert doctor could be brought in.
"If he could comply with the law," re

plied the doctor, amid great laughter. The question was asked why \$6000 had been voted for immigration.

Dr. Hall said there was a need for do-

mestic help and part of the money will be used for that. Nobody would be bought in except for positions already found. goed thing for bachelors.

F. Phillips asked whether the girls were

men had been raised. Dr. Hall said this was possibly the case Still he would prefer a white girl to a Chinaman in the house. J. H. Nickerson asked why doctors'

ions should be protected and others not, Dr. Hall replied that the protection was uld not be served by quacks. There being no disposition shown to put

This met with a cordial response and after a few appropriate remarks by the doc-tor the meeting closed.

# MUST HAVE PUBLICITY

RUSINESS MEN WANT THE WORL STEADILY PROSECUTED

IMMEDIATE AND THOROUGH CAN VASS FOR FUNDS TO BE MADE

(From Thursday's Daily) The attendance and the enthusiasm displayed at the meeting last evening to consider the question of perpetuating the publicity bureau augured favorably for the continuation of the good work begun by the

20,000 club. President Procter occupied the chai and there was a large and representative gathering of business men present, who of seeing the good work of advertising Nelson's attractions and resources continand actively pressed. The discussion was ance of imports over exports, the of a general nature, largely turning upon the questions of liquidating outstanding liabilities and providing for current expenses in the event of the publicity office ing kept open. The financial statement was explained by the following balance sheet for 1907:

RECEIPTS

Cash in hand, Jan. 1, 1907.

Donations, sub	scriptions ,208.5
Folders Sub	and sales 1121.9
Entertainment	receipts 53.5
Buttons sold	2.0
Maps sold	
	\$2447.1
1 E3	KPENDITURES
Folder account	\$ 907.3
New building	200
Doctore and to	olegrams 20.4
Deinting and	stationery 110.4
Secretary	004.4
1935 accounts	144.9
Total	
Ralance in ha	nk 76.4
ALC:	
	\$2447.1
	ASSETS
Palance Cash	in bank\$ 76.4
Eldon annount	te due 80.0
Tinnaid don.	expected to p.oduce 60.0
Advertising m	atter 150.0
Furniture	50.0
Office building	cost 602.0
Photos specim	ens. etc 30.0
The second second	
Total	\$1058.9
M-1	LIABILITIES
Ashdown Hard	lware Co\$ 22.6
P. C. Engravi	ng Co 100.0
Eurng John	
Chadhourne	0.60
Colonist, print	ing 300.0
G. Hett, W. G.	
Pearcy and He	erb 11.0
Ringrose	
Yale-Columbia	Lumber Co 27.9
	\$ 596.6
make 1	3 096.0

Su. plus ..... J. M. LAY, Treasurer. ....\$ 462.31 Dr. Wolverton reported in writing and W G. Gillett verbally, of the outcome of the appeal to the city council for financial asstance, which as everyone knows, was

fi uitless. President Procter pointed out that the debts of the 20,000 club must be paid, even if recourse had to be made to the sale of the club's promises. But he strongly de-precated such a course. He believed that business men and property owners of publicity continued and it was up to the present meeting to devise ways and means of paying off the debt and providing for the future maintenance of the office. He threw out several suggestions, one of which of a chariot belonging to "William of was that the Fruit Growers' association might be willing to co-operate with the ublicity bureau in regard to future work. R. W. Hulbert, on behalf of that association, and speaking informally, intimated that the fruitgrowers would very likely be

mittee of six be appointed for that purpose.

W. J. Wilson seconded the motion. A general discussion followed, in which all who took part spoke strongly in favor of perpetuating the work f the publicity burners and remised financial assistance. The Dr. Hall who had been doctor for the who took part spoke strongly in favor of perpetuating the work f the publicity bu-reau and prmised financial assistance. The chairman appointed the following to act: schools rather than a university.

Dr. Hall replied that was more or less Lamont.

This committee will be subdivided into for a university should be started but it three for the purposes of canvassing and each committee will cover a section of the The work will be thoroughly done and a report will be made to a general university would be free and was told meeting on Wednesday, evening next, March 25th at 8:30, to which time adjournelled the payment of a dollar a month fee

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, March 19.—After routine business in the commons today, Hon. G. E. Foster resumed his criticism of would be girls mostly-a note how lightly the minister touched on trade conditions this year, while in former years this had been an imporot brought in because the wages of China- tant feature. It was surely time for people to take stock and wonder "whither we are drifting." Rev.ewing the past fiscal policies of the liberals, he quoted from speeches of Laurier, Paterson and Cartwright on the necessity of reducing tariffs, when in opposition. The intermediate tariff and the French treaty not for the doctors but for the public, that have diminished British preference to the vanishing point, making it doubtful more questions, the chairman suggested a vote of thanks be tendered to Dr. Hall, who had made a clear exposition of the work of the legislature and who had shown | the French treaty; trade would be bine sition to discuss matters in a frank fitted but slightly and revenue would than the preferential duties, without any corresponding advantage being received in return.

Mr. Foster argued that the trade returns were not reliable regarding the development of the country, saying that, for instance, the wheat export of 1907 would look better than that of 1896 ow ing largely to increased value. He applied the same argument to lumber, butter and cheese to show that exports of equal quant t es would liok m llf. ns bet ter in the trade returns of the latter

Hon. William Paterson remarked that it would be so many more millions in.

the people's pockets. Mr. Foster went on to say that when prices of exports increase, there is a correseponding increase in imports which people have to pay. To get a the real state of development it was one and all expressed themselves as despous | pecessary to go behind the values and find the volume of business. Mr. Foster then laid stress on the preponder age balance in Canada's favor being \$61,000,000, while the average disadvan-tage in trade with the United States had grown from \$18,000,000 in 1896 to \$85, \$552,000,000. Last year the balance of trade against Canada, as compared with the rest of the world, was \$104,000,000, four years ago it was nothing. Where balance to pay the bill, for it must be paid presently, in goods

Foster complained of the lack of stati ties and other information as to trade avestments. The stat!tsical branch of the department furnished only tantal'zing scraps of information and the department should be reorganized along he lines of the American bureau of in-

Foster challenged the government to appoint a select committee to go into the accounts of the government rail-ways. Such an investigation, he said, would show that the conservatives had charged to revenue, expenditures, nov charged to canital account. There had been but few real surpluses. Foster claimed that Fielding had led the coun-Foster try to believe that the Transcontinental the surplus of 1902-3, or \$13,000,000, but everything indicated that the cost would be millions in excess of the estimates made. He declared the government had made a perfect paradise for middlemen, and in support of this contention, reriewed the various matters investigated by the public accounts commi tee. Four hundred thousand dollars, he said, had een paid to Merwin, of Montreal, w thout tender or contract of any kind. In action part of the government's policy of leasing timber limits in the we't and criticized the recent disposal of fishing rights in western waters. He finished. amidst conservative cheers, at 6 o'clock,

having spoken in all, five hours. Wm. Paterson followed, after the dinner adjournment. He twitted Foster on the length of his speech. The minister then took up the comparison of the growth of expenditure since 1896 He admitted that he gloried in increased expenditure and increased reve

W. H. Bennett (East Simcoe): "And you glory in 'steal,' too."

Mr Paterson: "I don't know to what the honorable gentleman refers."

Bennett started to explain, but Pater son interrupted before he had gone

very far. Paterson touched upon the Halifax platform and ventured the opinion that the opposition was tied to the wheels

Paterson next took up Foster's point that because the revenue had increased, it was the result of increased taxation. should never be entrusted with the afby the two organizations could co-operate fairs of the country. The speech of

and the publicity office could be kent open. Foster, said Paterson, had been merel George P. Wells was of the opinion that a repitition of stale-slanders and masthe first move to be made was to have a statements. He pointed out what he thorough canvass of the city made to ascertain just what funds could be raised monthly for the carrying on of the work of a ment came into power. As to the Ottapublicity bureau and he moved that a com- | wa platform, it had been faithfully car-

head in the inland revenue department motion was unanimously adopted and the He also hinted that he was suspicious of the recent large importation of stoves at Winnipeg, which he had reason t believe were largely undervalued. He wondered how Mr. Paterson could prate of great prosperity, when 700 men had been out of work this winter in his own town of Brantford, and when people had been fed by charity all over the country. He said there were many Can industries which were not in adian thrifty condition, but the governmen did nothing to help them. Canada was today importing millions of dollars worth of manufactured articles which should be made in this country.

If the Canadian manufacturers were protected then there would be an end to such sights as her unemployed knocking at the doors of parliament asking for employment. Canada was supposed to be an agricultural country, yet it imported \$35,000 worth of butte ast fall, nearly all from Great Britain Hon. Clifford Sifton adjourned the de bate at 11 p. m.

Ottawa, March 19-Dr. Finnie, assista general manager of the Bank of Ottawa was before the commons public account committee today in connection with trnas actions between the bank and T. A. Burrows, M.P. for Dauphin, rspecting purchases and labor in western Canada. Finnle gave evidence as to two checks bearing on timber berth No. 1081, for \$17,575 and \$14,000 respectively. Burrows had a sma account in the bank but a special deposi if any principle is left. The govern-ment's policy all along was one of op-He had no knowledge of the Imperial Pulp company, but general manager Burns of were to be given to the bank. On Janua: suffer to the extent of \$400,000, and 12 27, 1904, on a similar transaction, two other countries will enter the products checks for \$5000 and \$6000 on timber be the on Canadian markets at a lower rate 1122 were shown. On the same Burrows had deposited \$11,000 to his credit. Opposition members insisted upon the production of Burrows account by the Bank of Ottawa but chairman Clark ruled that the ban was not obliged to disclose dealings will its customers. The man who knew be about these checks and transactions wa heard. On further demand by the oppos tion for Burrows' accounts the chairman made to the committee which resulted in a vote of 23 to 16 in favor of Clark's rul

Maclean, Lunenburg, moved that Turriff M.P., and Miss Munro of the interior de partment, be summoned to give evidence next Wednesday, Turiff had expressed willingness to give evidence at any time Sensotor Campbell's bill to prevent ship ping companies from putting clauses in bills of lading which excuse them from re-sponsibility for goods damaged in transit came before the senare this morning. Campbell claimed that a similar measur of protection had aiready been obtained in the United States and that as a result Am-erican goods obtained more favorable rates of insurance than Canadian goods. Rep entatives of the railway and steam lines and the Dominion Marine association asked a little more time to consider the bill. This was agreed to and the hearing adjourned.

The commons railway committee toda reported a bill granting an extension of time to the Trans-Canada railway company to start and complete its proposed line from

Quebec to the Pacific coast.

Frank Shutt, chemist of the central ex perimental farm, before the commons agrihat continued cropping from year to in spite of the expedient of summer fallow ing, was bound sooner or later to diminis the productive power of the soil n North western Canada. Farmers should conside before it is too late how to conserve the

(Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, March 18 .- Private members usiness again engaged the attention of the house today. The budget d. bate w.ll

be resumed on Thursday.

F. D. Monk (Jacques Cartier) was in formed that the to al amount of ou tome duties paid to date upon materials imported from the United States which entered into the construction of the Quebec bridge has been \$504,884, H. B. Ames (Montreal) secured as

order for a copy of all papers necessar; to bring information in respect to Rol bin's immigration company, up to date J. E. Armstrong (East Lambton) asked: (1) What is the total amount of money claimed by the daily papers of conclusion, he briefly reviewed the Sas- Canada as to the damage to their cir culation owing to the action of the postmaster general in connection with the changing of the postal regulations last May; (2) has the government re-ceived any complaints from the Canadian Press association in regard to the regulations governing weekly pa-pers? If so, what is the nature of said complaints and what action does the government intend to take in regard to

> In reply to the second question, Hon Rodolphe Lemieux replied "No." reply to the first he produced a partial list of papers to whom checks have been issued, showing that La Presse, Montreal, has received \$20,652, or more than all the other Montreal and Toronto

daily papers combined.

Dr. Barr (Dufferin) spoke for over an hour in support of his bill to amend the Railway act, by making it easier for telephone and telegraph companies to string their wires across railway tracks, and to provide that in respect to all wires, sewers and conduits, which the railway companies object to, they should take the matter before the railway com mission. At present the consent of the board to construction under or above read letters from secretaries of many municipalities in support of his measure. The premier said that Hon. G. P.

Kamloops, N cola, Penticton line, improvements, \$4,000; telegraph line, Yukan browners, \$4,0

Graham's bill dealt with some of the same points. The government had no objection to Dr. Barr's bill being given a second reading and the two could be considered together in the railway com-

When R. L. Borden's bill providing for bringing bye-elections automatically was reached, sir Wilfrid Laur.er pointed out an objection. Such-a law, he said. would make it necessary to hold bye-elections perhaps a few weeks before the general elections; he thought, as a rule, bye-elections were brought on promptly. Mr. Borden urged the necessity for

some such law and referred to the fact that St. James disvision, Montreal, had been without a representative for over a year. The bill was given a second reading and will be considered in conjunction with Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's bill to amend the Election act. -

Ottawa March 16.-Private members

engaged the house this af ernoon. A. A. Lefurgy P. E. I. denied the story in the returned a parliamentary return mutilated. He dealed h, h d re-u-ened the papers absolutely intact. In connection with the bill for the Toronto-Niagara & St. Catharines railway Lefurgy said that as a rule members thought only of the rights of the big cities and railway companies, and were inclined to forget the rights of the travelling public, which no city had a right to keep from getting within their lim.ts in the most convenient manner. He preferred to leave these things la gely to the rail-way commission, which had broader powers than any similar body in the the sense to give even handed justice. The bill was reported and read a third time as were bills incorporating the Northern Life Insurance company and ish Columbia than in almost any other a to the Trave lers' Life Assur nos com-

T rr ff, E st Assna'lo ne. ex la ned regarding the press statement that the eneque from Frascr and Burpridge did for berth 1048 closed. The chaque arrived in good time but the departmental accountant dld not receive it for two days, a not uncommon occurrence.

The minister of the interior informed Armstrong that the number of acres of Indian land in the dominion not disposed of, is 229,923. The Indians still possess 2309 islands, 900 had been dis-

Hon. W. S. Fielding informed Dr. Roche that since organization the Canadian Associat d P e.s had received some forty thousand dollars from the dominion as subsidies. The government had been asked for a renewal of the subsidy for a further term of years. There was no proposal to subsidize the domestic news service, nor, if granted, is promised to confine the service to newspapers who will subscribe also to the domestic service.

Herron, Alberta, was informed that from March 1 to Wuly 1, 1907, \$34,147 had been paid in immigration bonuses and from the latter date to March 1, 1958 ,the amount pa d was \$91,095.

At the evening sessions R. Bla'n, Peel, moved resolution which; after dwelling on the harm and difficulty in regulating the matter declared that it was expedient to prevent the importation manufacture, and sale of cigarettes. Mr. Blain went into the subject fully, pointing out that the consumption of cigarettes had increased fabulously in ten years. Mr. Blain pledged a major-ity of conservatives to support the bil

decision. In view of Ontarios experience he doubted if the law could be en-forced, still it was better to have a good statute. It was quat onable if any great go d could be a compl s el. Home, church and schools had failed to stop

the habit.

A. H. Clarke, liberal, of Essex, proposed an amendment to make it a criminal offense for any one under 18 years of age to use tobacco in any form. R. G. M cPherson, of Vancouver, sa'd that the logical step for the members to take was to stop smoking and go out into their constituencies and cam

prign against the use of tobacco. On the ground of the large issue involved, he moved the adjournment of the debate. On a d.v. sion MacPherson's motion carried by a vote of 61 to 51. All the conservatives and seventeen liberals voted "nay," among the latter being: Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Stewart, Pardee, Bickerdike, Hon. G. P. Graham, Roche, (Halifax), McDonald, (Pictou), Schell, (Glengarry), Wright, McIn yre, Mile, Loggie, MacKenzie, W.It. on, Mc-Lean, (Centre York), Clarke and Tol-

On adjournment Hon, W. S. Fielding announced that the business on Tuesday vould be the "budget." Supplementary estimates totalling \$5,325,633, were laid on the table of the totalling

hou e at midnight by Hon. Mr. Fielding. They include the following votes: Pub works/ Br. tish Columb a: Campb Il river wharf to complete revote, \$3,000; up per Fraser river improvements of navi gable channel between Soda creek and Fort George, governor-genera's war-rant, \$15,000; Columbia river, to make good damage done by floating ice fields to dam built at Revelstoke to divert stream into old channel, governor-gen-eral's warrant, \$10,000; harbors, rivers and bridges generally, repairs and improvements, \$2,500; Victoria harbor, dredging, removal of rocks, etc., \$3,000; Vernon-Lumby telegraph line, additional amount, \$600; Yukon territory, Yukon telegraph system. Port Simpson branch extension of line beyond Aber-deen to Kaken island and Prince Ru-pert, to complete payments, \$1,525; Kamloops, N.cola, Penticton line, im-

vide for the settlement of the Ca Pacific railway company's claim for their share of the cost of mainte vote, \$7,800; te egraph service generally is forty thousand for British Columbia

Captain McMorland, who is the representative of the old established firm of Laidley & company of Sydney, New South Wales, passed through Nelson yesterday on his way to Europe. Prac-ticially all the lead which is sold from the Slocan mines and those of East Kootenay to Australia is sold through Laidley and company. Captain McMor-land is personally responsible for the business which has arisen between Canada and Australia in the export of lead, as far as the Australian market is concerned, while W. H. Aldridge, general manager of the Consolidated company, has looked after the interests of Canada.

The situation, up to a few years ago, was this: Canada was producing a certain quantity of lead. That quantity was about double the home market de-mand. Hence, all lead over and above the amount used in Canada had to be marketed elsewhere. There was no lead had to take whatever price was offered American Smelter Trust. Even the home market was not in possession of the Canadians. In one form or another lead was imported into the country. For every pound of lead thus imported Canadian lead had to find a market for the home product thus displaced in foreign countries. But, as is well known, the costs of living, of supplies part of the world where lead is pro-duced. Hence Canadian lead could not well be produced, other conditions being the same, cheaper than in other countries. Thus, there was no profit in selfing lead abroad. To gain that market costs of production had to be lessened, the mines had to be richer and the refined product had to be at the very least as good as anything anywhere

else marketed. The problem was a difficult one to solve. The first step was the establishment of a small e ectrolytic lead refinery at Trail. The next was the attempt to get a duty on lead products to at all events preserve for Canadian lead pro-ducers their own market.

The first was done. The second failed of accomplishment but the next best thing was done, which was the receiving of a lead bounty in order to par-tially equalize conditions between the United States and Canada. Since then there has been introduced certain amendments of the Canadian tariff which have had the tendency to give a yet greater percentage of the Canadian market to Canadians. But for all that, the Canadian market is still partly in the possession of United States lead producers, sharing it, in a lesser de than was the case some years ago, but

still sharing it, with Canadians The third step taken was to git into the imposed by the tariff. But no lead to be produced so cheaply that it could, enter into competition with the lead of the world, especially the lead of Australia and of the United States. The cheaper that lead was sold in the Far tations, being, to a certain extent, also, imposed by the tariff. But if no lead should the government introduce one.

Peter Elson, A. M. Martin and Dr.
Barr supported the resolution as did W.
P. Telford and other liberals.
Hon. Sydney Fisher Teplied that he not kept up. But if prices were not kept up. The recently erected fire escapes on the outside of the structure are in a satisfactory condition but the doors at the main entrance open inward. Instructions were at once given to have them the case. The St. Eugene and many a Slocan mine did not operate. If more lead was produced than could be sold the price must drop. Hence the imperativeness of selling the lead abroad.

The nearest market is that of China. But in China there were two strong petitors, as already stated, the United States and Australia. Australia produces more lead than it consumes. It

shipment of Trail lead was sent in on a government contract to Captain Mc-morland, who thus found a market for it. In the meantime, through an arrangement with the Selby people of San Francisco, Trail got a similar foot ng in China. Having a market for its lead the spectators to obtain a better view of the games in progress. When these improvements are made it will be one of the best buildings of its kind in western Canada.

Trail contract to Captain McL. Trail could afford to take more ore from the Slocan and could operate its own property, the St. Eugene, or a larger erection of several large store premises

Captain McMorland in explaining these circums ances yesterday to a Daily News reporter, in so far as they related to Australia, was foud in his praises of the exceptional executive ability of the man, W. H. Aldridge, who had thought out the whole scheme, and proclaimed him one who deserved much of

He said that while Australia was exporting lead, lead that was every whit as cheap and every whit as good as Canadian lead, yet he was able to take Canadian lead and take it in ever increasing quantities. At first there was only the small shipment on the govern-ment contract referred to. Now the firm of Laidley and company were handling quite 100 tons monthly. In four or five years the trade had grown to this ex-tent. He foresaw great possibilities. He was now travelling for his firm. So far Australia had done little or nothing with Canadian silver. That time was to come. Australia was about to put up a mint. But there was no silver refinery in Australia. Canada has a silver refinery at Trail. That was the whole situation in a nut shell.

20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres,

berta, \$2,000; telegraph line British Col- enlightening tour will do much towards umb'a, Alberni, cape Beale lines, to pro- promoting a better and a larger trade between Canada and Australia.

### KILLED AT BONNINGTON WILLIAM ROSS ENCOUNTERS HIGH

VOLTAGE CURRENT

WAS SHOWING VISITORS OVER THE POWER PLANT

(From Thursday's Daily) Death came with startling suddenn

when William Ross, an employee of the West Kootenay Power and Light company, was killed instantly by contact with one of the high power switches at the new or upper station.

John Matheson and Charles Dake of

this city went down to the city power plant yesterday and after looking over the plant crossed the river and entered the West Kootenay Power and Light company's new station at the upper falls. They were met by Ross who volunteered to show them over the works. After visiting some parts of the plant, Ross took Dake up a stairway to a platform where the high power switches are and taking off the cover of one of the switches, was poir out the workings, when suddenly there was a blinding flash and Ross fell to the floor. Dake called Matheson and the two carried Ross to the open air and summoned help,

bly died instantly. Word was wired to Nelson and Dr. Hawkey went down on a speeder, reaching the power plant about 4:30. Previous to the doctor's arrival every effort was made to resuscitate Ross, and Dr. Hawkey wo ked for an hour after he arrived, but without avail.

No doubt Ross, in pointing out the switch got his finger too close and a current of 20,000 volts leaped out and caught him, causing instant death all along by the switches warning everyone of the hidden danger but Ross had pro bably got a little careless from being con stantly at work thereabouts. There was a slight burn on one of Ross'

hands and another on one of his feet, and a distinct burn is visible on the planks where the man was standing.
Co:oner Arthur went down on the evening t:ain and made an investigation of the occurrence, deciding finally that no inquest was necessary. The body will be brought

was necessary. The body will be brought to the city this morning.

The deceased was of Scotch descent, 22 years of age and was married in this city about three years ago. He leaves a wife fall who took out \$40,000 before the season but no family. He was engaged in the company's service as an oiler. The deceased came west from Montreal some years ago and an elder brother, the manager of a large millinery firm, now resides in Montreal. Ross was in the city, where he was well known, on Tuesday last.

## REGULATING MILK SALE

FERNIE CITY COUNCIL MAKES DUE PROVISION

NEW MINERS' UNION HALL AND ROLLER RINK

Fernie, March 14.-At the meeting of the city council held vesterday morning. the bylaw for the regulation of the vend-ing and handling of milk received its third reading. The importance of the subject was fully appreciated by the council, which embodied in the bylaw every safeguard that experience could devise or suggest for the protection of East the cheaper would be lead in Can-devise or suggest for the protection of ada, with certain limitations, the limi-the public. The council also had the public school inspected to acertain what means of exit existed to empty the

altered immediately.

The local miners' union is determined to waste no time in the erection of their new hall and offices and excavation work is already under way. Plans are being prepared and when the building is completed it will be one of the best in town and up-to-date in every particular. The enterprising directors of the rink company have decided to put down a

exports lead. The situation looked hope- floor for roller skating this summer less but it was not.
Five years ago, W. H. Aldridge, of Trail, came to an arrangement with Laidley and company of Sydney. A small opens the skating portion of the rink shipment of Trail lead was sent in on | will probably be enlarged and the seat-

are true, this summer's business in that A St. Patrick's day ball is to be given

by the Hockey club in the opera ho on the 17th inst., and will undoubte prove a great sucess as the hockey boys are prime favorites with the public at the present, after the laurels they have won for Fernie during the past season.
Alderman R. B. C. Hammond, wife and family left by the delayed C. P. R. old home in England, where they wil remain for three or four months.

### NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, irtends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 6283, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence

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

# **CAUSE UNREST**

Vancouver, B. C. March 18.-Colonel John Smith, the political advisor to the makarajah of Mysoro, today warned the residents of this province against the harsh treatment of the Hindus now in the country. He satted that the men here would undoubtedly send word home that the flag they served in India did not protect them in Canada Bonnington yesterday afternoon at 3:20, and the result would be the creation of unrest among the native troops in India, which might lead to a lamentable outbreak. He considered the danger grave and worthy of special legal notice in view of the press accounts of the feeling towards Hindus throughout the province. Smith agrees that it is wise that immigration from the Orient should stop, and he believes that the London officials will recognize the tr situation.

Empress did not leave today owing to an application by the C. P. R. lawyers for a writ of habeas corpus writ, which will be argued tomorrow morning.

# FINDLAY FIND IS REAL

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TAKEN OUT LAST FALL.

SCARCTIY OF FURS AND RAVAGES. OF WOLVES

Edmonton, March 18-Frank V. Anderson, an old Hudson's Bay company trader, who has recently been trading in horses in the Peace river district, arrived in the city-lest night. Mr. Anderson declared the In-dians in the north country are in sore-straits, as results of the scarcity of furs-and the ravages of wolves. He tells an

interesting tale confirming reported gold strike on Finlay river. He said: "The Indians are in very hard circum-stances this year and will be for two years more at least. There are so many wolves in the country that they are killing off all the fur beating animals and at the same the fur bearing an mals and at the same time are killing the Indians' horses. The most of the Indians are on foot now. There is no doubt that the gold strike in

His lordship bishop Holmes, bishop of Moossenee on James Bay, returned to the city on Saturday after a two months' stay in Northern Alberta. He was on a trip of inspection of the church of England mis-

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Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut
Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

M. J. Henry's Nurserles Greenhouses—3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C. Branch Nurseries-S. Vancouver.

### WANTED to hear from owner having A GOOD FARM cation. Please give price and d scription, and reason for sellin State when possession can be had Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Rochester, N.

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RIVERVIEW NURSERY CO., Box M., Woodstock Ont. VOL. 6

Liberals Consider vice Report

EGOTIATIONS ON FOOT TURN OF THE DOUK

RUSSIA-ENQUIRY IN

MORALITY IS NOW

BY MEMBERS.

P. BRODEUR MAY

(Special to The Daily 1 Ottawa, March 27.-Peter North Bruce) was chairman eral caucus held this aft which, it is understood, th the civil service commiss cussed. The necessity of quiry into the allegations n commissioners in respect to department was recognized, nite announcement as to the be taken will shortly be ma members expressed the via was a mistake from the party for the federal ministers to

for the federal ministers n provincial elections.

As a result of this liberal semi-officially announced the P. Brodeur will leave the for a place on the supreme c succeeding Mr. justice Giro Beland probably will become without portfolio, the portfolio eries remaining vacant for a less definite rumor is that sir has been asked to resign as result of the commission's inter-ing the commons today.

result of the commission's in In the commons today F Brodeur informed R. L. Be the report of the commission vestigated the British Colu Georgian bay fisheries respending printed and will be tab. The house went into suppulitia estimates.

Sir Frederick Borden said plans were not completed to

Sir Frederick Borden said plans were not completed, I the general intention to sen authorized strength of each east of Port Arthur to camp centenary celebration at Q remaining half to be trained. The men to be sent would by their own officers and the whole would be paid from for the annual drill and not the Tercentenary grant.

In reply to John Herron's suggestion that representative ern Canada be sent, the minth intention was to send a regiment from the west, and ers would, in addition, be annual training at home.

ers would, in addition, he a annual training at home.

Sir Frederick Borden in gave an intimation that it will last quite awhile, sayin need be no haste in giving there will be lots of time he and July. We are not got next week, I hope."

Dr.Roche was informed by ter of militia that the netition

ter of militia that the petit Western Rifle association rant was received, but consideration at present, it timates were already comple On the immigration vote I raised the Doukhobor questio lieved these people were in charged and that the governm

charged and that the governm order an enquiry.
Messrs. Cash and McCrane chewan) defended the Dcukho they said, in the main v citizens. The excesses com were of a few unbalanced ind Taylor asked if any grant consideration to bring in mor bors.

Hon. Frank Oliver replied none, unless possibly in connections already here. It was they were willing to return and negotiations to that end a Wm. Roche (Halifax) was that no immigration agents ted States were interested in ies; any regular agent l interested in a land compa

On the \$75,000 estimate chase of Buffalo, Hon. Frank formed Cockshutt that a cou falo brought from the Uni had escaped during the tram park, which was originally in a herd of elk. He did not elk were there now, but als were under a \$5000 bo herd there. W. F. Cockshu't (Bran

ired, would not buffalo re each other? The minister replied that elk were in the same inclosur The cost of a fence around th been \$14,000.

McCarthy and Staples inqu truth of the statement id he assisted Douglas, th tional park manager, to pure lo and profited thereby. Hon. Frank Oliver explanation of the Canadian in agent at Great Falls, Mont. rmation agent and it his suggestion that ere secured.

At the evening session the supplementary estimates for ending March 31 were passed On Tuesday a supply bil about twen y mill o s will be and after it has acceived the