# **Dear Mother**

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314 SHILOH

# M. J. Henry's Nurseries and Seed Houses Vancouver, B.C.

This remedy should be in every household.

Headquarters for PACIFIC COAS'r ROWN Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Own Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, w crop now in stock for distribution, c your merchant for them in sealed kets. If he does not handle them we l send 50 sample packets garden and ver seeds post paid for \$1. Our selection table for B.C. gardens, C. Grown Stock of Fruit and Orna-ntal Trees now ready for spring de-erv. y. expense, loss or delay or fumigation aspection. Let me Price your list beinspection. Let me Price your list be-re placing your order. Greenhouse Plants, Floral Work, Bee pplies, Fruit Packages, Fertilizers, etc. talogue free.

M. J. HENRY



# NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 e. I intend to apply to the ef Commissioner of Lands ter datě, l intend to apply to the Hon e Chief Commissioner of Lands and orks for permission to purchase the fol-wing described lands: Starting at a post urked "Peter Genelle's Northwest Cor-r Post," planted on the east side of the lumbia river, between Upper and Lower row Lakes, about one mile north of T. on's pre-emption, thence east 4 the south 80 chains, west 40 chains, th 80 chains following bank of river to at of commencement. Covering land in No. 4569. Lot No. 4269. PETER GENELLE. Dated at Nakusp, B.C., Jan. 15th, 1906.

# NOTICE

OTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the chief immissioner of lands and works for per-ission to purchase 100 acres of land in cest Kootenay district, commencing at a set on the west boundary of Lot 301A here the seld boundary of Lot 301A on the west boundary of Lot solate shore of the Columbia river, thence along the west boundary of Lot for a distance of 18.14 chains to a 40 chains north of the southwest r of Lot 301A, thence west 60 chains. er of Lot 201A, thence west 60 chains. ce north 16 chains more or less to the hern boundary of Lot 7373, thence east g the southern boundary of said lot a distance of 32 chains more or less he southeast corner of Lot 7373, thence h 1.88 chains to the C. P. R. right ray, thence east 6.50 chains more or to the southeast corner of Lot 4599, ce north along the east boundary of 4599 to the south shore of the Colum-river, thence east along the South e of the Columbia river for a distance soft the Columbia river for a distance .50 chains more or less to the point commencement, containing 100 acres or less.

J. J. TANGEN. K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent Feb. 2nd. 1906.

# NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 days after e undersigned intend to apply to rable the Chief Commissioner of d Works for permission to pur-following described lands: Comat a post planted at the to purchase, and being on t boundary line of Lot 232, G. District, thence south 20 chain ast 40 chains, more or less rn boundary line of Lot 306, G. 1 40 chains more or less to the

FRED J. SAMMONS. GEORGE ADAMSON. Procter, B.C., this 2nd day of

# NOTICE

ROTICE: OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Hon-hief Commission to Jurchase the following escribed lands in the West Kootenay istrict: Commencing at a post planted nd marked "Y.C.L. Co.'s southeast cor-er post," on the west bank of the Coi-mbia river, about nine miles south of takusp, and at the north boundary of ester's pre-emption claim, thence norm 0 chains, thence due east 80 chains, more r less to the bank of the Columbia river, hence southwesterly 160 chains more of the south of the Columbia river, hence more or less. Toto of the taken of the Columbia for the south of the south westerly 160 chains more of the south westerly 160 chains westerly 160 chains westerly the south westerly 160 chains westerly the south westerly 160 chains westerly the south wes ated this 14th day of December, A.D., YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO, Ld Per J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

great, as the old tote road could be y places. Masons gave an At Home nds this evening. Games a re indulged in. A good attr present and a most enjoya spent. Crill, who was supposed to have ween Salmo and Ymir, has He is living in a cabin on f the town. been having splendid skat non river and every day the skaters. cold spell is over will

co Lumber company will c wing. It was their intention ted last Saturday but the wea O. Windsor, expert plano tuner, is in for a few days only. Leave orders

vn for a few days only. Le th Canada Drug & Book Co. Sunlight Sot ? is better than other soaps, t is best wh m used in the Sunlight way. y Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

# VOL. 4 **OBJECT TO** THE RATES

# Canadian Manufacturers' **Charge Against**

the C.P.R. George Riley is Introduced in the Senate

# -Fruit Growers' Classification Dryden's Appointment

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, March 25.—Senator Riley was introduced today in the senate by senators Scott and Bostock. John Dryden, ex-minister of agriculture of Ontario, has been appointed by the British government a member of the commission to enquire into agriculture Ireland.

R. G. MacPherson, (Vancouver), pre-sented two petitions today, one of which was from A. C. Flumerfelt and Ernest D. Levason, of Victoria; H. C. H. Can-non, L H. Wright, A. C. Leroy, W. L. Germaine, Frederick Buscombe and W. H. Armstrong, of Vancouver, in favor an act of incorporation under the name of the "Pacific Marine Underwriters, Ltd.," for the purpose of carrying on marine insurance. The other petition was for the Vancouver, Fraser Valley &

Southern Railway company. Speaking on Lancaster's bill regarding masters and mates, confining their certificates to Canadian citizens, Mac-Pherson said that he was told that the majority of those who were acting as pilots, mates and engineers on the Yukon river, in British bottoms, were

Americans. Taking of evidence on the complaint of the Canadian Manufacturers' associa-tion against the C. P. R., alleging dis-crimination in rates on all classes of commodities from eastern Canadian points to Pacific coast points, as against rates granted shippers from eastern United States points, was concluded today before the railway commission day before the railway commission. From the arguments advanced it ap-pears that the railway in some commod-tites apparently equalizes rates by their reduction in Canada to the same basis as in effect in the United States, but

C. P. R. admitted that this is not done in the majority of instances. The company's counsel quoted from the customs returns to show that the imports were small in proportion to the amount of business the company is doing on the coast. The point of this argument was to endeavors to establish as a fact that Canadians are not shut out

of the market. In opposition to this it is argued that the Canadian manufacturer directly competes with United States prices and consequently has to make allowance for the difference against him. The duty alone, it is claimed, enables him to hold the market and the railway, in charging ore than they do to United States shippers, are taking advantage of the duty toa great extent.

The fruit grower's convention has summed up the result of the deliberations in a series of resolutions. It was decided to recommend that the Fruit Marks Act be amended to provide for the creating of grades for fruit as fol-

Fancy, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. Fancy will include only well grown spec-imens of one variety, sound, of uniform

size and color and normal shape. No. 1 will include none but well grown specimens of one variety, sound, of not less than medium size and good color mal shape and not less than 90 per cent free from scabs, wormholes, bru and other defects, and properly packed No. 2 will be confined to specimens of medium size for variety, not less than 80 per cent, free from wormholes and other defects as cause material waste, and properly packed.

# BIG MONTREAL FIRE.

# Over \$30,000 Goes Up m Smoke in the

Business Section. Montreal, March 23 .- Fire tonight did ,000 damage to the property of tenants of the building of the Central Heat, The losses were: Light & Power Co. Johin & Co., millinery, \$8000; L. Prevost, Hirschon & Co., \$12,000; N. ers, \$6000; Oak Hall restaurant, \$3000. The company's plant was not damaged. The loss is fairly well cov ered by insurance.

# STEEL TRUST EARNINGS.

Largest in the History of the Corporation-Some Figures.

New York, March 23 .- As shown b; nual report of the United States Steel Corporation, just published, the earnings of the corporation were heav ier in 1905 than in any year in the hisof the company. The gross earnngs amounted to the enormous total o \$585,331.736, an increase of \$114,092,306 over the preceding year, while net earn-ings showed a gain of \$46,611,136. The balance available for dividends was \$38, 317,963 larger than in 1904, and was equivalent to seven per cent on the pre-ferred and 8½ on the common stock. From this surplus, however, was deducted \$26.300,000 for additions and improve ments, which would leave 3.36 per cent on the common stock.

The president of the company in his

report to the shareholders, says that the manufacturing department of the subsidiary companies were operated throughout the year without interruption. The production of pig iron and tion. The production of pig iron and finished products was heavier than in any preceding year. Liberal outlays were made for additional property ac-quired, new construction, improvements and unusual replacement, the expenditures on this account amounting to al-most \$38,000,000. The rate of wages in 1905 was practically the same as in 1901, although the prices realized for the products were materially less in 1905 than

in 1901. **POWERS STILL FENCING** 

ALGECIRAS CONFERENCE IS AS YET INCONCLUSIVE. LIKELIHOOD OF A SETTLEMENT EARLY NEXT WEEK.

Algeciras, March 23.-The committee on revision has drawn up a project for the police without mentioning the diviion of the ports which will form the basis for discussion in the full confer ence on Monday. The American and Austrian proposals will not be introduc-ed unless a settlement is not otherwise attainable, which seems improbable. The present situation resulting from the pour parlers may be summed up as follows:

Germany will abandon Casa Blanc and also the allotment of the ports on condition that the powers of the inspectors are extended and compensation is given her in the shape of an extra share in the bank, on the effort to obtain which France must previously assure her, Germany wishing to introduce and support the claim in her own-initiative. France considers these terms advantageous, and is prepared to accede to them, provided Germany will agree before hand to support the introduction in the conference of an acceptable solu tion of the remaining controversia points. In case a definite arrangemen in this direction is concluded before Monday, it will only remain for the con-ference to ratify it.

Opposition to it is not expected. The delegates of a neutral power, however may object to granting an extra bank share to Germany, in which case the opportunity will occur to consider the alternative Austrian and American schemes.

# BURNED HIS BOOKS

"When It Was Dark" too Much for Ox-ford's Nerves ford's Nerves ford's Nerves London, March 23 - Guy Thorne, who wrote "When It Was Dark," keeps getting free advertising in a way that must be the envy of his fellow-novelists. It is said that over 176,000 copies of the book were sold in this country alone as the result of the striking reference to the novel-made by the bishop of London in a sermon delivered at Westminster Abbey. Now an even greater bit of good fortune has befallen the lucky Guy Thorne. For practically at the moment that a new novel from his pen is being announced as ready, it has been decided by the union society of Oxford that all of Thorne's works that exist in the library of the famous over or Oxford that all of horne's works that exist in the library of the famous univer-sity shall be ejected therefrom and pub-licly burned. No reason for thus reviving an old fashioned method of showing abhorrence has yet ben assigned by the Oxford union.

CENTURY DISASTER

### Total Number of Miners Killed Reaches Twenty-Three

Twenty-Three Phillip, W. Va., March 23-The death list of the Century mine disaster has now reached 23, while 20 or more persons are injured. Officials of the company reported tonight that 22 bodies had been recovered. A canvass of the district was made today and all employees have been accounted for but one, who is thought to be buried be-neath the debris in the mine. None of the injured will die.

ONTARIO MARBLE AND GRANITE Toronto, March 23 - S. J. Ritchie of Toronto, March 23 - S. J. Retente of Akron, Ohio, the man whose pioneer work made possible the proud boast that Can-ada has nickel ore in sight to supply the world's needs, said yesterday that there is one of the most remarkable deposits of red, grey and blue granite and white marble in the world, around the village of Bancroft, Hastings county, on the Central Ontarib regiroad. The discovery, which made a week ago. He says that Ontario has a chance to turn cities from brick to marble and granite at a cost far below that required almost anywhere else.

### PRISONER WAS LUCKY

PRISONER WAS LUCKY Morden, Man., March 23-A remarkably light sentence, considering the nature of the offence with which Jacob Unrau was found guilty, was imposed by the judge at the assizes today. The prisoner in a drunken brawl stabbed a companion seri-ously. The latter recovered and the inci-dent did not, interrupt the personal friend-ship which had previously existed. His lordship, taking all the facts into consid-eration, sent the prisoner to gaol for eight days. eight days.

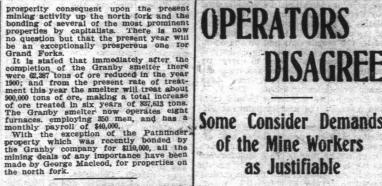
# MERELY ACCIDENTAL

MERELY ACCIDENTAL Brantford, March 23-The case against John Hill charged with the murder of an-other Indian named Alick Green, was con-cluded yesterday, by the jury returning a yerdict of not guilty. The shooting was the result of a row which took place at a party given by Hill last Christmas. The place of the defence was that Green had threatened "to do for" Hill and that the shooting was merely accidental.

# LUCKY 'BUS DRIVER LUCKY 'BUS DRIVER London, March 23-The Daily Telegraph today states that the 'general memoran-dum' of lord Nelson, giving his autograph directions to his captains on the eve of the battle of Trafalgar, which was sold at an auction in London on March 15, for \$18,000, was the property of a London omni-bus driver, who is still plying his cating.

ASSETS TO BE SOLD ASSETS TO BE SOLD Toronio, March 22-Chief justice Faicon-bridge this morning authorized the sale of the assets of the Henderson Roller com-pany, payment to be made in cash within 15 days. It is probable that the reorgan-ized company will take over the assets.

GRAND FORKS PROSPEROUS (Special to The Daily News) Grand Forks, March 23-Grand Forks is now entering upon a renewed period of now entering upon



# THE COAL CRISIS IS NEAR

### IF NEGOTIATIONS FAIL THERE WILL BE TROUBLE. FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN

# WILL STOP WORK.

New York. March 23 .- The reported failure of the second attempt to come to an understanding between the coal operators and the miners at the joint conerence has caused great uneasiness here tonight.

A prominent financial man, who thinks an industrial crisis inevitable said this evening:

"If the negotiations now in progress fall to avert a coal strike, the greatest conflict between labor and capital in the history of the country is expected o begin on the first of the month. Such a strike will involve aud.000 men. upor whom depend for support many persons, and cause a shut down that will cost miners and operators \$10,000,000 per month as long as it lasts. All indus-trial pursuits that depend on coal for power will be affected. Every miner in the United States except the non-union men of West Virginia, would quit work. Naturally the storm centre of such a strike would be Pennsylvania. The The

Keystone state employs a total of 291,000 coal miners, who last year turned out more than 170,000,000 tons. Virtually all the north Atlantic ports draw on the coal fields of Pennsylvania for their supply. Whatever is done to bring about

new agreement between miners and op-erators, must be done guickly. On March 31 will expire the award of the March 31 will explice the award of anthracite commission, which was appointed by president Roosevelt to settle the strike of 1902. At the same time will pass out of existence the board of conciliation which has been successful in straightening out several serious roubles."

From official sources it was learned that the anthracite companies now have 13,000,000 tons stored in their own yards, and that they expect to have at least 8,000,000 tons out of the mines and ready for a six months campaign if the miners decide to quit work. In fact the statement has been made by one representing both the anthracite and bitum inous interests that so much coal has been produced within the last two years that a shut down of several months this summer would be necessary if a strike was not ordered.

and more than \$3,000,000 with which to keep the wolf from the miners' door

carrying on strikes upon a magnitude unheard of before in this country, is in-dicated in the statement that during the oast four years it has conducted no ewer than 22 strikes m the various coal districts of the country of sufficient importance to demand relief from the un-

For these four years these strikes have cost the organization a grand total of mearly \$3,500,000. In 1902 184,000 mine workers were on strike for two months and 160,000 for five months, under the direction of this organization. In the Meyerdale district of Pennsyl-

vania some 1500 families have been de pendent upon the union for their sup port for nearly two years because of a trike in that field.

Since July, 1905, 8000 families of mine workers in Alabama have been supported for the greater part of this time through union relief, the expenditure of the United Mine Workers for this pur ose alone in that state averaging \$10, 000 a week. In Colorado and Utah, for three months in 1904, this organization expended an average of \$15,000 a week in the conduct of a strike. West Virginia has coal fields, and

valuable ones. Foreign immigration lately has turned there in increasing numbers. The men have found em ployment in the coal fields, but they have not joined the union. In fact they have worked for prices below the union cale This has enabled the Virginia operators to sell their coal at a lower rate than cwners in other states where unions keep up the price of wages, which with freight, is the main item in its production.

As long as West Virginia remains non-union its prices stay down, and the operators have not hesitated to tell the nion leaders that if they want to get consideration they must unionize West Virginia. It was the West Virginia comunionize etition that forced the mine owners of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania to make a 5 per cent reduction in wages in 1904, and the insis tence of the miners that this be replace ed is one of the issues in the presen

# GOTCH IS CHAMPION

Ashville, Tenn., March 22-Frank Goten won from Oleson in a wrestling match to-night for the heavyweight championship of the world.



DISAGRE

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1906

THE WEEKLY NEWS, ISI SOM STREET OF MIKEN

THE WEEKLY NEWS MOTORING TO

Steel Works Bonus By-law was passed, and will be submitted to the ratepayers to be voted on on April 5 next. This by-law provides for the donation to this steel plant of \$600 in cash and free power, not to exceed 10 h.p., for a per-iod of 14 months, the commany agreeing power, not to exceed 10 hp, for a per-iod of 14 months, the company agreeing to commence the erection of their plant by June 1 next. The plant, when com-pleted and equipped, will not cost less than \$2000 than \$8,000.

# **THINKS OUTLOOK BRIGHT**

LORD ERNEST HAMILTON SPEAKS OF MINING PROSPECTS

Heated Discussion Takes Up Whole of the Session-Mine Workers Asked to Withdraw Because of the Argument Indianapolis, March 23 .- The deadlock

between the coal operators and the min-ers of the central competitive and the southwestern districts continued today throughout the meetings of the two joint scale committee and when the meetings adjourned till tomorrow no agreement had been reached on the wage scale. The differences then seemed as far

as Justifiable

from adjustment as ever. The discussion in the scale committee of the central competitive district today was confined to arguments among the operators and radical differences of views were heatedly expressed by them. An effort was made to secure from presi-dent Mitchell of the mine workers an expression as to whether he held the Ryan resolution to be in effect. This resolution was adopted by the former joint conference in January and binds the miners not to sign in any district until an agreement has been reached in every district. Mr. Mitchell declined to F. L. Robbins, of the Western Penn-

sylvania operators, was the target to day for several vigorous attacks on his position in favor of paying the scale of 1903, which would mean an advance of 5.55 per cent in wages in the district, and would comply with the demands of the miners. One of the most heated of the attacks was made by J. B. Zerbee, of Cleveland, who spoke for the Ohio operators. After paying his respects to Mr. Robbins, Mr. Zerbee turned to the representatives of the mines and said: "For the mere consideration of dollars, and cents no strike can be justified and and cents no strike can be justified and under no circumstances can any strike be justified inless the benefits to be de-rived thereby far exceed the misery en-dured, the human energy wasted and the property destroyed. With from the property destroyed. With you it can only be a question of dollars and cents. You are now getting a fair wage and one with which you have been satisfied for the last two years; but you are now demanding more therefore if your order demanding more, therefore, if you order this strike your position cannot be jus-tified. The Ohio operators position is different. They are now getting a fair return for money invested. You demand that they surrender a portion of the returns they are now receiving. They have a right to stand for a fair return and therefore are stand for a fair return and, therefore, are standing up-on a principle and if a strike should ome, they are justified, and the respon-

Mr. Robbins said, on the whole, his Mr. Robbins said, on the whole, his nosition was fair and just to all inter-ests and the Pittsburg Coal company, which he represented, was willing to pay the advance asked for. He said he was also willing to pay the advance at his own mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and he had received notice from the Illinois Coal company, having an output of one million tons, that it had instructed its representatives to vote with him. Mr. Robbins said the country would not permit a general strike upon the causes shown. He turned to president Mitchell of the mine workers, and said he could not believe workers, and said he could not believe the officials of the miners would dare refuse to allow the miners to wor, where their demands were met.

G. A. Magoon, representing the West-ern Pennsylvania independent operators, said that if the Pittsburg Coal company aid the advance and operated its mine the independent operators of western Pennsylvania would not do likewise. The Pennsylvania would not do likewise. The dissensions among the operators became so heated that they asked the miners to withdraw for an hour. This was done and at the end of the period the opera-tors asked for an adjournment of the committee until tomorrow as they had not finished their discussion. This ac-tion was taken. The operations continued tion was taken. The operators continued in session for an hour longer and then diourned, after arranging confere

# COAL ADVANCING.

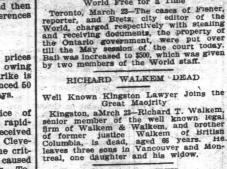
by states.

Chicago, March 23.—Soft coal prices are advancing daily in Chicago, owing to the growing feeling that a strike is unavoidable. The price has advanced 50 cents a ton within the last few days.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The price of coal in this district is advancing rapid-ly, and large orders are being received from local manufacturers from Cleve-land as far west as Chicago. The crit-land as far west as Chicago. cal situation at Indianapolis has cau a rush of orders from all points. To-day coal was selling as high as \$1.68, an advance of 25 cents per ton for large unts and much was being bought at those figures.

# RATEPAYERS WILL VOTE.

Forks. (Special to The Daily News) Grand Forks, March 23.—At a special eeting of the city council held last evening, the Grand Forks Structural



BOUNDARY NEWS Program of Summer Sports Arranged for Personal Items

Bonus By-law For Steel Works at Grand



President Mitchell has now at his com-

after the battle begins. That the organization is capable

DESCRIBES CONDITIONS OF LE RUI NO. 2 AND HALL MINES SM. -- Lik

Lord Ernest Hamilton, who has spent three days in Nelson visiting the property of the Hall Mining & Smeiling company, of which he is a director, has accomplished his task and leaves for home this morning it. Montreal and New York. Description of directors of the Le Roi No. 2 Mining company of Rossiand. On his pres-property and fras also made a journey to the Boundary district, looking into the smetter situation. Tord Ernest Hamilton is the sixth son of the duke of Abercorn, and is well known in other than financial circles. He was held a captalit's commission in the lith Hyssars. In 1886 he was returned for North tyrone in the commons until 1882. He is also the author of several novels and is a requent contributor to magazines. Seen at the Strathcona last evening by

also the author of several novels and is a frequent contributor to magazines. Seen at the Strathcona last evening by a member of The Daily News staff, lord Ernest spoke very hopefully, even con-fidently, of the future of British Columbia, in which he has taken a keen interest since his first visit in 1899. In reply to questions as to his impressions formed during his present visit, iond Ernest said: "This is my first visit to Neison, and the first to British Columbia in seven years. I was in Victoria in 1899 and made a trip to the Yukon and Atlin districts, which I enjoyed very much.

to the Yukon and Atlin districts, which enjoyed very much. "I think Brilish Columbia has made wo derful progress since then in every wa Even at that time I was convinced th the country had a splendid future in Sto for it, and that it should not have ion

the country had a splendid future in stort for it, and that it should not nave long to wait for realization. "On my present trip I went first to Ross-land to visit the Le Roi No, 2 mine, of which I am chairman. The property is do-ing very well, and its future looks very very satisfactory. The insure vein discov-ered some time ago has surpassed our ex-pectations. So many of the properties in the camp are irregular and pockety that at first little significance was attached to it. However developmen was pressed and the results are very gratifying. The vein runs through and beyond the Joste dyke, with no diminution of value. It is only two facet wide, but the ore is very high average. It runs as high as \$200 to the ou-ld on ot imagine, obcourse, that it will average will be anywhere near that figure; but it is distinctly above the average of the camp. "T then visited the Boundary, Grand

but it is distinctly above the average of the camp. "I then visited the Boundary, Grand Forks and Greenwood, and spent some time at the various smelters studying their latest improvements and processes. "Yes; that was with a view to further improvements here at the Hall Mines smel-ter. We are constantly making improve-ments, and lately at a very rapid rate. "I didn't visit the Silver King mine. The property is leased until June, 1807. No; we have no definite plans for it yet. They will depend upon developments in the mentime.

No; we have no definite plans to it in the meantime. "I think the prospects of the smeller are excellent, and that steadily improving conditions may be looked for. The recent reduction in the rates for treatment, the rising prices of silves and lead, improve-ments in smeller processes, and the steady development of the district, will all con-tribute. I don't know that the smelter can, without extensive additions, treat a much greater amount of ore than is some-imes available. What we desire most is a steady supply. Of course I inderstand the uncertainty of the supply is due to many causes, the character of the roads and of the mines. We are drawing supplies from a great number of smell shippers. A few larger properties would give as large and a much steadier, supply. How-ever, good conditions and good terms from the smelters may in time develop small properties into larger ones. "On the whole, I eonsider that the out-look is decidedly bright, and I am more: than pleased with what I have seen. "Politics? I haven't been in parliament since 1892. Yes; I am still interested in all since 1892. Yes; J am still interested in all since source of the present situa-

"Politics? I haven't been in parliament since 1892. Yes; I am still interested in all the public questions. I have no idea what will be the outcome of the present situa-tion. I noticed the report of the debate on the Roman Catholic university question for freland. I don't know what the present setablishment in the future is inevitable. "Yes; I have written some books, none very lately. I write magazine atticles oc-casionally. The only thing I have written on Canada was an account of my trip up the west coast seven years ago. "I am sorry that I have had so title time to see Nelson. I understand the fahing here is excellent, and I should have liked to try it. But I have some busi-ness to attend to in Montreal and I must leave in the moring."

OUT ON BAIL Reporter and City Editor of the Toront World Free for a Time

# IN EAST KOOTENAY

The King Lumber Company's New Plant At Cranbrook. Arrangements have been completed by the King Lumber Mills, limited, of Cranbrook, by which they have acquir-ed 20 acres of land on the prairie just orth of the town and on the west side north of the town and on the west side of the track, for the purpose of con-structing a large planing mill, which will be used for the purpose of finish-ing the product of the two mills that the company now have, and a third one that will be put up at Yahk. This plant will be first class in every respect, fully equipped with the latest and best mach-inery manufactured, for the rapid and economical handling of lumber, and will cost between \$25,000 and \$30,000. The object of the company in building this mill is for the puropse of concentrating all of the business of their three mills at one point, and also the chief clerical business. Here in Cranbrook will be the general offices of the company. Here all the lumber of the mills will be ship-ped for sorting and grading, dressing the company now have, and a third one all the lumber of the mills will be ship-ped for sorting and grading, dressing and drying. For the latter purpose an immense dry kiln will be erected, and everything arranged so that the lumber will be unloaded from the cars to the planer, and go direct from the planer to the dry kiln, with as little labor as pos-sible, and as little loss of time as mod-ern ingenuify can devise plans for econern ingenuity can devise plans for econ-omy in both. A side track will be built at once and all the lumber in the yards at once and all the lumber in the yards at the other mills will be brought in and piled up here, the frame work of the buildings got out, and the work of construction rushed. Water will be secured from the Cranbrook water works, and for this purese a line of pipe will be laid to connect with the company's mains. At the start there will be about 50 men employed, and as the plant increases, this number will the plant increases, this number will be augmented. This will be a most ex-cellent improvement for Cranbrook and will be a permanent one.-Cranbrook Herald.

# PROCTOR'S PROMOTION.

'Jack" Becomes C. P. R. Travelin Passenger Agent at Calgary.

John Proctor, who has been J. S Carter's assistant in the local C. P. R passenger ticket office for some considerable time has just received well de erable time has just received will de-served promotion. Mr. Proctor has been appointed traveling passenger agent with headquarters at Calgary and in view of the heavy passenger traffic looked for this season in the district to which Mr. Proctor goes, the appoint-ment is a pleasing recognition of this ment is a pleasing recognition of this official's well known tact, courtesy and business ability. Nelson people and every traveler who has had business dealings with "lack" will be sorry to

tain instructions as to his new duties, and he will then proceed to Calgary.

# STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS

New York, March 23-Trave, Bremen; Cedric, Liverpool; La Savole, Havre; Cam-pania, Liverpool; La Savole, Havre; Cam-Boston, March 23-Georgian, London, Liverpool, March 28-Baltic, New York; Ottoman, Boston; Sylvania, Boston, London, March 23-Cambrian, Boston, Hamburg, March 23-Deutschiand, New York; Pennsylvania, New York. Queenstown, March 23-Lucanta, New York;

CONCESSION WITHDRAWN CONCESSION WITHDRAWN Hamilton, March 23-At the meeting of the supreme circle of the Canadian Hoyai Templars of Temperance yesterday the rate committee advised that concessions allowed old members six years ago to pay increased rates at age of entry instead of attained age, be withdrawn, and that cer-tain options be provided, allowing some-thing in the nature of surrender value for whole or part of certificates.

TO REMOVE JUDGE DEUEL New York, March 32-The application for the removal of Joseph M. Deuel, justice of the court of special sessions, because of his connection with Town Toples, was heard by the appelate division of the su-preme court today. The petition for the removal of justice Deuel was filed by dis-trict attorney Jerome, James W. O'shorne and Edward M. Sheppard. Judgment was reserved.

# FIRE AT GUELPH

h, Ont., March 23-Fire last destroyed the finishing depar we's Iron Works. The loss w totally de of Crowe

# HEAVY FIRE LOSS

Philadelphia, March 23-The power of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit pany was destroyed by fire today. loss is estimated at \$215,000, partiall com-

C. N. TERMINAL AT TORONTO Toronto, March 23-Canadian Northern rallway interests have bought real estate in the eastern central district of Toronto to the value of \$255,000 for terminal pur-

September 1



NO. 45

Huge Aggregate Sum of Money Alleged to Have Been Wasted, Stolen or Lost by Regime of President McCurdy

New York, March 23 .- The first complaint of a series of eight actions begun by the Mutual Life Insurance company, against the ex-president R. A. McCurdy, his son Robert H., and the firm of Chas. H. Raymond & Co., the company's for-mer metropolitan agents, was made mer metropolitan agents, was made public today This particular complaint is against ex-president McCurdy and contains eight separate causes of action, each charging McCurdy with the waste

each charging McCurdy with the waste of large sums of money belonging to the company, through alleged unfaithful-ness and neglect of duty. The first five cases seek recourse in the aggregate of \$292,500 as alleged con-tributions to political parties since Jan-uary, 1885. These contributions are stated to have been \$15,000 in 1896, \$35,000 in 1900 and \$40 000 in 1904 to \$35,000 in 1900, and \$40,000 in 1904, to the national republican campaign com-mittee; \$2500 in 1904, to the republican mittee; \$2500 in 1904, to the republican congressional committee, and \$200,000, embracing the various contributions testified by senator Platt to have been made to the republican state committee since January 1, 1885. These payments are said to have been "unlawful and improvident" and authorized and per-mitted by ex-president McCurdy through want of ordinary care and diligence. The sixth case seeks to recover \$225,-000, embracing the \$50,000 alleged in-crease of annual salaries drawn by the ex-president since June 1, 1901, without authority as is claimed, and under cir-cumstances shown in testimony in the

authority as is claimed, and under ci cumstances shown in testimony in th Armstrong commission. The seventh case seeks to recove \$600,000 as an aggregate of the respe-tive sums of \$25,000 drawn quarter from the compary for the set of the respe-of Mr. McCurdy's presidency, or the voucher of the committee on expend tures tures.

voucher of the committee on expendi-tures. The eighth cause deals with the rela-tions of Louis A. Thebaud, son-in-law of ex-president McCurdy, with Raymond & Co., and the "gratuities and rates of commission" received by the firm. This final case deals with the sum of \$1,282,-841 received by Robert H. McCurdy, as commissions for 1886 to November, 1905, as superintendent of the foreign depart-ment and charges that by reason of un faithfulness and neglect by the expresi-dent, the commissions had been allowed at rates which the enormous increase in the foreign business had rendered exor-bitant and unnecessary. Finally the company demands judg-ment against ex-president McCurdy for \$3,370,341.66, with interest, as damages for alleged unfaithfulness and neglect. Mr. Fish discussing Mutual Liffe mat-ters today, said: "I have not as yet committed myself to any existing pol-icy holders committee, published re-ports to the contrary notwithstanding. There will be more reason for an active movement looking to the election of new insurance directors when the legis-

learn of Mr. and Mrs. Proctor's depar-ture. The vacancy here has not yet been filled. Mr. Proctor leaves for Winnipeg next week to report at headquarters and oboard."

# MAY PROSECUTE OFFICIALS.

New York Judge Wants to Get After Insurance Department

New York, March 23 .- "If the grand jury, which is investigating some of the conditions developed by the recent legis-lative investigation, find that the contributions to the insurance fund for po-litical campaign committees were made with the intent to deprive or defraud the true owner of his property, they must find that the crime of larceny was

This opinion was expressed today by adge O'Sullivan in the court of general essions today in answer to a presentment on the subject submitted to him by the grand jury. Judge O'Sullivan add-ed that it is not within the province of the court to say whether there was in-tent. That is a question which the jur-ors must determine for themselves from all the facts and circumstances in the case. He charged the jury to make a thorough investigation into all the facts and to place the responsibility for such critics if they find that crimes were committed. "Your are not to go seeking for schelter as an arcuss fo avoid an funthe court to say whether there was infor shelter as an excuse to avoid an an-pleasant duty," he said. This opinion is, in effect, directly op-

osite to one on the same subject which was given by district attorney Jerome several days ago. Mr. Jerome in his brief, which was submitted to judge O'Sullivan held that there was no ground for prosecution of any insurance official in connection with the campaign contributions, taking the ground that no intent to defraud had been shown. Judge O'Sullivan agreed with the con-tention of the district attorney that in-ten must have been present to constitute the crime of larceny, but declares that the question of whether there was in-tent is a question which is yet to be de-termined. termined.