

STEADY WORK

(Continued From First Page)

man that the damnable smelter had closed down. Dr. Hall who had been doctor for the smelter, said he would rather work in a mine than in the smelter. He had seen strong, robust men used up in two months. R. Riley asked whether it would not be better for the province to have good high schools rather than a university.

Dr. Hall replied that was more or less the attitude of the opposition. A nucleus for a university should be started but it was early days as yet for the establishment of a university.

J. H. Nickerson wanted to know whether the university would be free and was told that would be the case.

A working man asked if the law compelled the payment of a dollar a month fee 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," replied the doctor, "and great haste."

The question was asked why \$500 had been voted for immigration.

Dr. Hall said there was a need for doctors. He said it was not to be used for that. Nobody would be brought in except for positions already found. Those brought in would be girls mostly—a good thing for the province.

F. Phillips asked whether the girls were not brought in because the wages of Chinese 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' unions should be protected and others not. Dr. Hall replied that the protection was not for the doctors but for the public, that they should not be served by quacks.

There being no disposition to answer 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 a disposition to discuss matters in a frank spirit.

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

MUST HAVE PUBLICITY

BUSINESS MEN WANT THE WORK STEADILY PROSECUTED

IMMEDIATE AND THOROUGH CANNASS 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 chair and there was a large and representative gathering of business men present, who one and all expressed themselves as desirous of seeing the good work of advertising, selling, and promoting for current expenses in the event of the publicity office being kept open. The financial statement was explained by the following balance sheet for 1937:

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES. RECEIPTS includes Cash in hand, Jan. 1, 1937, Members' tickets, Donations, Subscriptions, Folders, Sub. and sales, Entertainment receipts, Buttons sold, Maps sold. EXPENDITURES includes Folder account, New building, Postage and printing, Printing and stationery, Secretary, General expenses, 1938 accounts.

Mr. Foster argued that the trade returns were not reliable regarding the development of the country. He pointed out that for instance, the wheat export of 1937 would look better than that of 1936 owing largely to increased value. He applied the same argument to lumber, butter and cheese to show that exports of equal quantities would look much better in the trade returns of the latter year.

UNPERSUADED

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, March 19.—After a routine business in the commons today, Hon. G. E. Foster resumed his criticism of the budget. He said it was worthy of note how little the minister touched on trade conditions this year, while in former years this had been an important feature. It was surely time for people to take stock and wonder "whether or not we are doing this."

Mr. Foster said that the government's policy of all things was one of opportunism and political expediency. He did not think Canada would benefit by the French treaty; trade would be benefited but slightly and revenue would suffer to the extent of \$400,000, and 12 other countries will enter the products on Canadian markets at a lower rate than the preferential duties, without any corresponding advantage being received in return.

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ANTI TOBACCO

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, March 19.—Private members engaged the house this afternoon. A. A. Lefurgy, P. E. I. denied the story in the Toronto Star that the Ontario-Niagara railway was being sold through a parliamentary return mutilated. He declared he had read the papers absolutely intact. In connection with the bill for the Toronto-Niagara railway, Lefurgy said that as a rule members thought only of the rights of the big cities and railway companies, and were inclined to leave these things largely to the railway companies.

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LEAD MARKET

(Special to The Daily News)

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. Practically all the lead which is sold from the Slocan mines and those of East Kootenay to Australia is sold through Laidley and company. Captain McMorland 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 demand. Hence, all lead over and above the amount used in Canada had to be marketed elsewhere. There was no lead refinery in Canada and the Canadians had to take whatever price was offered for their lead ore or matte by the American Smelter Trust. Even the home market was not in possession of the Canadians. In one form or another, the costs of living of supplies, and hence of wages, are higher in British Columbia than in almost any other part of the world where lead is produced. Hence Canadian lead could not be produced, other conditions being the same, cheaper than in other countries. Thus, there was no profit in selling lead abroad. To gain that market the cost 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 electrolytic lead refinery at Trail. The next was the attempt to put a duty on lead products to at all events preserve for Canadian lead producers their own market.

The first was done. The second failed of accomplishment, but the next best thing was done, which was the re-creation of a lead body in order to partially 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 degree than was the case some years ago, but still sharing it, with Canadians.

The third step taken was to get into the market to produce so cheaply that it could enter into competition with the lead of the world, especially the lead of Australia and the United States. The cheaper that lead was sold in the Far East the cheaper would be the lead in Canada. The council which had the matter in hand, being, to a certain extent, also, imposed by the tariff. But if no lead could be sold outside of Canada then the lead which was sold at home could not be more than the demand. If prices were to be kept up, then the Slocan mines, the St. Eugene, could not operate. This was 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 competitors, as already stated, the United States and Australia. Australia produces more lead than it can sell in its own market. The situation looked hopeless but it was not.

Five years ago, W. H. Aldridge, of Trail, came to an arrangement with the Slocan and the St. Eugene. A small shipment of Trail lead was sent in on a government contract to Captain McMorland, who thus found a market for it. In the meantime, through an arrangement with the Slocan people of San Francisco, Trail got a similar footing in China. Having a market for its lead, Trail could afford to take more ore from the Slocan and could operate its own property, the St. Eugene, or a larger scale.

Captain McMorland, in explaining these circumstances yesterday to a Daily News reporter, in so far as they related to Australia, was found in his phrases 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 Canada.

He said that while Australia was exporting lead, lead that was very white and 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 government contract. Now the firm was handling quite 100 tons monthly. In four or five years the trade had grown to this extent. 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.

Captain McMorland leaves this morning for eastern Canada and Europe, on his way back to Australia, and his thorough knowledge of the situation gained by his

KILLED AT BONNINGTON

(From Thursday's Daily)

Death came with startling suddenness at Bonnington yesterday afternoon at 3:30, 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 upper station.

John Manson and Charles Duke 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 Duke up a short staircase to a platform where there was a blinding flash and Ross fell to the floor. Duke called Matheron and the two carried Ross to the open air and summoned help.

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 worked 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 2000 volts leaped out and caught him, causing instant death. Notices are being all along by the switches warning everyone of the hidden danger but Ross had probably got a little careless from being constantly 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. Dr. Hawkey and another went down on the evening train and made an investigation of the occurrence, deciding finally that no inquest was necessary. The body will be brought to the city this morning.

The deceased was of Scotch descent, 32 years of age and was married in this city about three years ago. He leaves a wife but no family. He was employed to the party's service as an oiler. The deceased came west from Montreal some years ago and an elder brother, the manager of a large military 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 yesterday morning, the bylaw for the regulation of the vending and handling of milk received its third reading. The importance of the subject was fully recognized by the council, which embodied in the bylaw every safeguard that experience could devise or suggest for the protection of the public. The oldest established public school inspected to ascertain what means of exit existed to empty the building of scholars in the event of fire. The recently erected fire escapes on the outside of the structure are a satisfactory condition but the doors at the main entrance open inward. Instructions were at once given to have them 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 door for roller skating this summer and to make several slight alterations in the interior arrangements of the building. Before next year's hockey season opens the skating portion of the rink will probably be enlarged and the seating accommodation changed to enable 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.

Building operations are already active in town and if the rumors of the erection of several large store premises are true, this summer's business in that trade will be a record one.

A. St. Patrick's ball is to be given by the hockey club and will undoubtedly prove a great success as the hockey boys are prime favorites with the public at the present. The hockey boys have won for Fernie during the past season. Alderman R. B. C. Hammond, wife and family left by the delayed C. P. R. express last night for the alderman's old home in England, where they will remain for three or four months.

NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stockton, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commenced at a post, placed at the southeast corner of lot 523, thence west 30 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 30 chains; thence north 30 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres, more or less.

J. LAING STOCKTON, W.M. KYNOCHE, AGENT. Dated 15th day of December, 1937.

CAUSE UNREST

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, B. C. March 18.—Colonel John Smith, the political advisor to the maharajah of Mysore, today warned the residents of this province against the harsh treatment of the Hindus now in the country. He stated that the men here would undoubtedly send word home that the flag they served in India did not protect them in Canada 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 true situation.

The Hindus ordered deported on the 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.

NEGOTIATIONS ON FOOT

TURN OF THE DOUKIE

RUSSIA—ENQUIRY IN MORALITY IS NOW IN

BY MEMBERS.

Edmonton, March 18.—Frank W. Anderson, an old Hudson's Bay company trader, who has recently been residing in homes in the Peace river district, arrived in the city last night. Mr. Anderson declared the Indians in the north country are in sore straits, as result of the scarcity of furs and the ravages of wolves. He tells an interesting tale confirming reported gold strikes on Finlay river. He said:

There is no doubt that the gold strike in the Finlay river district is real and in the next year there will be a tremendous rush. I heard of grub-staking a man last July who took out \$30,000 before the season closed.

His lordship Bishop Holmes, bishop of Mooseonee 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 mission in the diocese at the Athabasca.

Sir Frederick Borden said plans were not completed. The general intention to send authority to see that the general election of Port Arthur to camp secretary celebration at O remaining half to be trained under a stipend that will be paid for by their own effort for the whole would be paid for for the annual drill and no the Tercentenary grant.

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

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Dr. Roche was informed by the Western Rifle association that the rifle club had received consideration at present, times were already complete.

On the immigration question raised by the Doukhobor question, Taylor asked if the government charged and that the government an enquiry.

Messrs. Cash and McCrane raised the Doukhobor question, they said, in the presence of citizens. The excessive cost were of a few unbalanced individuals. If any grant consideration to bring in more.

Hon. Frank Oliver replied, unless possibly in connection with the Doukhobor question, they were willing to return and negotiations to that end.

Wm. Roche (Halifax) was interested in a land company dismised.

On the \$75,000 estimate for the purchase of Buffalo, Hon. Frank Oliver stated that a coup had been made from the United States. He had escaped through a park, which was originally a herd of elk. He did not know where there was, but he was there under a \$5000 by a herd there.

W. F. Cocksbut (Brandon) would not buffalo a just each other.

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HOLD GAUL

(Special to The Daily News)

Liberals Consider C

vice Report

L. P. BRODEUR MAY

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