OUR TURN NOW

"Our time is coming. People are everywhere enquiring about British Columbia. Capital will embark more freely in enterprises belonging to this province than they will in the prairie provinces."

These few sentences sum up the general onclusion arrived at by A. N. Wolverton Jr., who has returned from a business trip prairie provinces, during which he ine Hat, Moose Jaw, Regina, Brandon and Winnipeg. "Nowhere," said said Mr. Wolverton, "have I heard less complaint about hard times than in this city of Nelson. There is a general depreson the prairie from which that country has not as yet recovered though times are alleady better than they were in the can be well filled by Wealthy, Gravenstein winter. During the last few weeks a big real estate firm went down and also a mill-and though it may be true that we cannot real estate firm went down and also a mill-ing company. The trouble has been over culation. With six good crops behind them and the recollection of the crop of 1900 faded away the farmers, everybody, also add that I would prefer not to pollengave hostages to fortune in a way that is just now cramping them badly. Farmers I know that old variety has been overjust now cramping them badly. Farmers instead of paying their debts purchased more land. They would buy \$10,000 worth land with \$1000 and expect the crop to pay for it all. Then came a bad crop and with it came the financial crisis. The banks grew conservative and in consequence the holdings had to be surrendered or where they have been held it has taken every bit of ready money to do so. Hence collections are worse now than for a very long time past.

"This, however, is not at all likely to last. All that has been stopped is speculation. That may be, after all, a good thing for the country. But, in the meantime, it has tightened up things wonderfully. People now are talking hundreds where they were talking thousands a year ago. But with good crop all again will go swimmingly and a good lesson will have been taught se who have brains to learn. "here to tho been no cessation of the .ncoming of settlers. Every day there passes North Portal 20 cars of settlers' effects, all bound high regard both for its productiveness land and herein is the salvation of the situation. It will take only a little time a country with reso urces possessed by the prahie to recover from the little flier that its people took last year. There is money to be made in the prairie, big money. It has been made and it will be made. But, Oh! it's a cold country. It was ten degrees below zero the day I left As to the Jonathan it is one of our most Brandon.

They want to sell out and come here. There s money to be made in the prairie, as I ave said, but it comes hard. But you need | pin. not expect to see a big influx until later on. The would be settlers must first sell heir land before they can migrate west. are poor stocks for grafting." It will no

"But you must not think," continued Mr. Wolverton, vivaciously, "that there is no real estate business being done just now fruit lands. A company in which I am interested, floated, chiefly by means of eastern capital, the Kootenay-Slocan Fruit Lands company, which has a tract of about 1000 acres on Slocan river, ust south of Koch's siding. Of that we have sold since the beginning of the year, a none too favo able time, seventeen lots, the lots averaging about ten acres each Bach purchager is a bona fide settler.

t I did not go east for the purpose of selling fruit lands. Mine was a differ-ent mission and I was successful enough, sidering the conditions. I knew that this country and its possibilities were favorably considered. Recently was formed on the Sunset Lumber company limits on Vancouver iswhich has timber land. This was floated for \$200,000. The majority of the stock is held in the city, in fact three Nelson people having control. These are J. Laing Stocks, W. Waldie and ourselves. We have sold \$115,000 worth of ourselves. We have sold \$115,000 worth of ne here, some in the cities I have named as visiting. The bulk of the money has been subscribed here but quite a lot was sold in the prairie. The prairie people, indeed, bought liberally, ould have bought mo e freely if there had been less financial stress.

"Oh, yes," concluded the hustling young broker, "I have no fear as to the future of the Kootenay. It is the coming place. It is the Mecca to which all eyes are turned. We have our good time coming and mark you, it will not be very long delayed."

PRAISE FOR MR. BROCK

MARTIN BURRELL SENDS VALUED CONTRIBUTION

JOINS ISSUE WITH SECRETARY ON SOME POINTS

Martin Burrell of Grand Forks sends The Daily News a welcome contribution fruit growing in Kootenay and in reproducing Mr. Burrell's letter, attention is again called to the fact that correspondence. n fruit culture and all that appertains to the industry is cordially invited by The Daily News and special attention is directed to the announcement published yesterday that answers to correspondents, kindly supplied by Roy C. Brock, secietary of the Kootenay F.uit Growers' asso-ciation will be a feature of the Sunday issue of this paper, wherein replies will be given to all queries sent in on fruit growing. Mr. Burrell's letter is dated at Grand Forks, Ap.il 1 and reads as follows:

My attention has been directed to an in-terview with R. C. Brock, published in your yesterday's issue, the main subject which was the question of varieties of apples which are desirable to plant from

having secured the services of so practihorticulture now extending over 25 years I to not know of a more debatable subject than this very question of varieties. The I may be deemed advisable in the best in -I may be deemed advisable in the best in -terests of efficiency in the public s rvice.

varieties is so different in one locality as compared with another. In this connection Mr. Brock showed both discretion and wisdom in his address of last Saturday week, in saying he would prefer not to pronounce on suitable varieties for Kootenays until he had seen how certain kinds of fruit behaved under Kootenay cli-matic and soil conditions.

I have not time to go into all the ques tions raised by Mr. Brock in this interview though I might say in passing that, while his warning as to overplanting fall varieties is well timed, yet one has to remember that there is a season of some two months when the great markets of the northwest will always demand an apple fit to use and when our long keeping varieties are certainly not at their best. This want ship such kinds as far as England it is u doubtedly true that we can ship them in abused, yet it has such an unmistakab had name that I do not think it would be wise for a man to go heavily into it when he might pollenize with something better. It is, however, with Mr. Brock's remarks anent the Wagener and Jonathan that I wish to deal for a moment. Of the eight varieties which he mentions he places these two as the least desirable. He says they

"make poor stocks for grafting, being slo growers." First, as to their keeping qualities, I an First, as to their keeping qualities, I am sending you by this mail a specimen of Wagener grown here which is sufficient answer as to its keeping qualities, this specimen with hundreds more having been stored in the cellar in the ordinary way (Kindly keep your teeth out of it, Mr. Edi-tor, until Mr. Brock has seen it.) The Wagener originated in New York stat over 70 years ago and has not only proved itself in the matter of flavor, but is in Alberta, Every man of them will want ad and herein is the salvation of the quality, and will outlast the Spy which is not as a rule a good keeper in British Co umbia. I think it would also outkeep the Rome Beauty, which, while excellent as to tree, and a fine shaped and good keep

are not up to the standard for keep

low zero the day I left blessing to get back highly flavo:ed apples, beautiful in appear-Brandon. What a block of the like, 'And that's what the rest are saying. The old timers, those who have been farm-the old timers, those and have made the block of the like, and the like of the Wagener and Jonathan should I think be, Rome Beauty, Spy and Red Creeked Pip

Wagener and Jonathan, Mr. Brock says "are least desirable to plant because they There used to be That means they will have to wait for the crop. a milch cow of the beef type so that whe her milking days were done she would realize something decent at the butchers', Wise men stuck to the first class milking breeds believing that they made infinite more through the long years of milk pro duction than they lost by not having a big "beef crittur" at the close of the anima life. Jonathan and Wagener are too wel tested to discard them because they are not ideal stocks for grafting other sorts on. None of us, I am aware, can afford to dogmatime on this old, old question: Mr. Brock's advice and knowledge, w.l I am sure, be of great value to Kcorenay growers even now, and will be still more valuable, I doubt not, when he gains a fuller experience of the conditions which govern the splendid country which he has, happily for us, come to reside in.

(Unfortunately for M., Burrell's Wagene sample, referred to in the above lette the editor investigated it at breakfast year Drook and Mr Mr latter kindly send another sp.cimen, better still, a box?)

CIVIL SERVICE REPORT CHARGES AGAINST DEPARTMENT OF MARINE

HON. L. P. BRODEUR'S PROMISE OF

ENQUIRY In connection with the recent report

of the royal commission's enquiry into the civil service, which contained seve e reflections upon the department of marine and fisheries, a summary of which has alleady been given in these c. lumn;, it is only right that the minister's still ment should be given in full, so that the public may clearly understand the

situation. Upon the presentation of the report Hon. Mr. Brodeur said: "In connection with the report I desire to make a brief statement. The general tenor of the report will no doubt be discussed in due course, and I have no wish to anti ipate such discussion, but there is a special feature of the report which relates t officials of the departments of marine and fisheries which calls for an immediate statement and immedia e action The chairman of the commission, Mr Courtney, does not appear to have taken part in the enquiry concerning the department, and the report as to the department is made by the other two commissioners, Messrs, Fysche and Bazin. In general but unmistakable term they charge the officials of the departmen with dishonesty, but mention no official by name. Neither do they make any clear or specified charges upon which The di. ectors of the Kootenay Fruit Grow ers' association are to be congratulated on aving secured the services of so practi-cal and energetic a man as Mr. Brock and I do not doubt that his engagement will re ult in much good to the members of the pletely at variance with the facts. The association. I trust you will, however, order in council appointing the compermit me space to comment on one or two points raised by him. In an experience of into and report upon such changes as

taste of the various markets change and partly because the behavior of certain also that it was hardly within the scope of the commission, or any of the com-missioners, to state that the increased cost of living was the logical result of the wasting, impoverishing and demoralizing system of protection. "The report says of my department: there is not only a lack of sufficient organization and method in the depart-ment; there would also seem to be a ack of conscience. In connection with the enormous expenditures which are deemed necessary, the word 'discount' never appears. It is tacitly assumed

there is such a thing, but the whole ercial world knows otherwise. If one gets any benefit from trade with the government, except the trader, then it must be clear that in these great purchases made for the government, with-out discount, its officers must be assist-ing the trader to get better prices from the government than he can get anywhere else, for everywhere else he has to give a discount. In other words, some of the government's officers are serving two masters, and apparently succeeding with both, the Scripture notwithstandng.' "The two commissioners assume," Mr.

Brodeur went on, "that an illegal com-mission was received, and enhanced prices paid dishonestly. The commissioners in support of their statement proceeded to furnish the following details: They quote an official mer dum dated September 17, 1907, in regard dum dated September 17, 1907, in regard to the purchase of coal at Prescott, pre-pared for the deputy minister's consider-ation by the clerk in charge of that work, Mr. Stumbles. It reads as follows: 'Mr. Joseph Buckley of Prescott, who furnished scoal to this department at \$5.75 per ton, states that this coal was furnished at a considerable loss to him. The coal was to cost him \$6.25, and he is now willing to continue the furnishing of anthracite coal at cost price namely \$6.25 per ton. I recommend that Mr. Buckley's offer be accepted, and, as he has furnished coal at a loss in the past, that 5 per cent profit te al-lowed him for coal in the future.' "An hracite ccal in O.law1 cos s from 7.25 to \$7.75 per ton, and the regular price at Prescott is \$7 per ton. The

said two commissioners saw a duplicate of this original memorandum on file, and apparently concluded, without further investigation, that what had be recommended had been approved by the department, and state in the rep rt that the recommendation was agreed to. The fact is that the deputy minister submitted to the minister the memorandum with the following words written across it: 'This will have to be decided on the conditions of the contract. F. G.,' the last letters being his initials. I refused o increase the price of the contract, and wrote across the memorandum carry out the contract.' (Liberal cheers.) "The two commiss oners stated in the report that the department had agreed to pay a larger price than the one men-tioned in the contract. If they had taken the trouble to look more closely into the matter they would have found that positive instructions had been given to carry out the work of the contrac it was. Moreover, I may add that I had had a very careful enquiry made into the payments since the date of this contract, and the prices which have been paid are those mentioned in the

tract. (Renewed liberal cheers.) "I will call the attention of the house to another sample of the manner in which the two commissioners have supported their statements. The officials of the department here, having had occasion to question the price certified by the agent at Quebec for a certain brand of flour, wrote to that official and asked him for an explanation of an item before passing the account for payment. A long correspondence took place be-tween the accountants' branch and that official, and the account was officially enquired into to find out whether the price asked was fair and just. In other ought to trust until the contrary had words, the officials of the department took all necessary precautions not to pay more than would be a just and fair price. However, the two commissioners state in the report, as an instance of the carelessness of the officials of the department, that this was enquired in o at the instance of the auditor-general. As a matter of fact, the auditor-general has not yet seen the account, and the auditor general could not and did not have anything to do with the enquiry. "While I am aware that some of the officials have been open to censure for the manner in which they have despatched their business, I have never had any evidence to establish dishonsty on their part. The accusation of the two commissioners, while general and indefinite, is of such a character as to reflect on the integrity of the of-ficials generally. For the protection of the public interests, and in fairness to the officials, it is necessary that further enquiry should be made into such accu-sations, and I propose to take, without any further delay, the necessary steps to that end." (Renewed liberal cheers.) Mr."Borden regarded it as a somewhat 'extraordinary' course' for 'a member of the government to be put up to attack the report of a commission appointed by the government, within a fiw pointed by the government, within a five minutes of the presentation of the re-port to the house. The minister of marine and fisheries was guilty of a grave discourtesy to the house, Mr. Bor-den held, in making his statement when there had been no opportunity of exam-ining the report, and the members cou d not possibly discuss it fully, and when no answer could be made on behalf of the commissioners. The course taken was not only unusual, but he considered t was an unwise precedent for the gov-Mr. Bennett asked if there was any-

thing in the report as to padding lists in connection with the material paid for in connection with the material paid for and not delivered at Sorel yard, in connection with which an investigation by a commissioner extending over one year was in progress. Mr. Brodeur replied that the e'vil ser-

vice commission's report contained no mention of it. mention of it. Mr. Bennett retorted that the cause of the delay was to be found in the fact that Mr. Desbarats, in charge at Sorel yard, was a son-in-law of Hon, R. W.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908

Scott, secretary of state. Hon. Mr. Brodeur-In regard to Mr. Desbarats, the hon. gentleman is abso-jutely incorrect. (Liberal cheers.) Mr. Desbarats, he explained, was not con-nected with the branch of the depart-ment to which Mr. Bennett referred, and had never been directly or indirectly concerned in the matter spoken of. (Re-newed liberal cheers.) Mr. Bennett said he would have to accept the statement of the minister. accept the statement of the minister. He had, however, been informed that Mr. Desbarats was the head of the Sorel yards, and that all these matters cam nder his supervision. It was a wonderby the government had not been able to fathom this case after over a year's investigation. There had, he went on, been a large expenditure in the marine and fisheris department on what was known as the Georgian bay fisheries known as the Georgian bay fisheries commission. He asked if any reference was made in the report just brought down to the fact that a member of the fisheries commission had been convicted by one of Mr. Brodeur's own officials for illegal fishing. Mr. Brodeur replied that there was no mention of such an incident. The civil

ott, secretary of state

service commission was not charged with looking into the fisheries, com sion. He again reiterated his statem as to the contracts not having any con nection with the matter brought up by Mr. Bennett. That appertained to one of the engineers. Mr. Bennett—The minister stated, in reply to a question the other day, that the enquiry had been along the line of padding the pay lists at Sorel. Is that

n connection with Mr. Fraser? Mr. Brodeur-Yes. Mr. Bennett asked if Mr. Fraser was still in the employ of the department, of it he had been suspended pending the result of the enquiry. Mr. Brodeur replied that Mr. Fraser had not been suspended. There was nothing before him that would justify him in suspend ng that off c al, who wis not appointed by the present govern-ment, had been in the employ of the lepartment for many years, and was, so far as he knew, a worthy officer. He would not think of su pending him until the had been proved that he was not a deserving official. Mr. Bennett asked if there was any report from Mr. Gaudet as to supples for the Sorel yards said to have been paid for but not delivered. The m nister, be added had several times moving

he added, had several times promised o bring it down. Mr. Brodeur said the interim report had been laid on the table several days ago. (Liberal cheers and laughter.) Mr. Taylor wanted to know what wes the cost of the civil service commission report, whether the commissioners had been paid, and if the minister who disagreed with this report, insofar as his department was concerned, would vote with the opposition that the report be not received Hon. W. S. Fielding replied that the Hon. W. S. Fleiding replace that the report had not yet been printed in full; the evidence only had been printed. The commissioners had not yet been paid, nor had their remuneration been de-cided upon. Therefore, Mr. Taylor's question could not be answered.

Mr. Fielding dissented entirely from the view of the leader of the opposition that there was any impropriety in the action of Hon. Mr. Brodeur. That gen-ileman had not attacked anybody, or made accusations against anybody, the house or out of it. If he had called attention to a discrepancy or ror of judgment on a fact affecting the character and honesty of his offic if he had allowed that report to go out for one hour without doing what he had done, he would not have been acting fairly or justly. He had simply called attention to the fact that the commission, through erroneous information or imperfect judgment, had made accusations, not as to mismangement, but af-fecting the personal honor and honesty of officials who had been in the drpartment many years, whose integrity and honor they had trusted in the past, and been proved. The report gave nothing specific, no names were mentioned, but against all the officials of the depart-ment. That was a charge against the honor and integrity of the department and Hon. Mr. Brodeur had properly stated that he did not intend to let the matter rest there, that it called for further proceedings, and he intended to take them in fairness to himself and

to his officials. Dr. Reid asked if Mr. Brodeur had called the attention of the commissioners to the way in which accounts were passed by him. Mr. Brodeur was extremely sorry to say that, except in one instance the commis-sioners had never consulted him or come near him. One of them had complained that he could not get some information and he had immediately ordered all files to be placed at that gentleman's disposal. Dr. Reid wanted to know how it came

about that parties like Merwin S. Scrubb were able to continue to do business with the department, according to recent reports of the auditor gen tions showing that those parties had received payment for goods at double the price they themselves had paid for them. He believed the officials of the department had made purchases from those men be cause the minister had told them to. Mr. Brodeur-What my hon, friend says

is absolutely incorrect and he knows it. Dr. Reid-If I say what I believe myself, would say that I do-(cries of "Oh,oh" rom liberals)-but of course I am not position to prove it-(liberal cheers and aughter)-and will have to take the minister's word. He argued that Merwin was setting the same plices as before and characterized these transactions as graft Hon. George E. Foster thought Mr. Bso

deur should be thankful he hed got off so lightly and that the commission had not gone through his department from top to bottom, covering its workings for the last five years. In view of what had transpired the minister ought to have the fullest in vestigation by a royal commission or a committee of independent members of the Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Foster had

gone far afield in throwing out general in-sinuations. The minister of marine and fisheries had found that the commission had, in regard to two transactions, made a singular error affecting the honor of of-ficials of his department. At the same time

he had stated that there was enough to eradicate the system of middlemen warrant further investigation and he pro-posed to have it. The commissioners had made actual statiments without naming anybody. They had thrown out suspicions, they had stated that wrongdoing had been done, but without naming the wrongdoers Under the circumstances the minister was quite justified in his course. The member for North Toronto, sir Wilfrid Laurier noted, was not prepared to say whether further investigation should be by a royal commission or by a committee of the house The prime minister himself was not preto say what form it would tak pared to say what form it would take, but he did most emphatically say that there should be further investigation.

Dr. Sproule endeavored to substantiate the charges against the department by citing a number of articles which it had pur-chased at what he regarded as extravagant prices. Mr. Brodeur asked whether Dr. sproule,

recommended that Mr. Fraser, who certi-fied the accounts in question, should be

Dr. Sproule-I recommend nothing. Mr. Blain thought the electors would be surprised at the attitude taken by the minister of marine and fisheries. It was a disgrace to the government and a black mark against the minister that he had fail-

ed to detect the loose working of his Je-partment without the assistance of 'he American bookeepers and a rommission. Mr. Fowler commented on the fact that the investigation into the charges against Mr. Roy, former foreman of works at Earel had not been completed. Mr. ho.', he understood, was charged with laving ; " ded the lists and although the minister Limself had ordered Mr. Gaudet in February, 1907, to investigate the charges, Roy still con-tinued in his position. Mr. Brodeur-That is not correct; he has

been removed to Quebec. Mr. Fowler thought is strange that a man should be allowed to remain in the depart-ment with such grave charges hanging over him. He asked the minister to explain what Roy was charged with.

Mr. Brodeur-He was charged with having put some cooks on the wage list who should have been paid by the contractor. Mr. Fowler-What was the amount of the padding? Mr. Brodeur-I do not remember exactly,

Dr. Reid-It amounts to \$180,000 does it

have been suspended at once. Mr. Brodeur-I did not know it was a

British principle to convict a man before discussion closed with some remarks by Mr. Boyce.

he is tried.



nformed by the premier that a proposition has been made to the government for the construction of a railway to Hudson's bay. The proposal is at the present time under consideration. The land grant voted by parliament for such a road at a preious session, the premier informed the nember for Marquette, is still in force. Col. Worthington was told that the gov-ernment has adopted for the Ross rifle a sword bayonet, approved by the militia council. The question of who will manufacture the bayonet is under consideration. George Taylor was informed that 8716 Ross rifles, are now in use by the Canadian

in use by the end of 1910. Dr. Roche was told by Hon. Frank Oliver

court be made postmaster. It contained 106 signatures. Col. Worthington was informed that the

regiment of garrison artillery at Victoria, and that the pay of the regiment had not

ing influence in public life. ing influence in public life. The premier in a bilef speech congratu-lated Foster on his frank, calm way of disciated by Foster. The second proposal regarding a commistion was a complete innovation. All men in authority should be responsible and he did not think a commisbe willing to withdraw the second portion

of his resolution. R. L. Borden pointed out that the govern-

Hon. W. S. Fielding reiterated the pre-mier's statement that public tender was not universal practice among business men nor even corporations. He moved an amend-ment that all supplies be purchased by tender and contract as far as practicable. The resolution as it stood, would mean the abandonment of long established ministerial responsibility and would lead to Mr. Blain continued the debate and ex-

pressed great surprise that the governm should still hold to the system o He moved an amendment to Mr. Field-ing's amendment that the present system of purchasing from middlemen at exces-sive prices should be discontinued. Mr. Roche of Halifax defended the pres-

ent system. The liberals had been 18 years osition and they should now be alin opp lowed to enjoy the patronage of the gov

Mr. Northrup said that some change was due when the horses of the Canadian con tingents were fed on rotten hay and the nen who fought for their country on trash, supplied by friends of the government.

Mr. Fisher complained that a party ques tion had been made of the whole matter He defended the purchase of supplies through midlemen whom he preferred to call jobbers. Dr. Sproule defended Mr. Foster's resolu-

tion, and after Mr. Boyce had spoken, the house divided, Mr. Blain's amendment be-ing voted down by, 90 to 46. On Mr. Fieldings amendment vote was taken and it was carled by 9

to 43. Mr. Foster's original, amended 1 Mr. Fielding's was then carried 99 to 44. Foster asked what steps had been taken towards an investigation of charges pre-ferred in the civil service commission's report, and Laurier said he had stated to the house that enough was contained in the report to warrant further action. "This action must be taken and will be taken It will be taken as speedily as possible and I may say that I am not af aid of thi

report," said the premier. Barker, Hamilton, thought immediate ac tion should have been taken, when serious charges were made against a minister and Brodeur denied that there was any charge against him. The charges were mad against officers of his department and he had already taken steps to properly lool into the matters connected with his depart ment mentioned in the report.

Mr. Brodeur-Oh, no; I don't think it is more than \$500. Hon. Mr. Haggart asked why the minis-

Hon. Mr. Haggart asked why the ministon on the eight service would be dis-tributed. Mr. Fielding replied that it would be done in good time, but this did not satisfy Mr. Mr. Haggart maintained that he should would not adjourn until a satisfactor; statement was made. There was a ho discussion after this in which a number of nembers took part. Dr. Sproule and Mr. Boyce kept up the

talk and the house adjourned at 2:15 a.m. • •••••••••••

BETTER MAIL SERVICE (Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, March 28.—In compliance with the request of W. A. Galliher, M. P., the post office department has authorized an in-crease in the mail service for Harrop, Kokanee and Willow Point postoffices from twice a week to three times a week. This additional service will go into effect at once.

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NEWSPAPERS GALORE

Third Weekly Appears at Fernie-Final Games of Hockey

Fernie, March 30-Hockey has lost non Northwest Mounted police. No estimate of its interest for admirers of the sport here, judging from the enthusiastic crowd has been made of the number which will that turned out to witness the games on Friday and Saturday nights at the ring The first game was between teams repr that the buffalo located in Elk park were purchased by Howard Douglas, manager of the Banff park, who did not receive score of 7-6. The Saturday night game anything but his regular salary for his was between members of the Snowsho Jospehine Robidoux is post mistress at St. Francois Xavier, Man. She was ap pointed in August last. No petition was pointed in August last. No petition was received asking for her appointment, but one was received asking that R. P. Pre-"John's Newspaper," the first issue reach-ing the hands of the public on Saturday. It is edited and owned by T. T. John, late Col. Worthington was informed that the department of militia has not been aware of District No. 18, U.M.W.A.. Well printed of any trouble between the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 5th and interesting.

and interesting. The gradual disappearance of the snow is leaving exposed many unsightly heaps recently been in arrears. Hon. G. E. Foster moved: "that all de-partmental supplies should be purchased by a competent purchasing commission through public tender." Mr. Foster, after characterizing the prevailing waste as crim-inal, laid down two principle: (1) The coun-try's money must be spent only for neces-sary objects in the order of necessity; (2) the appropriations should go directly, with as little deviation and waste as possible, to the object designed. He pointed to the benefits of business procedure and men-tioned that while the daily milling rations cost' but 20 cents and the military cones. of ashes dumped on residental streets b to the object designed. He pointed to the benefits of business procedure and men-tioned that while the daily militar reflors cost but 20 cents and the military college at Kingston, with a higher standard, 50 cents, the government's steamers cost from 27 cents to \$1.06 per man. Clerks could not buy prometiv. It was an expert's busi-27 cents to \$1.06 per man. Clerks could not buy properly. It was an expert's busi-ness and should be a life position, except, as the auditor general, removable for good cause. It would probably save 20 or 30 per cent and become a saving and elevathas been found difficult to secure a mar ket for, the commodity to replace thi shrinkage. Every effort is being made to increase sales in order that the mines may be run to their full capacity and it is hoped to the clause requiring a public tender, though, as in private business, he believed they should leave a little latitude to of-ficials, he agreed with the principle enum-ciated by Foster. The second proport of the Coal company, left for Winnipeg

tonight on a business trip. He will also responsible and he did not think a commis-sion could be compared to ministerial re-sponsibility. He hoped that Foster would will visit her parents in Winnipeg for a couple of months.

FIRE AT CRANBROOK

R. L. Borden pointed out that the govern-ment had appointed a commission to build the transcontinental and yet was surely responsible for the millians which the com-mission spent. He thought a commission, without abolishing the responsibility would interior interiorie ? Line des



AT THE DOMINION FAIR NELSON DISTRICT TO BE ADEQUATE.

LY REPRESENTED

PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY THAT ENSURE FINE EXHIBITS

Nelson district will be well represented the dominion fair at Calgary in June next.

The Nelson Agricultural association has taken hold of the arrangements and with the co-operation of the board of trade and so ther local bodies will see to it that Nel-son is very much in evidence at Calgary upon the occasion of the big Dominion fair, which promises to be the greatest thing of the kind the west has yet seen

The apples, that will form a prominent feature of Nelson's fruit exhibit, are already in cold storage at Calgary. Smaller fruits and berires will be supplied direct, if the season permits and in addition there will be a good display of bottled fruits Special committees have been appointed to look after timber and mineral displays, both of which will be made as representa-

tive as possible. It is understood that the Trail smelter people will prepare a specially fine exhibit. which will be one of the conspicuous fea-

tures of the fair. It is gratifying to note the interest that is being taken in this coming exhibition of western products. It will afford an un-equalled opportunity for Nelson to show to western Canada what this section of British Columbia can piduce and from all indications the showings made will be worthy of the Queen City of the Kostenays

AMNESTY BILL PASSED

Paris, April 3-The chamber of deputies has adopted the amnesty bill by a vote of 405 to 5. This bill was prepared and subto those who committed political offenses in 1907 in connection with the wine grow-ers' revolt in south France, except in case of anti-patriotism, anti-militarism and activity in insubordination.



clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc. shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlids, 5c, etc. Small fruit plants, largest assortment in Canada; 100 varieties; Wonderful Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 10,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest, best double cropper any ever introduced. It's poor business to buy a thing any-where before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you half.

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



NOTICE NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commercing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5233, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres, place of beginning, the stocks, i. J. LAING STOCKS, WM. KYNOCH, Agent Dated 16th, day of December 197

Tested Stock Seed, Acclimatized Trees, Plants FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVA-

TORY. Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

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VOL. 6

SHOWS WHY EXPENI POWER PLANT SI DERTAKEN AND METHODS OF TH COUNCIL.

A letter from W. G. Gill ters appears this mornin correspondence column, a little late last evening the same communication

local evenings paper last n His worship, mayor Tay The Daily News in regard eriticisms as follows: Editor The Daily Newsletter of W. G. Gillett, pu ing in the Daily Canadian tinctly understood that I it worthy of any reply. It worthy of any reply, coarseness of the insinuat not that he therein accuses in making statements in t would not freely make in letter, I trust, will forever at rest; and if Mr. Gillet any statement now herein has his remedy in the court it not though which we full if not taken by him, will m not refute the truth of a (1) Mr. Gillett states tha (i) all, effect states in were insinuations to the e converted the city's prop use, which investigation ; terly unfounded; and th were revived this year in wheaking and cowardly we proved

The matter of W. G. Gille of Nelson, taking its valu using it for a rental of 50 is one that deserves the mo ism of all right thinking el was in my onjion wholly was in my opinion wholly was punishable under the a I believe clearly disqualifi-auch plant under that agre-city of which he was ma of the "Municipal Clauses fine of \$50 for each time acted whilst so disquali imposes a penalty of \$2500. in Victoria, Mr. justice Ir ment against a disqualifie \$1660 and costs.

\$1600 and costs.
The city plant has been p from Mr. Gillett as follows:

(a) From the court hot belier and its parts; one state plant and its parts; one state r, one derick.
(b) From his workshop.-O
(c) From his workshop.-O
(c) From his quarty at KG didling machine, and he has steam boller.

Competent men are ready proper rental for this play least \$2.50 per diem, insta But the statute in my opi whole transaction clearly w No mayor should deal with perty under agreement or perty under agreen principle shocks the thinking citizens. It which so far, I have not handed to the city clerk by W. G. Gillett still has' to city, and last January I beg in a complete inventory an criticism but he did not do a the city engineer to get suc has only reported to me the covered. How extraordinary appear to any one that a r lating the statute and the which should govern anyone like trust, should dare to as were disproved Can the ci the evidence of their own c does he dare to orilicise t trying as best they know h the public interest and gat teot liks property?

trying as best they know h the public interest and ga tect its property? (2) The water main fo the cost \$578.00; it is built who eity's limits and the year the city were taxed for th which means that by direct citizens this work was ca to date there are easy ers producing the revenue monit. No man knows bet that his statements respect false; the revenue referred longs to the old water syst No contract is on file requi to connect and as yet they so. I therefore leave it to oide as to whether such \$578 was 'reckless and fo The above expenditure wa food of last year's debts, note in the Bank of Mo \$5,000, to secure which Mr, the entire taxes of last and I am now attempting to to connect with the above thus relieve some of the (3) As to the new works a the council, and I believe al of one mind on this me

all of one mind on this m criticism is directed agains of all.

For the weir and draft to opinion of one of Canada' neers, Mr. C. B. Smith a gineer. The construction same as that employed by & L. Co. across the river. been, we believe, excelle under great obstacles; at a sure, because in working