NAVAL DEBATE STILL FAR FROM CLOSING

May Be Thursday Before Division is Reacher—Member for South Bruce Advises a Third Chamber, Where Speakers in the Two, Three and Five Hour Classes May Blow Off Excess Steam.

Thursday's Session.

Ottawa, March 3.—There was nothing to break the weary monotony of the naval debate today in the House of Commons. Three speeches, some in French, some in England, were delivered, and there are many more to follow. It may be Thursday next, instead of Tuesday, before the division is taken on the second reading. James J. Donnelly, South Bruce, preaced a short speech in favor of R. L. Borden's amendment by criticizing the members who have made long speeches. He proposed that a third chamber, to be known as the "hot air" chamber, be created for five, three and two hour men, for them to give vent to their feelings without taking up time in the House.

Joseph P. Turcotte, Quebec County, said he supported the government policy because he thought the people of Canada desired to build a navy. Personally he did not favor a Canadian navy and was inclined to believe the trend of events would ultimately lead Canada to independence or to absorption by the United States.

Dr. Paquete, Conservative of L'Islet, came out in support of Monk's amendment, and against either the government naval policy or Mr. Borden's policy.

Remuneration for Conciliators.

Hon. Mackenzie King has given notice of a resolution providing that it is expedient to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act by providing for payment to the chairman and members of a board of conciliation and investigation of an allowance at the rate of twenty dollars for each day's sitting of the board, and for each day necessarily engaged upon an inquiry.

Nelson River Railway Bill Reported.

The railway committee this afternoon finally reprted the bill to incorporate the Nelson River Railway, several clauses of which were held over when the bill was last before the committe at the request of Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the Commission on Conservation.

Chairman Guthrie read a letter from Mr. Sifton, in which it was said that the commission does not consider that the company would have any rights to the waters of the Saskatchewan and Nelson River. The company would have to secure its power rights from the Interior department. Mr. Sifton suggested a number of amendments to safeguard water powers.

Is Chairman to Decide?

Houghton Lennox asked if the bill had been considered by the Commission on Conservation or by the chairman only. Mr. Guthrie said the letter was from Mr. Sifton. J. G. Turiff said that F. D. Monk and other members of paarliament, who were members of the committee, conferred with Mr. Sifton in respect to these matters. Mr. Lennox thought the members of the committee were not bound to accept the advice of the chairman of the commission, but should settle these questions themselves. The commission should at least send some one to explain its attitude to the committee.

C. A. Magrath and G. H. Bradbury were not satisfied that the water powers would be properly conserved by the bill even as it was proposed to amend it. They saw a danger on proposal to build tramways along the Saskatchewan and Nelson rivers and to give power rights as well. Railway companies, Mr. Magrath argued, confined legitimate sphere of transportation.

A Possible Reason.

Dr. Neilly argued that there was nothing in the powers asked for not authorized by the railway act. It was a noticeable fact that certain members of the committee always opposed granting of these ordinary powers unless Canada Pacific, Grand Trunk or Canadian Northern were concerned.

Dr. Neilly's bill respecting the Prince Albert and Hudson Bay Railway company, which authorizes the company to construct branch lines from Prince Albert to aClgary, and from a point on its authorized line to Melfort on the Canadian Northern was reported.

To Build to Edmonton.

H. W. Martin's bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan Central Railway company was reported. Mr. Martin explained that company had a provincial charter but now desired federal authority to enter unorganized territories and Alberta. It was proposed to build to Edmonton via Rosthern and aBtleford and to the Pas Mission. Other lines were also proposed.

Jas. Conmee's bill to incorporate Rainy River Radial company which was held over at a previous meeting of the committee was considered. Objection was taken to the clause allowing the company to develop water power on the Long Sault Rapids Rainy River and the bill went over.

The banking commission of the Senate tonight made a final review of the insurance bill and decided to report it to the senate on Tuesday next. The measure has received the most careful consideration by the committee.

While a good many amendments were made, the bill comes back with only minor amendments as far as the life insurance provisions are concerned. The chief change is in the fire insurance clauses. The commission decided that it would not be well to pass an act preventing an insurer going out of the country and effecting a risk with an unlicensed company. The clause requiring a tax of fifteen per cent. of premiums paid on such insurance was therefore eliminated. It is expected that the bill will be given a third reading by the senate and sent to the House of Commons next week.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which requires any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

FLOODS WORK HAVOC IN NEW YORK STATE

Inhabitants of Herkimer Flee in Terror of rising Waters—Some Stay to Face Starvation—Wyoming Valley Inundated by Susquehanna—Hudson Threatens to Overflow.

Herkimer, N. Y., Mar. 2.—Following a night of the most intense suffering, the flood stricken residents of Herkimer, in fear and distress and with actual starvation staring them in the face are deserting the village by thousands. Of 2,000 residents of the section of the stricken village known as Brooklyne, there are only seven families remaining, the others have abandoned their homes, and sought places of safety in nearby villages.

There is absolutely no water in the village for drinking purposes and the suffering is increasing hourly, while an epidemic of diseas has already begun to manifest itself. Thirty cases of pneumonia have developed in the flooded community.

Morooned on the upper floors of their homes, the poor residents of the village are facing actual famine. Food is scarce, and as there is no communication except by wire there is no way of getting supplies distributed.

Under orders from Governor Hughes, the state armory at Mohawk, three miles fro mhere, was thrown open to refugees and state rations are being issued to all who have been accommodated in the building. Relief funds have also been started in many communities.

If the gorge in west Canada Creek can be blown to pieces, and the ice scattered enough to admit the return of the water to the bed of the creek, the village will soon have dry streets again, but if this cannot be done, in the next twenty-four hours the village will be entirely submerged and its business houses absolutely ruined. The damage thus far entailed will exceed one million dollars.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Mar. 2.—Some 1,200 families have been forced to leave their homes in the Wyoming Valley by the rapidly rising waters of the Susquehanna. The water is still rising.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 2.—Although one of the ice gorges in the Hudson river at Van Wies moved out during Tuesday night, still another formed just before noon today at the north Cocymans and from the reports received from that place, it is likely that unless the gorge is dislodyged, there will be record breaking high water here. The floods in the southern section of the city have caused much suffering among residents who have been unable to leave their homes.

BUDDHISTS HONOR LAMA.

Deposed Head of Tibetan Government Arrives in British India.

Darjiling, British India, Mar. 2—The Dalai Lama, the religious head of the Buddhists who fled from Lhasa two weeks ago and then was deposed by China as head of the Tibetan government, arrived here today and was the object of a great display of religious fervor on the part of the Buddhists. A procession of the faithful met the Thibetan some distance from the city and escorted him with grand ceremony carrying banners and multi-colored flags, and burning incense.

The carriage was decorated with lucky symbols behind which dense crowds of natives prostrated themselves as he passed.

The Dalai Lama was decorated in magnificent manner.

Many American, German and French tourists had come here from Calcutta for the spectacle

The Dalai Lama and his suite were installed in the Druid hotel. The Lama himself occupied the top floor, no one being permitted to sleep on a higher level than he.

CLERICAL CONFERENCE

Fails to Bring About Settlement of Glace Bay Strike.

Glace Bay, N. S., Mar. 2.—The result of the conferences of the clergymen of the town with the officials of the Dominion coal company and the U.M.W. in regard to the present strike situation was given to the press today and it would appear that asettlement of the trouble between the men and the company is as far off as it has been since the calling of the strike.

General Manager Butler in his statement before the meeting, places the position of the company clearly before the men and the U.M.W., and the answer of that union appears to be that they will accept nothing short of their original demand of recognition by the company with the result that the situation remains practically where it was before and that the interest of the clergy has resulted in nothing being done or promised in the way of settlement.

Gowganda Officer Suspended.

Toronto, Mar. 2—Walter W. Paul, the provincial officer at Gowganda, has been suspended from the force. It is alleged that he took bribes to refrain from making raids on "blind pigs." Investigation into his conduct is being made by the attorney general's department.

Quebec's Mayor Inaugurated.

Quebec, Mar. 2.—The inauguration of Mayor Drouin and the new city council took place this afternoon. The new mayor took his chair of office immediately at the close of Mayor Garneau's valedictory.

TARIFF CONFERENCE TO AVERT FISCAL WAR

Canadian Government Does Not Believe That Undue Discrimination Against the United States Can be Charged Against Fiscal Policy—Grievances, if Existent to be Removed on Reciprocal Scheme.

Ottawa, Mar. 2—Although no official advices have been received here confirming press despatches from Washington announcing that Messrs. Emery and Pepper, members of the United States tariff board are coming to Ottawa this week to talk over with the government here the present tariff problem in respect to Canada, on Mar. 31st. Canadian ministers accept the announcement as correct. During the past two weeks there have been many delays in getting official exchanges of opinion between Washington and Ottawa owing to the present anomalous situation whereby Canada has no direct representative in the British embassy at Washington, and all communications have to go through the round about way of official red-tapeism; the fact that the Canadian government news of the situation at Washington comes first through press despatches, as in the present instance, is an illuminative commentary.

The coming of members of the tariff board to Ottawa will probably result in a general clarifying of the present rather delicate situation without regard to a possible disastrous and far-reaching dislocation of mutual trade interests of two countries consequent upon a tariff war. The Canadian government does not believe that there is anything in Canada's present fiscal policy which constitutes any "undue discrimination" against the United States, but, at the same time if American representatives can make out a case showing that there is any reasonable ground to the assertion that such "undue discrimination" exists, the government here is ready to consider any practicable way out of the difficulty.

But so far, although the lumber and other interests which would suffer severely from any raising of the American tariff against Canada are very anxious that any cause for such action should be avoided if t all possible, no one has as yet ventured to assert that Canada should either forego the advantages of the new treaty with France or grant similar concessions to the United States.

Under the American tariff law Canada can get no special tariff concession as compared with other countries. And except on the basis of reciprocal lowering of tariffs the Canadian government will not consider any tariff bargain with the States.

The situation may be thus summed up in brief: The government is disposed to wait quietly while American tariff experts look over the situation from an Ottawa perspective. The government believes they will be able to report to President Taft when they go back to Washington that there is no undue discrimination. Canada believes that common sense, backed by a desire of both governments to avoid any tariff war will finally insure such a finding. And financially the Canadian government proposes to have Canadas own tariff policy, and if her big neighbor to the south under exigency of the new tariff law cannot find a way out of a self-created difficulty, then in the event of the unlooked for and undesired tariff reprisals on both sides, the government believes this country will suffer least.

It is not the intention of the government to renew the iron and steel bounties which finally expire at the end of the coming fiscal year. Bounties have now been in force for fourteen years and the government believes that iron and steel industries are now established on a sufficiently firm basis to do without the crutch of an annual subsidy from the federal treasury.

Dividends paid and the increasing output of large industries that have been built up since 1896 are an evidence of this. The total amount paid in bounties last year was: On pig iron, $693,423; on steel, $838,100; and on manufactures of steel, $333,091. Since 1896 the total bounties on iron and steel have amounted to over fourteen million dollars.

Pope Appoints Philippine Bishop.

Rome, Mar. 2—The pope has appointed the Rev. J. MacGinley, of Philadelphia, bishop of Neuva Caceres, in the Philippines and has created four new dioceses in the islands.

Against Eight Hour Legislation.

Halifax, N. S., Mar. 2.—The commission appointed a year ago by the government of Nova Scotia to report and compulsory provincial eight hour day for Nova Scotia was tabled in the legislature today and is decidedly against any such legal enactment. The commission believes that general an dcompulsory provincial eight hour law would be at present a fatal blow to the industrial prosperity of Nova Scotia. Such industries as fishing, farming and lumbering are not suitable for such legislation.

Interim Loans Are Authorized

London, March 2.—The house of commons today authorized the government to proceed with its loans and also the suspension of the sinking fund for while the budget is held up it is impossible to collect the necessary income to carry on the departments. Next week the government will submit estimates for a considerable increase of the personnel of the fleet and a gross increase in the expenditures on the navy of $25,000,000 for the year 1910-11.

Brazilian Elections Are Quiet.

Rio Janiero, Mar. 2—The elections for the presidency were held throughout Brazil yesterday, order being maintained everywhere. The candidates are Marshal Hermes, Fonesca, the former minister of war, and Dr. Ruy Barbosa, a senator and ex-president of the senate. Returns up to an early hour again give Marshal Fonseca a great majority.

FIRST BY-ELECTION IN BRITAIN GOES LIBERAL.

London, Mar. 2—The result of the first by-election since the general election,isalso the same as that of the latter. A vacancy in St. Georges division of the Tower hamlets was caused by the appointment of William Wedgewood Benn, Liberal, as a junior lord of the treasury and parliamentary whip. The contestants were the same as before and Mr. Benn won by a majority of 500. His previous majority was 434.

ROCKEFELLER RESIGNS FROM THE STEEL TRUST

John D., Junior, Tired of Dummy Directorship Drops Out of Big Corporation and His Place is Taken by an Intimate of J. P. Morgan.

New York, N. Y., Mar. 1.—The Rockefeller interests in the United States in the Steel Corporation, went into eclipse today when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., tired of having no voice in the companies' affairs, resigned as a director.

Mr. Rockefeller's resignation was accepted without ado and in his place was elected Henry Walters, a Baltimore railroad magnate and intimate of J. P. Morgan.

The dropping out of the Rockefeller element in the steel trust was a signal triumph for Morgan, who ever since the trust was organized, has succeeded in keeping the Rockefellers from acquiring any strength in the corporation, that would imperil his own position.

Mr. Rockefeller's resignation was not entirely unexpected in Wall street. For some time, or at least, ever since the death of Henry Rogers, there had been a well defined idea "in the street" that the oil King's son would not remain long as a steel trust director. When Mr. Rogers died, J. P. Morgan shrewdly had his own son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., elected a director in place of Mr. Rogers, and it was then prophesied that it was only a matter of time—and a short time—when Rockfeller Jr., would go. There was no effort at the offices of the steel trust to keep the fact secret. That it was of Mr. Rockefeller's lack of power, in the trust, that he had got out.

After the directors' meeting in which a letter containing Mr. Rockefeller's resignation was read, former Judge H. Gary, chairman of the corporation issued this naive statement:

"Mr. Rockefeller states that the only reason for his resignation is that the holding of stocks in the companies b ythe means of his family is not sufficiently large to his giving any time or attention to the affairs of the corporation."

Mr. Rockefeller did not attend today's meetings, and it was stated at the Standard Oil offices that he was out of town.

OMITTED TO NAME OFFICERS.

Treatment of Women Immigrants Aboard Ship Discussed in Reichstag.

Berlin, March 4—The treatment of women immigrants aboard the trans-Atlantic liners came up in the Reichstag yesterday during the debate on the appropriating for the use of the imperial navy office. Mattias Erseberger, a member of the Centre party, called attention to the report of Congressional committee on the United States regarding the alleged ill-treatment of emigrants on shipboard.

Herr von Jonquieries, administrative official of the ministry of the interior, replying said that the peculiar description of occurrences in the American committee's report seemed to show a motive for condemning the old arrangement of the steerage and praising the new third-class accommodations. He considered it unfortunate that the report purposely omitted mention of the name of the steamship lines or the steamships criticised.

The omission has caused indignation among the ship owners and craws both in Germany and othe rcountries. Such an omission when "beastly" assertions were made, he declared, was most regrettable.

In German ships, the regulations were, he said, not only written but were strictly observed. In conclusion, Herr Van Jonquieries said that the government, in the inteerst of the eGramn owners and seamen, was glad of the opoprtunity to explain that "such reproaches do not affect us."

SUICIDED IN HORRIBLE MANNER.

Winnipeg Galician Suffering from Physical Infirmity Mutilated Himself.

Winnipeg, March 3—Carl Metzler employed in Gordon Ironsides and Fares abattoir committed suicide at his residence, 367 Alexander avenue, yesterday by a means which excited the horror of those who discovered his mangled remains. The deceased had been suffering from a physical infirmity for some time past. The man had also been addicted to drink and it was evident that the combination of troubles had affected his mind. When discovered the body was frightfully mutilated. His throat was also cut from ear to ear. His friends say he suffered greatly from his infirmity and that he endeavored to allay the pain by drinking whisky and other liquors, which however, had the effect of aggravating the trouble. The deceased was 39 years of age and was born in Strygg, Galicia, Austria.

Manitoba's Abattoir Bill.

Winnipeg, March 3—The Abattoir bill of the government has been prepared. It proposes the appropriation of $50,000 to assist in the establishing of public markets and abattoris, the government having the power for that purpose to negotiate with any city council. A commission of three is proposed to expend monies and carry out the provisions of the act.

QUEBEC TORIES READ RIOT ACT TO BORDEN

Conference Between Leader of Opposition in House of Commons and Representatives of Conservatives in Quebec on the Naval Issue.

Ottawa, Mar. 2—The delegation of leading Conservatives from the province of Quebec, which arrived in Ottawa Tuesday night to talk over party politics with Mr. Borden, left for Montreal yesterday afternoon after making a vague announcement that their mission to the Capital was simply to discuss the general program of business, particularly effecting the party in Quebec to be laid before the Dominion convention of Conservatives in June next.

Although a general denial is given to the statement that the real object of the deputation's visi was to enter a vigorous protest against the tactics of a considerable section of Mr. Borden's followers on the naval question, it is common report in the corridors that in a heart-to-heart talk with the leader it was pointed out that unless the party wanted to give up all hope of winning any seats in the province of Quebec at the next general election there must be more consideration shown for the views and racial predilections of the French Canadians.

To Hold Tighter Rein.

Mr. Borden, it is stated, was asked to hold a tighter rein over some of his followers and prevent a recurrence of the outbreaks against the French-Canadians, such as were made last week by Mr. Edwards, of Frontenac. It is further declared that the political inexpediency of advocating as the party's general policy a direct contribution of Drednoughts was strongly urged by the representatives of Conservatism in Quebec.

Although in the opposition ranks there is a natural tendency to minimize the lack of harmony within the party on the naval question it is an open secret that during the past two weeks there has been a general expression of dissatisfaction over the present situation in which the party finds itself. Divided ranks, discordant views publicly expressed and an unedifying display of a lack of party discipline or of any consistent and united action have caused mutual recriminations in the opposition camp, and it is probable that the next party caucus will be far from a love feast.

Meanwhile, it is an open secret that Mr. Borden, whose original stand for concurrence in the general principle of the naval policy was over-ridden by the other self-constituted strategists within the party, is not undisposed to treat the whole situation as reading a moral to those of his followers who refused to follow his leadership.

FLOODS IN NEW YORK.

Rivers and Streams Overflow Banks—Damage is Great.

New York, N. Y., Mar. 2.—The flood situation in the Mohawk, Upper Hudson and the Genesee Valley is more alarming than ever tonight. In other parts of the state heavy rains and melting snows have caused serious overflows of the rivers and streams which have resulted in considerable property damage. Thus far no lives have been lost, though many persons have had narrow escapes.

At Herkimer all records for high water in the Mohawk Valley have been broken. Hundreds of houses here and in nearby villages have been abandoned. The waters in many instances have risen to the second story. A score of houses have collapsed in the last twelve hours. At Albany, the Hudson has risen eighteen feet. A rise of another foot will inundate the boilers of the Federal building and many manufacuring establishments.

From Rochester to portage in the valley of the Genesee hundreds of cattle have been drowned. The manufacturing district of Syracuse is flooded and many persons are held prisoners in their homes. A large section of Bartel's brewery was undermined and collapsed, causing a loss of $50,000. A score of manufacturing plants have been forced to shut down.

Regains Famous Ruebens Picture.

Brussels, Mar. 4—It is learned here that the Ruebens picutre, the Miracle of St. Benignus, which the late King Leopold sent to New York in the hope of finding a purchaser at a price of $200,000, is on its way to the Belgian Royal palace. The picture was hawked about Paris last year but the price was prohibitive. The late king literally stripped the Royal palace of its tapestries, pictures and everything saleable. His successor, King Albert, is making every effort to buy back or recover the most valuable objects and this picture by Reubens is the first he was able to procure.

Student Killed in Elevator.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Mar. 2.—Francis Robidoux, of Actonval, a student of Dominion college, was found with his head crushed, in a hoist by one of the Dominion Fathers. He was eighteen years old.

Gladstone a Viscount

London, March 2.—Herbert J. Gladstone, governor general of United South Africa, who was elevated to the peerage, has been created a viscount.

Census of Great Britain.

London, Mar. 4.—John Burns introduced in the Commons today a bill authorizing a census of Great Britain for 1911.

To Make Agreement Permanent.

Berlin, March 3—The German-Canadian Economic Association has decided to begin work immediately on the preliminaries for the conversion of the new commercial agreement into a permanent treaty.

PUBLIC SALE

OF C. N. BOUTWELL

C. N. Boutwell has sold his farm and leaves here at once. I am instructed to sell at his home, Sec. 14-56-24, at

BON ACCORD.

Wednesday, Mar. 16

Beginning at 11 a.m., the following described property, to wit:

9 HORSES.

Brown brood mare, 8 years old, 1,000 lbs.

Grey gelding, rising 3 years old, 1,100 lbs.

Buckskin mare, 11 years old, 1,000 lbs., good brood mare.

2 Colts, 1 year old.

2 Extra good draft geldings.

Brown gelding, 4 years old, 1,000 lbs., sound, good driver.

Sorrel mare, 11 years old, in foal, 1100 lbs.

Bay horse, 1100 lbs.

1 Cayuse.

Colts, rising 2 years old, large, well formed, sired by the Waters horse.

20 HEAD CATTLE.

Consisting of 11 milch cows, all will be fresh this spring.

3 Steers, coming 2 years old.

6 Yearlings.

Probably 10 or 15 other cattle by neighbors.

PIGS.

9 Registered Yorkshire sows, bred to registered Yorkshire boar.

15 Yorkshire "Fall" pigs, eligible for registering.

25 Chickens and Probably 75 Hens.

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES

Massey-Harris No. 4 binder (nearly new); also a Frost & Wood binder; Chatham fanning mill and bagger; Deering mower, disc harrow, 4 section levelling harrow; 14-shoe Monitor grandrill; 12-in. "Rook Island" gang plow; 18-inch sulky plow; 16-inch walking plow; farm wagon truck; set bob sleighs, rubber tire buggy, cutter, 2 freight racks, 2 hay racks, 1 new 16-disc grain drill; 1 16-in brush breaker, new; one new 5-foot McCormick mower.

THRESHING OUTFIT

Consisting of one Peerless Separator, one 8-barrel water tank, 1 ten-horse-power, one roller crusher.

HARNESS—4 Sets of farm harness.

50 lbs. binder twine, and a lot of tamarac posts, besides numerous other articles. Also a quantity of Timothy Seed.

Free Lunch at Noon.

TERMS—All sums of $15.00 and under cash. On larger amounts a credit of 11 months may be had by furnishing approved joint lien notes bearing 8 per cent. interest. 5 per cent. off for cash on credit amounts. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

G. MORRIS, Clerk. **C. H. WEBBER,** Auctioneer.

French Railway Strike Threatened.

Paris, Mar. 3.—A general strike of the firemen and engineers is threatened because of the dissatisfaction of the management. M. Millerand, minister of public works and telegraphs, offered to make certain changes but the employees of the western railroad, which was recently taken over by the employees were not appeased.

Seine Again on Rampage.

Paris, Mar. 3.—The continued rainfall has raised the level of the River Seine to 21 feet 5 inches today, almost equalling the flood maximum of 1832. The water again is pouring into the mouths of the sewers. The weather, however, is gradually improving and the authorities believe that the river will not rise further.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE—NEWest style, drop-head, never been used, will trade for cow in calf, light horse or implements suitable for party going on homestead. Communicate or call, 134 Norwood Boulevard.

Greatest Land Opportunity in British Columbia

Come to the Famous Okanagan Valley and secure a home in the greatest valley on the American continent. The mildest, most even and healthful climate in Canada. Soil especially adapted to the growing of fruits, berries, vegetables, hay, dairying and all generl mixed farming.

The world-famed district of B.C. Positively the greatest bargains in the whole Okanagan. Prices the lowest; terms the most reasonable. Any acreage. Small holdings the specialty. 10 acres to 20,000 acres, $50 per acre in small tracts. Reasonable rates on larger tracts. Special inducements too Colonization Companies and men of capital seeki-g safe, reliable, conservative investment. Property exchanged for improved farms and city property of high commercial value.

W. Curtis Hitchmer

GLENCOE, WESTBANK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TO AVERT TARIFF WAR

Ottawa, March 2—Messrss. Emery and Pepper of the United States tariff board will arrive in Ottawa on Thursday night to confer with Hon. W. S. Fielding on tariff matters. It is expected that they will propose that in return for a lower United States tariff Canada should grant Uncle Sam some concessions. The first conference will be held on Friday. The impression here is that it will lead to amicable results and that the tariff war between Canada and the United States will be averted.

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BUSINESS CHANES.

FREE BOOKLET—ARE YOU INTERested in a milder climate where the flowers bloom in February. British Columbia is the greatest opportunity land in Canada. Write for our booklet. Dept. J., L. W. Bick, 1104 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA — FORT George lands—50,000 acres fertile wheat and mixed farming lands. Send for photographs and surveyors' reports. The Wright Investment Co., Dominion Trust Building, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FARM LANDS 80,000 acres on Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Fort George district—retail or en bloc. Rich soil, ideal climate, easy terms. The Mercantile Trust Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

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WANTED.

WANTED — FIRST OR SECOND class teacher; male or female for rest of term for Cardiff S.D., No. 2115. Apply Peter Labrie, Chairman, Cardiff, Alta.

WANTED— LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

WANTED AT ONCE— FOR LOUISE Lake, S.D. No. 1782 a teacher holding first or second class certificate. Salary $600 for second $625 for first. Apply to D. L. Richardson, Sec., Landonville, Alta.

WANTED TEACHER— FOR EAGLE Butte school, No. 1820, first or second class certificate, male or female; 10 to 15 children for term of 1910. Duties to commence about 1st April ,1910. Apply stating qualifications and salary, to F. Stovell, Secy., Nunebor, Sask.

WANTED TEACHER — FOR THE Sollman school district, No. 821, first or second class, Alberta teacher preferred, stating reference and salary wanted; six month's duties to commence May 1st. Apply to Luther Joneson, Chipman, Alta.

WANTED — FEMALE TEACHER, for Lake Alice S.D., No. 1886, second class certificate, duties to commence April 1st, 1910. Apply stating salary expected to B. L. Willis, Sec.-Treas., Innisfree, Alberta.

WANTED TEACHER— FOR PAGE S.D. No. 1626, Chipman, Alta., at a salary of $50 per month, 2nd or 3rd class certificate. School to cofmence April 1st, for seven months. Apply O. F. Page, Chipman, Alta.

WANTED TEACHER— FOR KALUZ S.D. No. 1631, Chipman, Alta., at a salary of $50 per month, 2nd or 3rd class certificate; school to commence April 1st and to continue 7 months. Apply O. F. Page, Chipman, Alta.

WANTED TEACHER—FOR MOOSE Creek S.D. No. 2062, holding first or second class professional certificate; duties to commence on or before May 1st, 1910; state experience, and salary expected. Apply to J.A. McCartney, Sec.Treas., Moose Station, Tyrol P.O., via Vermilion, Alta.

Business Location Vacant

For rent or for sale 25x40, two storey hotel for sale or to rent, 16-roomed house near the railway on the G.T.P.

A large variety of farms for sale.

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